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EASTERN ALPS



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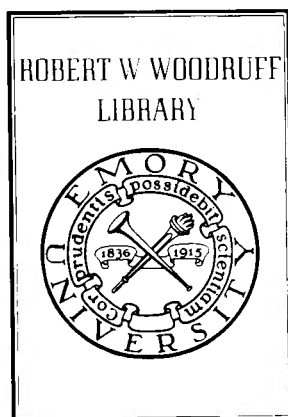
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THE  
EASTERN ALPS



# MONEY-TABLE.

(Comp. p. xi.)

## Approximate Equivalents.

American Money		English Money.			German Money		Austrian Money.		French and Italian Money	
<i>Doll.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>Pf.</i>	<i>K.</i>	<i>h.</i>	<i>Fr.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>
—	1	—	—	1/2	—	4	—	5	—	5
—	2 1/2	—	—	1 1/4	—	10	—	12	—	12 1/2
—	5	—	—	2 1/2	—	20	—	24	—	25
—	10	—	—	5	—	40	—	48	—	50
—	12 1/2	—	—	6 1/4	—	50	—	60	—	62 1/2
—	20	—	—	9 3/4	—	80	—	96	1	—
—	22	—	—	10 1/4	—	85	1	—	1	10
—	25	—	1	—	1	—	1	20	1	25
—	43	—	1	9	1	70	2	—	2	12 1/2
—	50	—	2	—	2	—	2	40	2	50
—	75	—	3	—	3	—	3	60	3	75
1	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	80	5	—
1	25	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	6	25
1	50	—	6	—	6	—	7	20	7	50
1	75	—	7	—	7	—	8	40	8	75
2	—	—	8	—	8	—	9	60	10	—
2	25	—	9	—	9	—	10	80	11	25
2	50	—	10	—	10	—	12	—	12	50
3	—	—	12	—	12	—	14	40	15	—
4	—	—	16	—	16	—	19	20	20	—
5	—	1	—	—	20	—	24	—	25	—
25	—	5	—	—	100	—	120	—	125	—



# EASTERN ALPS

FROM THE SPLÜGEN TO VIENNA.

Scale 1:1,350,000.







THE  
EASTERN ALPS

INCLUDING

THE BAVARIAN HIGHLANDS, TYROL, SALZBURG, UPPER AND  
LOWER AUSTRIA, STYRIA, CARINTHIA, AND CARNIOLA

HANDBOOK FOR TRAVELLERS

BY

**KARL BAEDEKER**

WITH 61 MAPS, 10 PLANS, AND 8 PANORAMAS

ELEVENTH EDITION, REVISED AND AUGMENTED

LEIPZIG: KARL BAEDEKER, PUBLISHER

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1907

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“Go, little book, God send thee good passage,  
And specially let this be thy prayere  
Unto them all that thee will read or hear,  
Where thou art wrong, after their help to call,  
Thee to correct in any part or all.”

## PREFACE.

---

THE object of the Handbook to the Eastern Alps is to describe all that is best worth seeing, to assist the traveller in planning his tour and disposing of his time to the best advantage, to render him as independent as possible of the services of interested parties, and thus to enable him the more thoroughly to enjoy the magnificent scenery of one of the most attractive regions in Europe.

The Handbook has been compiled almost entirely from the personal observation of the Editor, who has repeatedly visited the Eastern Alps within the last few years for the purpose of obtaining the most recent and trustworthy information. As, however, many of the data in the Handbook relate to matters which are constantly undergoing alteration, the Editor will highly appreciate any corrections or suggestions with which travellers may favour him. Those already received, which in many instances have proved most useful, he gratefully acknowledges.

The present edition of the Handbook corresponds with the thirty-second German edition. Its contents are divided into FIVE SECTIONS (I. Southern Bavaria; II. Salzburg, Salzkammergut, and Hohe Tauern; III. Northern Tyrol; IV. Southern Tyrol; V. Alps of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, and Carniola), each of which may be separately removed from the book by the mountaineer or pedestrian who desires to minimise the bulk of his luggage. To each section is prefixed a list of the routes it contains, so that each forms an approximately complete volume apart from the general table of contents.

THE MAPS and PLANS, on which the utmost care has been bestowed, will, it is hoped, render the traveller hardly less material service than the letter-press.

THE TIME TABLES contained in '*Hendschel's Telegraph*', published at Frankfurt on the Main, and issued monthly in summer, and in the '*Reichs-Kursbuch*', published at Berlin, and issued eight times a year, will be found satisfactory. The best Austrian publication of the kind is the '*Österreichische Kursbuch*', which appears at Vienna monthly.

DISTANCES by railway and road are given approximately in English miles, and in the case of mountain-excursions they are expressed by the time in which they are usually walked. HEIGHTS are given in accordance with the new Austrian Ordnance Survey, or from other recent authorities (reduced to Engl. feet; 1 Engl. ft. = 0.3048 mètre). The POPULATIONS are those ascertained by the latest census.

HOTELS. The Editor has endeavoured to enumerate, not only the first-class hotels, but others of a less pretending kind, which may be safely selected by the 'voyageur en gargon', with little sacrifice of comfort, and great saving of expenditure. The asterisks indicate those hotels which the Editor has reason to believe to be provided with the comforts and conveniences expected in an up-to-date establishment, and also to be well managed and with a reasonable scale of charges. Houses of a more modest character, when good of their class, are described as 'fair' or 'very fair'. At the same time he does not doubt that equally comfortable accommodation may often be obtained at hotels which he has not starred or even mentioned. Hotel-charges, as well as carriage-fares and fees to guides, are stated in the Handbook, either in accordance with the personal experience of the Editor, or from information furnished by numerous travellers. They are of course liable to frequent variation, and generally have an upward tendency; but those mentioned in the following pages will at least afford the traveller an idea of his probable expenditure.

To hotel-keepers, tradesmen, and others, the Editor begs to intimate that a character for fair dealing towards travellers is the sole passport to his commendation, and that advertisements of every kind are strictly excluded from his Handbooks. Hotel-keepers are also warned against persons representing themselves as agents for Baedeker's Handbooks.

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# INTRODUCTION.

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## I. Language. Money.

LANGUAGE. For travellers purposing to explore the remoter parts of the Eastern Alps, a slight acquaintance with German is very desirable; but those who do not deviate from the beaten track will generally find that English or French is spoken at the principal hotels and the usual public resorts.

MONEY. The new Austrian monetary unit is the *Krone* (*Crown*; 1 *K.* =  $\frac{1}{2}$  florin) = 100 *Heller* (*h.*), though reckonings are still sometimes made in the old *Florins* (*Gulden*) and *Kreuzers* (1 florin = 100 kreuzer = 2 crowns). Large sums are paid in government-notes (10 and 20 *K.*) or banknotes (50, 100, and 1000 *K.*). The average rate of exchange for a sovereign (or a German gold piece of 20 marks) is 24 *K.*, and for a Napoleon 19 $\frac{1}{2}$  *K.* Those who travel with large sums should be provided with circular notes, in preference to banknotes or gold, the value of the former being recoverable in case of loss.

The cost of a tour among the Alps of Bavaria and Tyrol depends of course on a great variety of circumstances; but, as a rule, travelling in S. Germany and among the Austrian mountains is less expensive than in most other parts of Europe. The pedestrian of moderate requirements, and tolerably proficient in the language, may, by avoiding the beaten track as much as possible, succeed in limiting his expenditure to 6-8s. per diem; but the traveller who prefers driving to walking, frequents hotels of the highest class, and requires the services of guides and commissionnaires, must be prepared to expend at least 25-30s. daily.

## II. Passports and Custom Houses.

PASSPORTS are not absolutely necessary in Austria or in Germany; but they are sometimes called for in order to prove the identity of the traveller, they are not unfrequently serviceable in procuring admission to collections, and they must be presented at the post-office before the traveller can obtain delivery of registered letters. Cyclists should always carry a passport.

Passports may be obtained direct from the Foreign Office (fee 2s.) or, in London, through *C. Smith and Sons*, 23 Craven Street, Charing Cross (charge 4s.); *Buss*, 4 Adelaide Street, Strand (4s.); *Thos. Cook & Son*, Ludgate Circus (fee 3s. 6d.); and *Henry Blacklock & Co.* ('Bradshaw's Guides'), 59 Fleet St. (5s.). — In the United States application for passports should be made to the Passport Bureau, State Department, Washington, D.C.

CUSTOM HOUSE formalities are now almost everywhere lenient. As a rule, however, articles purchased during the journey, which are not destined for personal use, should be declared at the frontier. At the Austrian frontier playing-cards, almanacks, and



sealed letters are liable to confiscation. Tobacco and cigars, the sale of which in Austria is a monopoly of government, are liable to a duty of about 12 K per pound. According to the strict rule, one ounce of tobacco and 10 cigars only are exempt from duty. The keys should be sent along with all luggage forwarded in advance.

Visitors to S. Tyrol who intend to cross the Italian frontier are warned that the possession of photographic apparatus or weapons (even knives with spring-blades) exposes them to suspicion or worse. Sketching or photographing in the neighbourhood of Austrian fortifications also is sometimes attended by unpleasant consequences.

### III. Plan of Tour.

#### Season of the Year. Companions. Scenery. Headquarters.

**SEASON.** The best season for a visit to the mountains of S. Germany and Austria is from the middle of July to the middle of September; for excursions among the higher Alps, the month of August. In these lofty regions snow occasionally falls in the height of summer, rendering the paths impassable, but such an occurrence is exceptional. The lower Alps and the lakes may, however, be visited as early as the end of May, when the waterfalls, moreover, are seen in perfection.

**COMPANIONS.** A party of two travellers can always be accommodated in a light conveyance, or in the same room at an inn, while a third would often be found 'de trop'. The larger the party, the greater, as a rule, is the inconvenience, as well as the certainty that many of the true objects of travel will be sacrificed. The single traveller, on the other hand, who has attained some proficiency in the language of the country, will of course more speedily become acquainted with the people and their characteristics, and more readily derive instruction from his tour.

**SCENERY.** The following places in S. Bavaria and the Austrian Alps are recommended to lovers of the picturesque: —

**IN THE BAVARIAN OBERLAND:** The Lake of Starnberg (p. 30), the Hohe Peissenberg (p. 32), the Walchensee (p. 51), the Herzogstand (p. 52), Tegernsee (p. 55), Schliersee (p. 64), the Wendelstein (p. 66), the Chiemsee (p. 70), Nieder-Aschau (p. 74), the Hochfelln (p. 72), Berchtesgaden (p. 81), the Königs-See (p. 87), Partenkirchen (p. 35), Hohenschwangau (p. 17), Linderhof (p. 43), and Oberstdorf (p. 8).

**SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT:** Salzburg (p. 95), the Gaisberg (p. 102), Golling (Schwarzbach Fall; Salzach-Oefen, p. 107), the Liechtenstein-Klamm (p. 133), the Kitzloch-Klamm (p. 135), Gastein (p. 141), Fuschertal (p. 150), Zell am See (p. 136), the Schmittenhöhe (p. 137), Kaprun (Moserboden, p. 155), Krimml (p. 159), the Seisenberg-Klamm (p. 92), the Vorderkaser-Klamm (p. 208), the Schwarzberg-Klamm (p. 208), Gmunden (p. 117) and the Traunsee (p. 119), Ischl (p. 121), the Schafberg (p. 115), Hallstatt (p. 127), Gosau Lakes (p. 129), and the Zwiesel Alp (p. 130).

**NORTH TYROL AND THE VORARLBERG:** Kufstein (p. 182), the Hohe Salve (p. 202), the Kitzbühler Horn (p. 204), Fieberbrunn (p. 140), the Zillertal (p. 209), the Achensee (p. 61), Innsbruck (p. 191), the Stubai-Tal (p. 269), the Oetzthal (p. 280), the Pitztal (p. 291), the Fern Pass (p. 24), Landeck (p. 279), Finstermünz (p. 296), St. Anton (p. 238), Schruns (p. 250), the Lünser-See and Seesapfana (p. 236), Bregenz (p. 229), and the Pfänder (p. 230).

**CENTRAL AND SOUTH TYROL:** Gossensass (p. 262), Bozen (p. 310) and its environs (Klobenstein, p. 314; Gröden Valley, p. 375; Schlern, p. 381;

Karersee Hotel, p. 387; Tierser-Tal, p. 383; Mendel, p. 317, Meran (p. 319), the Stelvio Pass (Trafoi, p. 328; Piz Umbrail, p. 331), Suldén (p. 335), the Lago di Garda (p. 372), the Val di Genova (p. 365), Campiglio (p. 359), the Val Fassa (p. 391), San Martino di Castrozza (p. 396), Primiero (p. 396), Agordo (p. 435), Caprile (p. 433); Bruneck (p. 405), Taufers (p. 223), the valley of Prags (p. 416), Schluderbach (p. 420), Cortina (p. 424), Sexten (Fischeleiboden, p. 418); Windisch-Matrei (Gschlöss, p. 165; Venediger, p. 168), the Kaiser-Törl (p. 170), and Kals (Gross-Glockner, p. 170).

LOWER AND UPPER AUSTRIA AND STYRIA: The Semmering Railway (p. 443), the Höllen-Tal (p. 443), the Schneeberg (p. 444), the Raxalpe (p. 445), Müzzuschlag (p. 447), Mariazell (p. 453), Weichselboden (p. 457), Wildalpen (p. 453), the Hochschwab (p. 455), the Oetscher (p. 463), Lunz (p. 463), Waidhofen an der Ybbs (p. 464), Steyr (p. 466), Eisenerz (p. 463), the Gsäuse (Gstatterboden, p. 470; Johnsbach-Tal, p. 470), Admont (p. 471), Windisch-Garsten (p. 475), Stoder (p. 475), Aussee (Grundlsee, Toplitzsee, p. 126), Schladmung (Ramsau, p. 481), and Gratz (p. 487).

CARINTHIA AND CARNIOLA: Villach (Dobratsch, p. 508), the Wörther-See (p. 507), Eisenkappel (p. 503), Sulzbach (p. 494), Adelsberg (p. 498), St. Canzian (p. 500), Veldes (p. 526), Wochein (p. 527), Tarvis (p. 536), Raibl (p. 541), the Pontebba Railway (p. 532), Millstatt (p. 511), the Malta-Tal (p. 515), and Heiligenblut (p. 174).

In sketching the plan of a tour, the traveller will find it convenient to mark with red pencil, on the map before the title-page of this volume, all the places he wishes to visit, and then consider the best means of reaching and connecting them. A few short tours are subjoined as examples; the places for spending the night are indicated by italics.

1. TEN OR TWELVE DAYS FROM MUNICH (S. BAVARIA, N. TYROL). — Munich, *Tegernsee* (Neureut, Hirschberg), *Achensee* (Unnütz), Jenbach, *Innsbruck* (Ambras, Igls, Lanserköpfe, Patscher Kofel), Seefeld (Reitherspitze), *Mittenwald* (Leutaschklamm, Kranzberg), *Partenkirchen* (Partnachklamm, Schachen, Eibsee), Linderhof, Plansee, Reutte, *Hohenschwangau* (or Linderhof, Schützensteig, Neu-Schwanstein), Füssen, Munich.

Or: Munich, *Schliersee*, Wendelstein, Isardl (or Tatzlwurm), *Kufstein* (Tierberg, Kaiser-Tal, Vorderkaiserfelden, Hintersteiner-See), Wörgl (Hohe Salve), Jenbach, and then as above.

2. A FORTNIGHT IN SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT. — *Salzburg*, Mondsee, Schafberg, *Ischl* (Gmunden, Aussee), Hallstatt, Gosau (Gosau Lakes), Zwiesel Alp, Abtenau, *Golling* (Schwarzbach Fall. Salzach-Oefen), St. Johann (Liechtenstein-Klamm. Hochgründeck), *Zell am See* (Schmittenhöhe, Moserboden), Saalfelden, Hirschbühl, Ramsau, *Berchtesgaden* (Königs-See). Reichenhall (or, Saalfelden, Ramseider-Scharte, Königs-See, Berchtesgaden, Ramsau, Schwarzbachwacht, Reichenhall), Chiemsee, Munich.

3. SIXTEEN OR EIGHTEEN DAYS IN S. BAVARIA, THE OETZTAL, AND THE SULDEN-TAL. — Munich, Lake of Starnberger, Walchensee, *Partenkirchen*, Lermoos, Fern Pass, Nassereit, Telfs, *Innsbruck*, Stubai-Tal, Bildstöckl-Joch, Sölden, *Vent*, Hochjoch or Niederjoch, Naturns (or Hochjoch, Kurzzas, Taschljoch, Schlanders), Martell, Madritsch-Joch (Schöntaufspitze), *Suldén*, Finstermünz, Landeck.

4. THREE WEEKS IN S. BAVARIA, THE OETZTAL, AND S.W. TYROL. — Munich, Füssen, Hohenschwangau, Reutte, Imst, the Oetzthal, Gurgl, Ramoljoch, *Vent*, Hochjoch or Niederjoch, Naturns, *Meran*, *Botzen*, *Mendel* (Penegal), Malè, *Campiglio* (Spinale), Val di Genova, Mandron-Hütte (Adamello), Presena Pass, Ponte di Legno, Gavia Pass, Santa Caterina, *Bormio*, Stelvio Pass (Piz Umbrail), Trafoi (or Santa Caterina, Cevedale Pass, Suldén), Mals, Landeck.

5. THREE WEEKS IN S. BAVARIA, THE OETZTAL, AND THE ORTLER AND BRENTA DISTRICTS (for experienced mountaineers). — Munich, *Oberstdorf* (Nebelhorn, Mädelegabel), Hornbach-Joch, Elmen, Hahntenn, Imst, the Oetzthal [or Oberstdorf, Mädelejoch, Holzgau, Memminger-Hütte, Gatschlkopf,

Augsburger-Hütte Landeck, the Oetzthal, *Vent*, Taufkar-Joch, Mittelberg, Ölgruben-Joch, Gepatschhaus (or Vent, Wildspitze, Gepatschhaus), Weisssee-Joch, Langtaufers, Mals, Trafoi, Ortler, *Sulden*, Cevedale, Pejo, Ceren Pass, Mandron-Hütte (Adamello), Pinzolo, *Campiglio*, Bocca di Brenta (Cima Tosa), Molveno, Trent.

6. FORTNIGHT IN THE ZILLERTAL AND TAUERN DISTRICT (for experts). — Jenbach, Zell, *Mayrhofen* (Ahornspitze), Breitlahner, Berliner-Hütte, Schwarzenstein, Ahrntal, Lenkjöchl-Hütte, Umbaltörl (Rötspitze), *Prägraten*, Johannis-Hütte, Gross-Venediger, Prager-Hütte, Gschlöss, *Windisch-Matrei*, Kals-Matreier-Törl, *Kals*, Stüdl-Hütte, Gross-Glockner (or Berger-Törl), Glocknerhaus, Pfandel-Scharte (or Bockkar-Scharte, Mainzer-Hütte), *Ferleiten* (or Heiligenblut, Sonnblick, Gastein), Salzburg.

7. THREE WEEKS IN EAST TYROL, THE TAUERN DISTRICT, AND THE DOLOMITES. — Wörgl, Kitzbühel (Kitzbühlerhorn), *Zell am See*, Ferleiten, Pfandel-Scharte, Glocknerhaus (Franz-Josefs-Höhe, Gross-Glockner), *Heiligenblut*; or Zell am See, Moserboden, Kesselfall, Gleiwitzer-Hütte, *Ferleiten*, Mainzer-Hütte, Hofmanns-Hütte (Gross-Glockner), Heiligenblut, Dölsach, Toblach, *Schludersbach* (Monte Pian, Misurina, Dürrenstein), *Cortina*, Falzarego (or Giau or Nuvolau), *Caprile* (Lago d'Alleghe), Fedaja Pass, Campitello, *Vigo*, Karersee Pass, *Botzen*; or Campitello, Tierser Alpl, Schlern, Botzen.

8. THREE WEEKS IN EAST TYROL, ZILLERTAL, PUSTERTAL, THE DOLOMITES, AND THE TAUERN DISTRICT. — Munich, Rosenheim, *Kufstein* (or Schliersee, Kufstein), *Jenbach*, Zillertal, Breitlahner (Berliner-Hütte), Pfäfers-Joch, *Sterzing* (or Brenner), Franzensfeste, *Bruneck* (Kronplatz), *Taufers* (Speikboden, Reintal), *Niederdorf*, Pragser-Tal, Plätzwiese (Dürrenstein), Schludersbach, *Cortina*, Misurina, Toblach, Innichen (Sexten-Tal), *Lienz*, Spittal (Millstätter-See, Malta-Tal), *Villach* (Dobratsch), Wörther-See, Klagenfurt, enna; or Lienz, Windisch-Matrei, Gschlöss, Venediger, Kursinger-Hütte, Warnsdorfer-Hütte, Krimml, *Zell am See*, Bischofshofen (or Salzburg), Vienna.

9. THREE WEEKS IN THE PUSTERTAL, THE TAUERN DISTRICT, AND THE DOLOMITES. — Vienna, Villach, Dölsach, Winklarn, *Heiligenblut* (or Sachsenburg, Mallnitz, Sonnblick, Heiligenblut), Glocknerhaus (Franz-Josefs-Höhe), Berger-Törl (or Gross-Glockner), Kals, Windisch-Matrei, Prägraten, Umbaltörl, Lenkjöchl-Hütte, Kasern, *Taufers*, *Bruneck*, Kronplatz, St. Vigil, Fodara Vedla (Seekofel), or Fanes, *Cortina* (or Bruneck, Niederdorf, Pragser-Tal, Plätzwiese, *Schludersbach*, Misurina, Cortina), Giau (or Nuvolau), Caprile, Agordo, Cereda Pass, Primiero, *San Martino di Castrozza*, Predazzo, Botzen.

10. THREE OR FOUR WEEKS IN THE SALZKAMMERGUT, SALZBURG, TAUERN, AND THE DOLOMITES. — Vienna, Selztal, *Aussee* (Alt-Aussee, Grundlsee), *Hallstatt* (Gosau Lakes, Zwiesel Alp), *Ischl*, St. Wolfgang, Schaffberg, Mondsee, *Salzburg*, *Berchtesgaden*, Königs-See, Ramsau, Hirschbühl, Saalfelden (or Königs-See, Funtensee, Ramseider-Scharte, Saalfelden), *Zell am See*, Kapruner-Tal, Rudolfs-Hütte, Kalser-Tauern, *Kals*, Berger-Törl (or Gross-Glockner), *Heiligenblut*, Winklarn, Dölsach, Toblach, *Cortina*, Falzarego, Tra i Sassi, St. Cassian, Corvara (or Falzarego, Buchenstein, Valparola, Corvara), *St. Ulrich* in the Val Gardena, Schlern, Ratze, *Botzen*; or Schlern, Tierser-Alpl, Grasleiten-Hütte, Vajolet-Hütte, Kölner-Hütte, Karersee Hotel, Botzen.

HEADQUARTERS. The selection of convenient and comfortable headquarters, from which excursions and rambles may be made, is a matter of considerable importance to those who desire to make more than a merely superficial acquaintance with the country. Among the spots adapted for this purpose, the following may be specially mentioned: —

IN SOUTHERN BAVARIA: Starnberg (1925'; p. 29); Tegernsee (2400'; p. 58); Schliersee (2570'; p. 64); Kochelsee (1970'; p. 51); Murnau (2265'; p. 34); Partenkirchen and Garmisch (2360', 2295'; p. 35); Mittenwald (3020'; p. 45); Hohenschwangau (2690'; p. 17); Pffronten (2660'; p. 20); Immenstadt (2395'; p. 5); Oberstdorf (2675'; p. 8); Oberstaun (2595'; p. 6); Hindelang (2790'; p. 26); Hinterstein (2840'; p. 27); Brannenburg (1550'; p. 68); Oberaudorf (1580'; p. 69); Prien (1740'; p. 70); Nieder-Aschau (2020'; p. 71); Traunstein (1940';

p. 72); Marquartstein (1775'; p. 73); Reit im Winkel (2240'; p. 74); Ruhpolding (2260'; p. 75); Siegsdorf (2035'; p. 76); Berchtesgaden (1875'; p. 81).

**SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT:** Gmunden (1395'; p. 117); Ischl (1535'; p. 121); Goisern (1610'; p. 124); Hallstatt (1620'; p. 127); St. Wolfgang (1800'; p. 115); Mondsee (1575'; p. 112); Kammer, Attersee, Weissenbach, Unterach on the Attersee (1525'; p. 111); Hallein (1455'; p. 105); Golling (1530'; p. 107); St. Johann im Pongau (1815'; p. 133); Zell am See (2470'; p. 136); Lofer (2085'; p. 207); Unken (1810'; p. 203); Rauris (3230'; p. 148); Bad Fusch (4040'; p. 151); Ferleiten (3775'; p. 151); Krimml (3500'; p. 159).

**VORARLBERG AND NORTH TYROL:** Bregenz (1300'; p. 229); Dornbirn (1410'; p. 231); Schwarzenberg (2275'; p. 243); Mellau (2245'; p. 244); Gaflei (5055'; p. 233); Bludenz (1905'; p. 235); Brand (3360'; p. 236); Schruns (2250'; p. 250); Gaschurn (3120'; p. 253); St. Anton (4275'; p. 238); Ischgl (4515'; p. 256); Kitzbühel (2420'; p. 203); Fieberbrunn (2565'; p. 140); Waidring (2540'; p. 206); Kufstein (1585'; p. 182); Walchsee (2165'; p. 76); Kössen (1930'; p. 76); Brixlegg (1630'; p. 185); Jenbach (1740'; p. 186); Achensee-Perltisau (3050'; pp. 61-63); Schwaz (1765'; p. 187); Hall (1835'; p. 189); the Gnaden; wald (2760'; p. 190); Fügen (1785'); Zell (1835'), and Mayrhofen (2065') in the Zillertal (p. 209); Igls (2900'; p. 201); Mieders (3190'), Fulpmes (3065'), and Neustift (3260') in the Stubaital (p. 269); Seefeld (3570'; p. 48); Ehrwald (3260'; p. 24); Ober-Mieming (2840'; p. 26); Imst (2715'; p. 277); Landeck (2550'; p. 279); Obiadis (4545'; p. 283); Oetz (2690'; p. 280); Umhausen (3400'; p. 281); Längenfeld (3360'; p. 281); Sölden (4465'; p. 283); Vent (6230'; p. 284); Mittelberg (5690'; p. 292).

**CENTRAL AND SOUTH TYROL:** Matrei (3240'; p. 259); Steinach (3520'; p. 259); Gries (4115'; p. 261); Brenner-Post (4490'; p. 262); Brennerbad (4390'; p. 262); Gossensass (3610'; p. 262); Sterzing (3110'; p. 264); Ridnaun (4495'; p. 266); Brixen (1870'; p. 306); Vahrn (2140'; p. 307); Klausen (1720'; p. 308); Botzen (860'; p. 310) on the Brenner Railway; Mühlbach (2475'; p. 404); St. Lorenzen (2665'; p. 405); Bruneck (2670'; p. 405); Taufers (2830'; p. 223); St. Vigil (3940'; p. 412); Prags (4535'; p. 416); Niederdorf (3800'; p. 407); Toblach (3965'; p. 408); Landro (4615'; p. 419); Schludersbach (4730'; p. 420); Cortina (4025'; p. 424); Innichen (3855'; p. 409); Sexten St. Veit (4320'; p. 417); Lienz (2210'; p. 410), in the Pustertal; Mendel (4475'; p. 317); Sarnthein (3170'; p. 315); Klobenstein (3770'; p. 314); St. Peter in Villnös (3770'; p. 308); St. Ulrich and Wolkenstein in Gröden (4055'; p. 375); Kastelruth (3590'; p. 380); Seis (3285'; p. 381); Bad Ratzes (3950'; p. 381); Trafoi (5055'; p. 328); Suldern (6050'; p. 335); Bormio Bad (4380'; p. 332); Santa Caterina (5700'; p. 341); Campiglio (4970'; p. 359); Karersee Hotel (5270'; p. 387); Weisslahnbad (3870'; p. 383); Radein (5120'; p. 389); Paneveggio (5055'; p. 395); San Martino di Castrozza (4740'; p. 396).

**LOWER AND UPPER AUSTRIA, STYRIA, CARINTHIA, etc.:** Gloggnitz (1430'; p. 449); Reichenau (1590'; p. 443); Prein (2260'; p. 445); Semmering (3260'; p. 447); Spital (2320'; p. 447); Mürrzschlag (2200'; p. 447); Krieglach (1970'; p. 448); Kindberg (1880'; p. 448); Frohnleiten (1425'; p. 450), on the Semmering Railway; Neuberg (2400'; p. 451); Oberort in Tragö (2560'; p. 449); Waidhofen an der Ybbs (1170'; p. 464); Steyr (990'; p. 466); Gaming (1410'; p. 463); Lunz (1950'; p. 463); Götting (1745'; p. 463); Weichselboden (2220'; p. 457); Wildalpen (2000'; p. 453); Adenz (2510'; p. 455); St. Ilgen (2400'; p. 456); Admont (2105'; p. 470); Vordernsberg (2770'; p. 469); Trofajach (2160'; p. 469); Windisch-Garsten (1970'; p. 475); Spittal am Pyhrn (2120'; p. 476); Stoder (1920'; p. 475); Mauterndorf (3680'; p. 484); Aussee (2130'; p. 125); Alt-Aussee (2325'; p. 125), and Grundsee (2295'; p. 126); Schlading (2400'; p. 480); Liezen (2165'; p. 470); Gmünd (2400'; p. 514); Millstatt (1900'; p. 511); Pörschach, Velden, etc., on the Wörther-See (1440'; p. 507); Neumarkt (2750'; p. 522); Friesach (2090'; p. 523); Fladnitz (4560'; p. 523); Obervehlach (2250'; p. 516); Mallnitz (3590'; p. 517); Heiligenblut (4265'; p. 174); Eisenkappel (1830'; p. 503); Cilli (790'; p. 493); Veldes (1640'; p. 526); Kötschach (2325'; p. 510); Tarvis (2410'; p. 538); Raibl (2925'; p. 541).

**WINTER RESORTS.** Skating, tobogganing, sleighing, and ski-ing may be enjoyed in winter at numerous places in the Bavarian Highlands, some of which are frequented also as health resorts.

Among these may be mentioned: Starnberg (p. 29); Murnau (Staffel-See, p. 34); Bad Kohlgrub (p. 42); \*Garmisch-Partenkirchen (p. 35; Risser-See, Eibsee); Ober-Ammergau (p. 42); Linderhof (p. 43); Ebenhausen-Schäftlarn (p. 49); Wolfratshausen (p. 50); Kochelsee and Walchensee (Herzogstand, pp. 51, 52); Miesbach (Stadelberg, p. 61); Tölz (p. 53); \*Tegernsee (Neureut, Hirschberg, Wallberg, pp. 58 60); Schliersee (p. 64); Bayrisch-Zell (p. 66); Brannenburg (p. 68), Fischbach (p. 69), and Oberaudorf (Brünstein, p. 69) in the Innthal; Marquartstein (Hochgern, pp. 73, 74); Reichenhall (p. 77); \*Berchtesgaden (Hintereck, Vorderbrand, Königs-See, p. 81); Immenstadt (p. 5); \*Oberstdorf (p. 8); in the Tyrol: \*Kufstein (Vorderkaiserfelden, p. 182), Brixlegg (p. 185), Jenbach (p. 186), Hall (Salzberg Road, p. 190); Volderbad, p. 190), Innsbruck (p. 191), \*Kitzbühel (p. 203), \*St. Anton on the Arlberg (Arlberg Road, Ulmer Hütte, p. 238); Matri (p. 259), \*Gossensass (p. 262), \*Gröden (St. Ulrich, Wolkenstein, Grödner-Joch, and Sella-Joch, p. 375), Kastelruth (p. 380), Bruneck (p. 405), Toblach (p. 408). Near Vienna excellent ski-ing is obtained in the neighbourhood of Mürzzuschlag (p. 447).

#### IV. Walking Tours. Guides.

**EQUIPMENT.** The greatest drawback to the pleasure of travelling is a superabundance of baggage. To be provided with an actual sufficiency and no more, may be regarded as one of the golden rules for travellers. A light 'gibecière' or 'Reisetasche', such as may be procured in every town, amply suffices to contain all that is necessary for a fortnight's excursion. A change of flannel shirts and worsted stockings, a few pocket-handkerchiefs, a pair of slippers, and a small dressing-case may, after the first few days, be carried with hardly a perceptible increase of fatigue. A piece of brown gauze or coloured spectacles to protect the eyes from the glare of the snow, stout gloves, a leathern drinking-cup, and a pocket-knife with a cork-screw should not be forgotten. Useful, though less indispensable, are a field-glass or small telescope, sewing materials, a supply of strong cord, sticking-plaster, a small compass, a pocket-lantern, a thermometer, and an aneroid barometer. Ladies should also try to limit their wardrobe as much as possible, and see that everything is of a plain and serviceable nature. For the pedestrian a light Scottish plaid is better than a waterproof. Special attention should be paid to the boots, which must be strong, well-tried, and thoroughly comfortable, as the slightest tendency to rub or blister may seriously mar the enjoyment of the walk. For glacier-tours and mountain-ascents the soles must be supplied with nails, which, however, may be added on reaching the mountainous district. The traveller should of course have a more extensive reserve of clothing, especially if he purposes visiting towns of importance; but it should be contained in a valise of moderate size, which he can easily wield when necessary, and forward from town to town by post. In Austria each parcel has to be accompanied by a separate stamped 'Postbe-gleit-Adresse', obtained at the post-office (12 h.). In Italy the maximum weight of postal packages is 5 kilogrammes (10 lbs.).

The traveller who intends to ascend any of the loftier peaks should be provided with a well-tried *Alpenstock*, consisting of a

pole of seasoned ash, 5-6 ft. long, shod with a steel point, and strong enough, when placed horizontally, with the ends supported, to bear the whole weight of the body. For the more difficult ascents an *Ice Axe* and *Rope* are also necessary. These articles can generally be obtained from the guides, but in that case their quality is not so trustworthy as when the climber has selected them for himself. The best rope, light and at the same time strong, is made of silk or Manilla hemp. In crossing a glacier the precaution of using the rope should never be neglected. It should be securely tied round the waist of each member of the party, leaving a length of about 10' between each one and his follower. Ice-axes are made in various forms, and are usually furnished with a spike at the end of the handle, so that they can in some measure be used like an alpenstock. — Shoes with hempen soles are sometimes used for mountain-climbing.

**RULES.** The enthusiastic traveller should curb his ardour at the outset of his excursion, and begin by moderate performances, as the overtaxing of his strength on a single occasion will sometimes incapacitate him altogether for several days. It often requires discrimination to determine what degree of fatigue can be borne with impunity, and when walking should be abandoned for the ease of a carriage; but all these experiences will be acquired without the aid of a guide-book. The first golden rule for the pedestrian is to start on his way betimes in the morning. If strength permits, and a suitable halting-place is to be met with, a two hours' walk may be accomplished before breakfast. At noon a moderate luncheon is preferable to a regular table-d'hôte dinner. Repose should be taken during the hottest hours, and the journey then continued till 5 or 6 p.m., when a substantial meal (evening table-d'hôte at the principal hotels) may be partaken of. When a mountain has to be breasted, the prudent pedestrian will pursue the 'even tenor of his way' with regular and steady steps (*'chi va piano va sano; chi va sano va lontano'*); the novice alone indulges in 'spurts'. If the traveller desires a further maxim for his guidance, it may be, 'When fatigue begins, enjoyment ceases'.

To prevent the feet from blistering during a protracted walking tour, they may be rubbed morning and evening with brandy and tallow. A warm foot-bath with bran will be found soothing after a long day's march. Soaping the inside of the stocking is another well-known safeguard against abrasion of the skin.

Excursions among the higher Alps should not be undertaken before July, nor at any period after a long continuance of rain or snow. Glaciers should, if possible, be traversed before 10 a. m., after which hour the rays of the sun soften the crust of ice formed over the fissures and crevasses during the night. It is hardly necessary to state that *experienced guides* are absolutely indispensable for such excursions.

The cold glacier-water of the higher regions should not be drunk except in small quantities, mixed with wine, cognac, or Kirschwasser. Cold milk is also prejudicial. Experienced mountaineers recommend cold tea as a safe remedy for thirst. Good old wine in small quantities is preferred by others.

Over all the movements of the pedestrian the *Weather* holds despotic sway. Those who claim acquaintance with the elements and their signs will tell him of numberless indications by which either foul or favourable weather may be predicted, and their advice will often be found valuable. The barometer, too, should be consulted when an opportunity offers. Mountain-views are generally clearest in the morning or towards evening.

**GUIDES.** Within the last few years the guides among the S. German and Austrian Alps have greatly improved, chiefly owing to the exertions of the German and Austrian Alpine Club, and a tariff of fixed charges has been introduced at most of their headquarters. Competent guides can now be obtained in almost every part of Tyrol; and some of the Tyrolese guides rank with the best in Switzerland, having occasionally been employed by the most eminent British and German mountaineers for extensive tours beyond the limits of their native districts. The names of the best-known guides are given in the Handbook, and the charges fixed by tariff for the principal excursions are also mentioned. Each guide is usually bound to carry 15 lbs. weight of luggage. Glacier-expeditions should never be attempted without a guide, except perhaps by a party of adepts. When a glacier is entirely free from snow ('aper') it may generally be traversed in safety by a party of two persons; otherwise the party should consist of three persons at least, all securely roped together. It need hardly be added that the relations between the traveller and his guide should always be pleasant and cordial. For longer tours it is often advisable to engage a guide by time. If the guide is dismissed at a distance from his home, he is paid for the time necessary to reach it.

**CLUB HUTS.** The numerous *Club Huts* ('*Unterkunfts-Hütten*') erected by the German and Austrian Alpine Club and the Austrian Tourist Club have done much to increase the pleasures and decrease the discomforts of the higher ascents. These huts are generally well fitted up, and contain mattresses or hay-beds, woollen coverlets, a small cooking-stove, cooking utensils, plates, and glasses. A small sum, fixed by tariff, is charged for the accommodation afforded, which members of Alpine clubs generally obtain at about half the price paid by ordinary tourists. When the traveller purposes spending the night in one of these huts and starting thence for the ascent, he should take a good supply of portable provisions with him (tinned meats, 'Erbswurst', beef-extract, condensed milk, tea and coffee, etc.); but many of them are now regular inns in summer. The public-spirited *German and Austrian Alpine Club*,

by which most of these huts have been erected, now numbers upwards of 67,000 members, who belong to 327 different Sections, about two-thirds of these being German and the other third Austrian. The usual annual subscription is 10 *M*, which entitles the subscriber to 24 numbers of the 'Mitteilungen' and to one volume of the 'Zeitschrift', with maps and illustrations. The *Austrian Tourist Club* (founded in 1869; 12,000 members) has also done good work in building refuge-huts, improving paths, etc.

The accommodation afforded by the *Chalets* of the Alpine herdsmen is generally very inferior to that of the club-huts. Whatever poetry there may be theoretically in a bed of hay, the traveller will find that the cold night-air piercing abundant apertures, the jangling of the cow-bells, and the grunting of the pigs are little conducive to refreshing slumber.

**Health.** Tincture of arnica is a good remedy for *bruises*, and moreover has a bracing and invigorating effect if rubbed on the limbs after much fatigue; but it should never be applied to broken skin, as it is apt to produce erysipelas. Saturnine ointment or oxide of zinc ointment is beneficial in cases of inflammation of the skin, an inconvenience frequently caused by exposure to the glare of the sun on the snow. Cold cream, and, for the lips especially, vaseline or glycerine are also recommended.

For *Diarrhoea* 15 drops of a mixture of equal parts of tincture of opium and aromatic tincture may be safely taken every two hours until relief is afforded. The homœopathic tincture of camphor (5 drops on a lump of sugar every half-hour or so) is also a good remedy. The homœopathic camphor-globules are convenient, but are more apt to lose their strength.

**Distress Signals.** Alpine tourists who get into difficulties and find themselves in need of aid may avail themselves of the signal-code agreed upon for that contingency by the German, Austrian, and other Alpine Clubs. This consists in giving six signals at regular intervals within the space of a minute, then pausing for a minute, and then repeating the regular signals. The answer is given by making three signals at regular intervals within the space of a minute. The signals may be made by waving a flag or a handkerchief on the end of an alpenstock, or by shouting, or by whistling, or by flash-lights from a mirror, or with a lantern, etc.

## V. Cycling.

(Communicated by *W. O'Meara*, Manager of C. T. C. Touring Bureau.)

The general precepts that are given for mountainous countries hold good for the Eastern Alps. Take a machine that you are accustomed to in preference to a new one, but before starting on your tour have it thoroughly overhauled by a reliable and competent workman. The tyres should be new or nearly so, to minimise the trouble and annoyance of dealing with punctures *en route*. Above all, see that your machine has a brake in the efficacy of which you can place absolute trust. Rim brakes are far better than those that act on the tyres. Prudence requires two brakes, as accidents are not unknown even to the best of them, and the wise rider will run no unnecessary risks. The cyclist himself should be in good bodily trim on starting, and able if necessary to cover considerable distances at a time.



The rule of the road in Austria is somewhat complicated. In Styria, Upper and Lower Austria, Salzburg, Carniola, Croatia, and Hungary, we keep to the left, and pass to the right on overtaking; in Carinthia, Tyrol, and the Austrian Littoral (Adriatic coast: Trieste, Gorizia and Gradisca, Istria and Dalmatia), we keep to the right and overtake to the left. Troops on the march always keep to the right side of the road, so in whatever part of the Empire you meet them, keep to the left. — In Germany we keep to the right in meeting, and pass on the left in overtaking. Led horses must be met and passed on the side on which the man is.

In Styria the law allows cyclists to make use of the paths set aside for foot-passengers on all the government roads (*Reichs-Strassen*). On other roads there is generally a strip on one side used by pedestrians but not absolutely reserved for them, which can be used with impunity by cyclists, always on the understanding that they must make way for people on foot. On the whole, the police are not nearly so strict in Austria as they are in Germany with regard to the use of footpaths by cyclists. Every machine must be provided with a lamp; coloured glass is not allowed. There is no fixed rule as to the hour for lighting up. It is sufficient to show a light about nightfall.

In some localities there are special laws, for instance with regard to the use of certain streets by cyclists. But these municipal regulations are too numerous and subject to too frequent change to be quoted here. They are moreover not applied very strictly in the case of foreign riders. The prudent tourist might perhaps enquire locally, especially in the larger towns, as to whether there are any such municipal regulations in force.

The roads of Austria, on the whole, fall considerably short of the English standard, for the steam-roller is unknown in that country. The best are those in Tyrol and Carinthia, which are about equal in quality to middling English roads. The farther east one goes the worse the roads become. As a rule, the principal roads in the neighbourhood of the larger towns are in bad condition owing to the traffic, and are almost impassable in wet weather. The roads in the principal Alpine valleys are often very fair and generally not very steep. When they lead over a pass they are mostly rideable with comfort up to a certain point; then comes a steep rise followed by a steep pitch on the other side, and then again a moderate incline. Their condition is at its worst in early spring and late autumn, for then the repairs take place; *i. e.* loose, sharp-edged stones are dumped into all the holes on the surface and along the ruts; the rest is left to the traffic.

Cyclists entering the Austrian Empire have to deposit a duty of 50 K. in gold (about 2*l.* 10*s.*), which is refunded when they leave the country, provided the rather intricate conditions stated (in German) on the customs receipt are complied with. The tourist

would do well to join the Cyclists' Touring Club (chief offices, 47, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.), whose members are, on presentation of the special ticket supplied by the Club, exempted from making this deposit at the frontier. A deposit of 2*l.* 10*s.* must, however, be made with the Secretary to cover the Club's responsibility, but the ticket is issued with such simple and complete instructions that it becomes an easy matter to comply with the customs regulations. The deposit is returned to the member on his sending the customs discharge to the Secretary.

Bicycles accompanied by their owners are carried in all trains as passenger's luggage. There is no free allowance of luggage on the state railways. Superfluous luggage should be sent on, preferably a few days ahead, by parcels post; the service is rather slow.

Before starting on one's journey one should procure the necessary maps and carefully study the proposed route, endeavouring as far as possible to so arrange it as to ride *down* the river valleys and to avoid long toilsome grinds uphill. Suitable maps are supplied by the Cyclists' Touring Club, and the Touring Bureau of the club will always assist members in planning their tours. The C. T. C. issues a Road Book, in which the principal German and Austrian roads are described. It has concluded a great number of contracts with hotel-keepers whereby its members are granted special terms and discounts, and there is a reciprocal agreement between that body and the Austrian Touring Club and the German Cycling League ('*Deutscher Radfahrer-Bund*'), in virtue of which C. T. C. members are entitled to the special terms arranged by the Austrian and German clubs for their own members with a great many hotel-keepers and others. The Consuls or local representatives of both clubs are always pleased to give advice and assistance to C. T. C. members.

This part of Austria is especially rich in touring grounds. There is some good scenery on the route from Munich to the Lake of Garda, passing over the Brenner. From Salzburg there are some fine tours to Reichenhall and Berchtesgaden in the Bavarian Alps. But perhaps the gem of the whole country is the district in which lie the Salzkammergut Lakes. Styria has some beautiful scenery to show, among which we may mention the Semmering, the Gesäuse Pass, and the Valley of the Enns. In Carinthia the neighbourhood of the Wörther-See, the Valley of the Drau, and the Lieser-Tal with the Millstatt Lake are particularly worthy of a visit. In Carniola the valley of the Save, the Caverns of Adelsberg, and the Lake of Zirknitz deserve special commendation.

### VI. Conveyances.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING in Germany is less expensive than in most other parts of Europe, and the carriages are generally clean and comfortably fitted up; but in Austria the fares are somewhat higher, and the carriages inferior. The second-class carriages, provided

with spring-seats, are often better than those of the first class in England. The first-class carriages, lined with velvet, are comparatively little used, but are recommended to the lover of scenery and of fresh air, as he will be more likely to secure a seat next the window. The third-class travelling community are generally quiet and respectable, and the carriages tolerably clean. On a few railways there is even a fourth class, unprovided with seats. Smoking is allowed in all the carriages, except those 'Für Nichtraucher' and the coupés for ladies. The average fares for the different classes in S. Germany are  $1\frac{3}{5}d.$ ,  $1\frac{1}{5}d.$  and  $\frac{4}{5}d.$  per Engl. M. respectively. The speed seldom exceeds 25 M. per hour, and as the railways are generally well organised and under the supervision of government, accidents are happily rare. The *Circular Tour Tickets* issued by the Austrian and German railways are freely used in the district covered by this Handbook. Where the 'Zonentarif' is in operation (Austrian State Railways), they, however, rather increase than diminish the expense of the journey. On some lines 20-50 lbs. of luggage are free, in addition to smaller articles carried in the hand. Over-weight is charged for at moderate rates. In all cases the heavier luggage must be booked, and a ticket procured for it; and this being done, the traveller need be under no apprehension, as it will be kept in safe custody at its destination until he presents his ticket. When a frontier has to be crossed the traveller is strongly recommended to keep his luggage with him, and to superintend the custom-house examination in person. — English money is occasionally refused at the Austrian ticket-offices, and the traveller should therefore always be provided with a sufficient store of Austrian or German money.

DILIGENCES, called '*Eilwagen*' or '*Mallepostes*' in Austria, generally carry three passengers only, two in the inside, and one in the coupé. The latter alone affords a tolerable survey of the scenery, and should if possible be secured. In much-frequented districts it is frequently engaged several days beforehand. The guards, who are often retired non-commissioned officers, are generally well-informed and obliging. The usual quantity of luggage allowed to each passenger by the Eilwagen does not exceed 20 lbs., over-weight being charged for by tariff. Passengers are sometimes required to book their luggage two hours before the time of starting, or even on the previous evening. — The old '*Stellwagen*', formerly the chief means of transit in Tyrol, has now been superseded by the more comfortable OMNIBUS. On nearly all the chief routes *Post Omnibuses* or *Mail Coaches* now run, with relays of horses at the different stages. The best places are the cabriolet and the coupé; and travellers should secure their seats in good time. — *Motor Omnibuses* also ply on several routes.

POSTING. The usual tariff in Austria for a carriage-and-pair for four persons with moderate luggage is about 10 K. per stage of 15 kilomètres ( $9\frac{3}{8}$  Engl. M.). For a party of four persons posting

is cheaper than travelling by diligence, and of course pleasanter. — In engaging PRIVATE CARRIAGES, the stipulation should always be made that the fare includes all tolls.

### VII. Maps.

The maps contained in the Handbook will meet the requirements of all ordinary travellers, but the mountaineer and the pedestrian may occasionally desire to consult others on a larger scale. The best of these are enumerated below.

**BAVARIA.** *Topographischer Atlas von Bayern* (1:50,000;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M per sheet, copper-plate 3 M). The mountain-sheets are Nos. 82-100. — *Topographische Karte von Bayern* (1:25,000; 1 M 5 pf. per sheet). All the sheets of the Alpine districts have been issued. — *Karte des Deutschen Reiches* (1:100,000; Bavarian territory),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M per sheet (the frontier-sheets contain also the adjoining Austrian districts).

**AUSTRIA.** The *Spezialkarte der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie*, published by the Imperial Military-Geographical Institute of Vienna (1:75,000; 1 K. or 1 M per sheet), embraces not only the Austrian Alps but also the adjoining parts of Bavaria and Italy, and is indispensable for the tourist. A number of sheets have been published with the *Marked Paths* in colours (1 K. 40 h.).

**ITALY.** The *Carta d'Italia* (1:100,000;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  fr. per sheet), published by the Reale Istituto Geografico Militare, resembles the Austrian map just mentioned, but does not go beyond the Italian frontier. The original surveys for this map ('Tavolette'; 50 c. per sheet) may also be obtained.

Other first-class special maps are the following, published by the German and Austrian Alpine Club (scale 1:50,000): *Zillertaler Alpen* (2 sheets, 2 M each), *Venediger-Gruppe* (2 M), *Kaisergebirge* (1 M), *Berchtesgadener Land* (5 M), *Karwendelgruppe* (2 M), *Grossglocknergruppe* (2 M), *Ortlergruppe* (2 M), *Sonnblick und Umgebung* (1 M), *Oetztaletal Alpen* (4 sheets, 2 M each), *Schlern und Rosengarten* (2 M), *Ferwallgruppe* (2 M), *Adamello and Presanella Gruppe* (2 M), *Langkofel and Sella-Gruppe* (2 M), *Marmolata-Gruppe* (2 M). Also (scale 1:1000,000) *Dolomiten-Karte* (E. and W. sheets 2 M each). The prices given are those for members of Alpine Clubs; the booksellers charge double. — *Freytag's Spezial Touristenkarten* (1:50,000; Vienna, 6 sheets at 2 M 40 or 3 M 40 pf. each). — The Imperial Military Geographical Institute has also begun to issue a series of *Topographical Detail Maps* (1:40,000), with the marked paths in colours (each sheet 3 K. 40, mounted 5 K.).

### VIII. Hotels.

Little variation occurs in the accommodation and charges of first-class hotels in the principal towns and watering-places throughout Germany and Austria; but it frequently happens that in old-

<i>Mulde</i> (Ger., 'trough'), hollow or basin.	<i>Stock, Gebirgsstock</i> (Ger.), same as <i>Massif</i> .
<i>Névé</i> , see <i>Firn</i> .	<i>Tauern</i> (Ger.), the name of the principal chain of the E. Alps, also applied in Tyrol and Styria to the passes over it.
<i>Sasso</i> (Ital.), rock, rocky mountain.	<i>Tor, Törl</i> (Ger.), the culminating point of a pass; similar to <i>Joch</i> .
<i>Sattel</i> (Ger.), saddle, depression in a ridge (comp. <i>Col</i> and <i>Joch</i> ).	<i>Tobel</i> (Ger.), a gorge.
<i>Scharte</i> (Ger.), gap, pass.	<i>Vedretta</i> (Ital.), a glacier.
<i>Schrund</i> (Ger.), same as <i>Crevasse</i> .	<i>Wand</i> (Ger., 'wall'), mountain-slope, precipice.
<i>Senner</i> (Ger.), Alpine herdsman.	
<i>Sennhütte</i> (Ger.), chalet.	
<i>Sérac</i> (Fr.), see <i>Ice-fall</i> .	
<i>Spitze</i> (Ger.), a peak, pointed summit.	

### Abbreviations.

R. = Room (incl. light and attendance); also Route.	l. = Left.
B. = Breakfast.	hr. = Hour.
D. = Dinner.	min. = Minute.
S. = Supper.	c., ca. = circa, about.
A. = Attendance.	carr. = Carriage.
L. = Light.	M. = Mark.
Rfmts. = Refreshments.	pf. = Pfennig.
Pens. = Board and lodging.	K. = Krone.
M. = English mile.	h. = Heller.
N. = North, northern, etc.	fr. = Franc.
S. = South, etc.	c. = centime.
E. = East, etc.	G.A.C. = German Alpine Club.
W. = West, etc.	I.A.C. = Italian Alpine Club.
r. = Right.	Alb. = Albero (inn).

HEIGHT in feet is indicated by ' after the figures (2050' = 2050 feet).

DISTANCES. The number placed before the name of a place on a high-road, when at the *beginning of a paragraph*, indicates its distance in English miles from the starting-point of the route or sub-route. The distances within the body of the text are reckoned from place to place. In railway-routes the distances invariably refer to the starting-point.

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## 1. From Munich to Lindau.

138 M. RAILWAY in 4-8 hrs.; fares 17 *M* 70, 11 *M* 80, 7 *M* 60 pf., express 20 *M* 10, 14 *M* 15 pf, 10 *M*. Best views to the left.

*Munich* (1705'), see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*. Soon after leaving the station we observe on the right the park and château of *Nymphenburg*. 4½ M. *Pasing* is the junction for Augsburg, Starnberg (p. 29), and Herrsching (p. 32). After crossing the *Würm* and passing (7 M.) *Aubing*, the train enters the wide *Dachauer Moos*. — 10 M. *Puchheim*. — 15 M. **Bruck bei München** (1730'; Post, R. 1-2 *M*; *Marthabräu*; *Ludwigshöhe*), or *Fürstenfeldbruck*, with 4458 inhab., pleasantly situated on the *Amper*, is frequented for its river-baths (66°-86° Fabr.). To the right, close to the railway, is the suppressed Cistercian abbey of *Fürstenfeld*, now a school for non-commissioned officers, with a handsome church (1716).



The train crosses the Amper and traverses the *Schöngeisinger Wald*. 20 M. *Grafrath* (1860'; Rail. Restaurant); to the left a glimpse of the Ammersee, with the Wetterstein and Zugspitze in the background. The village, with a monastery and pilgrimage-church, lies about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S., on the Amper (steamboat to *Stegen*, p. 33). About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the station is the château of *Höhenroth* (Hotel, pens. 5 *M.*), with view and a large park. — 24 M. *Türkendorf*. 26 M. *Geltendorf* is the junction for the Mering and Weilheim line (p. 32). 28 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Schwabhausen*; 32 M. *Epfenhausen*. The train crosses the *Lech*. — 35 M. *Kaufering* (1935').

FROM KAUFERING TO SCHONGAU, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$  M., branch-railway in 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. — 3 M. *Landsberg* (2075'; \**Goggl*; \**Zederbräu*; Post), an ancient town with 6500 inhab. on the *Lech*. The late-Gothic *Liebfrauen-Kirche* (15th cent.) has fine old stained-glass windows in the choir. The *Rathaus*, which has been recently restored, is embellished with frescoes by Piloty and Schwoiser and contains a \*Painting (Magistrates of Landsberg) by Hubert Herkomer, who was born in 1849 at Waal, 6 M. from Landsberg. The *Mutterturm*, in the English castellated style, was built by Herkomer beside the house in which his mother died in Landsberg; it commands charming views of the town and of the valley of the *Lech*, which descends a weir, 10 ft. high, near the town. On the hill is the *Bayertor*, a picturesque Gothic edifice, with a tower and four turrets (view from the top). The treasury of the *Church of the Maltese Order* is interesting. — Beyond Landsberg we traverse an uninteresting district, passing several unimportant stations, to (20 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schongau* (2330'; Post; *Stern*), an ancient little town (2500 inhab.), very picturesquely situated on a hill rising above the *Lech*. It possesses an old castle and a well-equipped bathing-establishment, the *Johannisbad* (hotel).

Near (38 M.) *Igling* the château of that name rises on the left. — 42 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. *Buchloe* (2127'; *Hôtel Enslin*, near the station; Rail. Restaurant), the junction of the lines to Augsburg and Memmingen.

FROM AUGSBURG TO BUCHLOE (25 M.), railway in 50-70 min. (from Augsburg to Lindau in 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -8 hrs.). The line traverses the *Lechfeld*, the plain between the Wertach and *Lech*, where Emp. Otho I. defeated the Hungarians in 955. Near the station of *Inningen*, to the right, beyond the Wertach, rises the *Wellenburg*, a château of Prince Fugger. Stations *Bobingen* (branch-line to Kaufering, see above), *Grossaitingen*, *Schwabmünchen* (Post), *Westerfingen*. The line then crosses the *Gennach*, and reaches *Buchloe*.

The train now enters the broad valley of the *Wertach*. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Beckstetten*; 50 M. *Pforzen*. The background of the landscape is formed by imposing mountains, among which the *Zugspitze*, the *Hochplatte*, and the *Säuling* are conspicuous. — The line crosses the river near (54 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kaufbeuren* (2230'; *Sonne*; *Hirsch*), a picturesque old town (8950 inhab.) still partially surrounded with walls and towers. The new *Rathaus* contains frescoes by *Lindenschmit* and *Herterich*. The municipal *Historical Museum*, the *Museum of Native Art*, and the *Chapel of St. Blasius* (16th cent.) are also interesting. — Farther on the train threads its way between wooded hills. 58 M. *Biessenhofen* (2295'; Post; branch-line to *Füssen*, see p. 16); 61 M. *Ruderatshofen*; 63 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Aitrang*. — 69 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Günzach* (2627'; Rail. Restaurant), the highest place on the line, lies on the watershed between the Wertach and the Iller. In the *Günztal*, to the right, lies *Obergünzburg*.

The line descends, at first through wood and then through a broad

grassy valley with peat-cuttings. 76 M. *Wildpoldsried*; 77½ M. *Betzgau*. The *Iller* is crossed.

81½ M. **Kempten** (2285'; \**Algäuer Hof*, *Railway Hotel*, both at the station; \**Krone*, *Post*, in the new town; *Hase*, in the old town; wine at *De Crigni's* and at *Fromlet's*; *Railway Restaurant*), the capital of the *Algäu*, prettily situated on the *Iller*, which here becomes navigable for rafts, was a free town of the empire down to 1803. It contains 20,508 inhab., and consists of the *Neustadt*, on the higher ground, and the *Altstadt*, on the *Iller*. In the *Residenz-Platz* in the *Neustadt*, which is adorned with a tasteful fountain (statue of Empress *Hildegard*), stands the old *Palace* of the former Prince-Abbots of *Kempten*, built in 1656-74; the 'Fürstensaal' contains portraits of the abbots. Adjoining is the handsome *Abbey Church*, with a dome of 1652. In the *Altstadt* are the *Rathaus*, lately restored, and the *Protestant Church* (in the *St. Mang-Platz*). Near the former stands a bronze fountain of the 17th century, and near the *St. Mang-Platz* is the tasteful *Culgéer Fountain*, with a statue of *St. Magnus* by *Wrba* (1905). The *Historical Museum* contains some interesting Roman and other antiquities.

To the S. of the town, ½ M. from the station, rises the \**Burghalde*, on the site of the old castle of *Hilarmont* (restaurant and grounds). Fine view hence of the town and of the Alps: the *Mädelegabel*, *Grüntén*, *Hochvogel*, *Wertachhorn*, *Sorgschroffen*, *Einstein*, *Aggenstein*, *Zugspitze*, *Säuling*, etc. — A pleasant excursion may be made viâ *Feilberg* and *Eggen* to *Mariaberg* (3000'; \**Inn*), a chapel and summer-resort, 1¼ hr. to the W. The (10 min.) *Hoheck* (3035') commands a charming view of the *Illertal*, with *Oberstdorf*, closed by the imposing *Mädelegabel* group. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Blender* (3540'), 1½ hr. to the W. of the *Hoheck*, viâ *Ermengerst* and *Notzen*.

FROM KEMPTEN TO ULM, railway viâ *Memmingen* in 2¼-3 hrs., being the direct route from *Stuttgart* to the *Algäu*, *Hohenschwangau*, etc. — From *Kempten* to *Füssen* viâ *Pfronten*, see R. 4.

Beyond *Kempten* (from which the train backs out in the opposite direction; finest views now to the left) the line follows the left bank of the *Iller*. To the right, beyond (85 M.) *Waltenhofen* (2360'), at the foot of the *Stoffelsberg* (3900'), are the *Nieder-Sonthofen Lakes* (2240'). 88 M. *Oberdorf*; 90½ M. *Seifen*. On the left rises the sharp-edged *Grüntén* (p. 8).

95 M. **Immenstadt**. — *Railway Restaurant*. — *Hotels*: \**BAYERISCHER Hof*, opposite the station, R. 2-2½, pens. 5-6 M.; \**Post of Kreuz*, R. 1½-3, pens. from 4½ M.; *ALGÄUER Hof*; *HIRSCH*; *ENGEL*; *DREI KÖNIGE*; *TRAUBE*, with beer-garden. — \**FRIEDRICHSBAD*, pens. and hydropathic establishment, R. 1¼-5, board 4 M. — *Swimming Baths* in the *Vordersee*, or *Kleinsee* (p. 6; ¼ hr.).

*Immenstadt* (2395'), a busy town of 4508 inhab., lies picturesquely on both banks of the *Steigbach*, at the foot of the *Immenstädter Horn*, near the junction of the *Konstanzer Ach* with the *Iller*.

ENVIRONS. Fine views from the *Rifle Range* (¼ hr.; restaurant) and the *Kalvarienberg* (¼ hr.). Opposite, at the foot of the *Horn* (¼ hr.), are shady pleasure-grounds (turn to the right at the entrance to the *Steigbach-Tal*; finger-post). — Pleasant walk to (½ hr.) *Rotenfels*. We follow the road on the right bank of the *Ach* and after ½ M. cross to the

*Königsgut*, on the left bank. Here we ascend by the path to the right (way-post) to the two farms on the crest of the hill, and then follow the path to the left to (20 min.) the ruin of *Rotenfels* (2800'), which commands a charming view of the Alpsee and the mountains. We may descend through the gate between the farms, and in 20 min. reach *Bühl* (Strauss; pretty view from the garden), at the S.E. end of the Alpsee (see below). Thence back to (1½ M.) Immenstadt by the road.

The *Immenstädter Horn* (4890'; \*View) is ascended in 2 hrs. by an easy route, mostly through wood, via the *Hornköpf* (3828'). Near the top is the open *Ingolstädter Hütte*. — A path diverging to the left from the *Stuiben* route after 1¼ hr. leads via the *Krumbach Alp* to the (1½ hr. more) *Steineberg* (5520') the view from which resembles that from the *Stuiben*.

The ascent of the \**Stuiben* (5740'; 3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary) is recommended. The path crosses the railway immediately to the E. of the station, and follows the left bank of the *Steigbach*, past the twine-factory, into the *Steigbach-Tal*, a picturesque ravine between the *Mittag* and the *Immenstädter Horn*, through which the brook dashes over its rocky bed (observe the skillfully-constructed bulwarks and artificial channel). As far as the (35 min.) wooden *Chapel* (ca. 2950'), the path is rather steep. Beyond the (5 min.) finger-post, where we turn to the left, the path is almost level; 10 min., we cross the brook; ¼ hr., we turn to the right (the path to the left ascends the *Steineberg*, see above), and again follow the left bank to the (½ hr.) *Almagmach Inn* (3760'). Hence we may ascend either by the cart-track to the right, via the *Mittelberg Alp* (4490'), or by a shady path to the left across the *Mittelberg*, and thence to the left past the *Krätzenstein* to the (1½ hr.) *Stuibenhaus* (5205'; Inn, bed 1-2 M) and (½ hr. farther on) the pavilion on the summit. Splendid \*View (mountain-indicator). — From the *Stuiben* experts may follow the ridge via the *Sederer Stuiben* (5700') and the *Rindalpenhorn* (5980') to the top of the *Hochgrat* (6015'), and thence descend to *Oberstaufen* (a long day's walk; see below).

From Immenstadt to *Sonthofen* and *Oberstdorf*, see R. 2; to the *Grünten*, see p. 8. — To *Reutte* via *Hindelang* and *Tannheim*, see R. 6.

The train now turns to the W. into the valley of the *Ach*, passes the *Vordersee* and the village of *Bühl* (see above), reaches the *Alpsee* (2375'; 2 M. long), and skirts its N. bank as far as (99½ M.) *Ratholz*. We next traverse the *Konstanzer-Tal* to (103 M.) *Thalkirchdorf* (2430'), and ascend, finally threading a short tunnel, beyond which we obtain a striking view of the profound *Weissach-Tal*, the mountains of *Vorarlberg*, and the snow-clad peaks of *Appenzell*, to (105½ M.) *Oberstaufen* (2595'; *Restaurant Keck*, at the station, with rooms; \**Büttner*, R. 1½-2, pens. 4½-5 M; *Adler*; *Krone*; *Löwe*), a market-town with 850 inhab., frequented as a summer-resort, on the watershed between the *Danube* and the *Rhine*. Fine view from the (10 min.) *Schloss-Keller*. About 1 M. to the N.E. is the *Rainbad*, with alkaline sulphur-springs.

From *Oberstaufen* through the *Weissach-Tal* to *Hittisau* in the *Bregenz Wald* (diligence daily in 2¼ hrs.), see p. 242. — Pleasant excursions may be made to the (¾ hr.) *Kopf* (3250'), with beautiful view; via *Kremlerbach*, *Ober-Reute* (2810'; inn), and *Simmerberg* (brewery) to (6 M.) *Weiler* (p. 7); via the *Eibels-Mühle* and *Gschwend-Mühle* to (9 M.) *Sulzberg* (3330'; *Engel*; *Bär*), a village in a commanding situation; or via *Steibis* in 4 hrs. (comp. p. 242) to the top of the *Hochgrat* (6015'; refuge-hut) and thence to the (1 hr.) *Rindalphenhorn* (5980'), or via *Gelchenwang* and *Leckner-See* to (3 hrs.) *Hittisau* (p. 242); etc.

The line now descends in numerous curves. Beyond (110 M.) *Harbatshofen* (2480') is the *Rentershofer Damm*, a viaduct 574 yds. long and 174' high. — 113½ M. *Rötenbach* (2316'; Railway Inn).

A picturesque route for pedestrians leads hence to (5 hrs.) BREGENZ *viâ* WEILER. Branch-railway in 20 min. to ( $3\frac{3}{4}$  M.) Weiler (1870'; \**Post*; *Lamm*), a pleasant village in the *Rotach-Tal*, frequented as a summer-resort. Beyond Weiler we ascend the right side of the Rotach-Tal past the unpretending baths of *Liebers* to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the customs-station of *Neuhaus*, then skirt the slope of the *Hirschberg* (p. 230) to (3 M.) *Langen* (2165'; Adler; Hirsch), and proceed past the pretty waterfalls of the *Wirta-Tobel* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Fluh* and (3 M.) *Bregenz* (p. 229).

Another interesting route leads from Rüttenbach to (6 hrs.) BREGENZ *viâ* THE PFÄNDER. Railway to Scheidegg, 6 M., in 41 min., *viâ* (3 M.) *Gossholz* and ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the thriving market-town of *Lindenberg* (2495'; \**Krone*, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 4-5 *M.*), with large manufactories of straw-hats. From (6 M.) Scheidegg (2635'; *Railway Restaurant*, with beds; \**Post*, pens. 4-5 *M.*; *Krone*), a large and picturesquely situated village, a good path ascends to (1 hr.) *Müggers* (3280'; Adler), whence it proceeds along the hills, passing *Trögen* and commanding fine views of the Lake of Constance and the *Bregenzer Wald*, to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the *Pfänder Hotel* (p. 230).

123 M. *Hergatz* (1820'; Weiss; branch-line to *Kisslegg*, see *Buedeker's Southern Germany*); 127 M. *Hergensweiler* (1770'); 129 M. *Schlachters* (1680'); 132 M. *Oberreitnau* (1528'). The line skirts the *Hoierberg* (p. 8), and then turns towards the S.E. A beautiful view of the Lake of Constance is now obtained: on the left Bregenz, in the foreground Lindau, and beyond it the green mountains of St. Gallen and Appenzell, with the Kamor, Hohe Kasten, Altmann, and Sentis. A long embankment then carries the train across an arm of the lake to an island on which lies —

138 M. *Lindau*. — \*HÔT. DE BAVIÈRE, on the lake, near the station, R. 3-5, B. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ , D. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ , pens. 7-10 *M.*; — \*HOTEL REUTEMANN, R. 2-4, D. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 5-7 *M.*; LINDAUER HOF; HELVETIA, unpretending; \*KRONE, with baths, R. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 5-6 *M.*, these four on the quay; SONNE. — Wine at *Joh. Frey's*, prettily fitted up. Beer at the *Krone*; *Seegarten Restaurant*, near the *Bavière Hôtel*; *Schützengarten*, with view; *Rail. Restaurant*. — *Lake Baths* on the N.W. side of the town.

*Lindau* (1310'), once a free imperial town and fortress, and in the middle ages an important commercial place, lies on an island in the *Lake of Constance*, 350 yds. from the mainland, with which it is connected by the railway-embankment and a wooden bridge. Pop. 6530. At the harbour is a bronze *Statue of King Maximilian II.* (d. 1864), erected in 1856. At the end of the S. pier is a large lion in marble; on that opposite rises a *Lighthouse*. Adjoining the S. pier is the *Alte Schanz*, with a mountain-indicator for the view of the Alps from the Pfänder to the Kaien. In the adjacent *Reichs-Platz* rises the tasteful *Reichsbrunnen*, by Thiersch and Rümnn (1884). The handsome *Rathaus*, built in 1422-36 and restored in 1885-87, has a painted façade and rear, and contains a *Museum of Antiquities* (adm. 9-12 and 3-5; 30 pf.). Beside the 'Landtor' are pleasure-grounds and a monument in memory of the war of 1870-71.

EXCURSIONS. Pleasant walk on the bank of the lake to the W. (crossing the railway-embankment and turning to the left), passing the villas of *Lotzbeck*, *Giebelbach*, and *Lingg* (\**Frescoes* by Naue), to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Bad Schachen* (\**Hôtel-Pens.*, with garden on the lake), charmingly situated, with mineral and lake-baths. Apartments in the *Villa Brodersen* (R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  *M.*), etc. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. farther on is the *Villa Lindenhof*, with a beautiful park, hothouses, etc. (admission on Frid. 2-7 p.m., gratis; on other days 1 *M.*, for

a charitable object). Farther along the bank of the lake, beyond *Tegelstein* (to the right *Schloss Alwind*) and *Mitten*, lies (2½ M.) *Wasserburg (Inn)*, a small town with a château and church, on a peninsula in the lake. We may return by steamboat or railway. — Admirable view from the (¾ hr.) *Hoierberg* (1525'; *Hôt.-Pens. Belvedere*), a vine-clad hill reached by a path at first parallel with the railway but afterwards crossing it to the hamlet of *Boiren*. We may return by *Enzisweiler* (Restaurant Schmid) and *Schachen* (Zum Schloßle).

FROM LINDAU TO BREGENZ (p. 229). Steamboat 6-7 times daily in 20-25 minutes. Railway, 6 M., in ¼-½ hr. (fares 76, 46, 26 h.), viâ *Lochau*.

## 2. From Immenstadt to Oberstdorf. The Algäu Alps.

14 M. RAILWAY in 1 hr. 5 min. - 1 hr. 14 min.; fares 2 M 40, 1 M 70, 1 M 10 pf.

*Immenstadt*, see p. 5. The Sonthofen line skirts the left bank of the *Iller*, passes (3 M.) *Blaichach* (Gemse), a village on the *Aubach*, with a large spinning-mill, and crosses the *Iller* above its junction with the *Osterach*. — 5 M. *Sonthofen* (2435'; \**Deutsches Haus*, at the station, R. 1-2, pens. 4-4 M; *Hirsch*; *Engel*; *Ochs*), a thriving market-town (3900 inhab.), pleasantly situated in the broad green *Iller-Tal*. Fine view of the Algäu Alps from the *Kalvarienberg* (with a gigantic lime-tree), 10 min. from the 'Engel'. — Route to *Hindelang* and *Tannheim*, see p. 26.

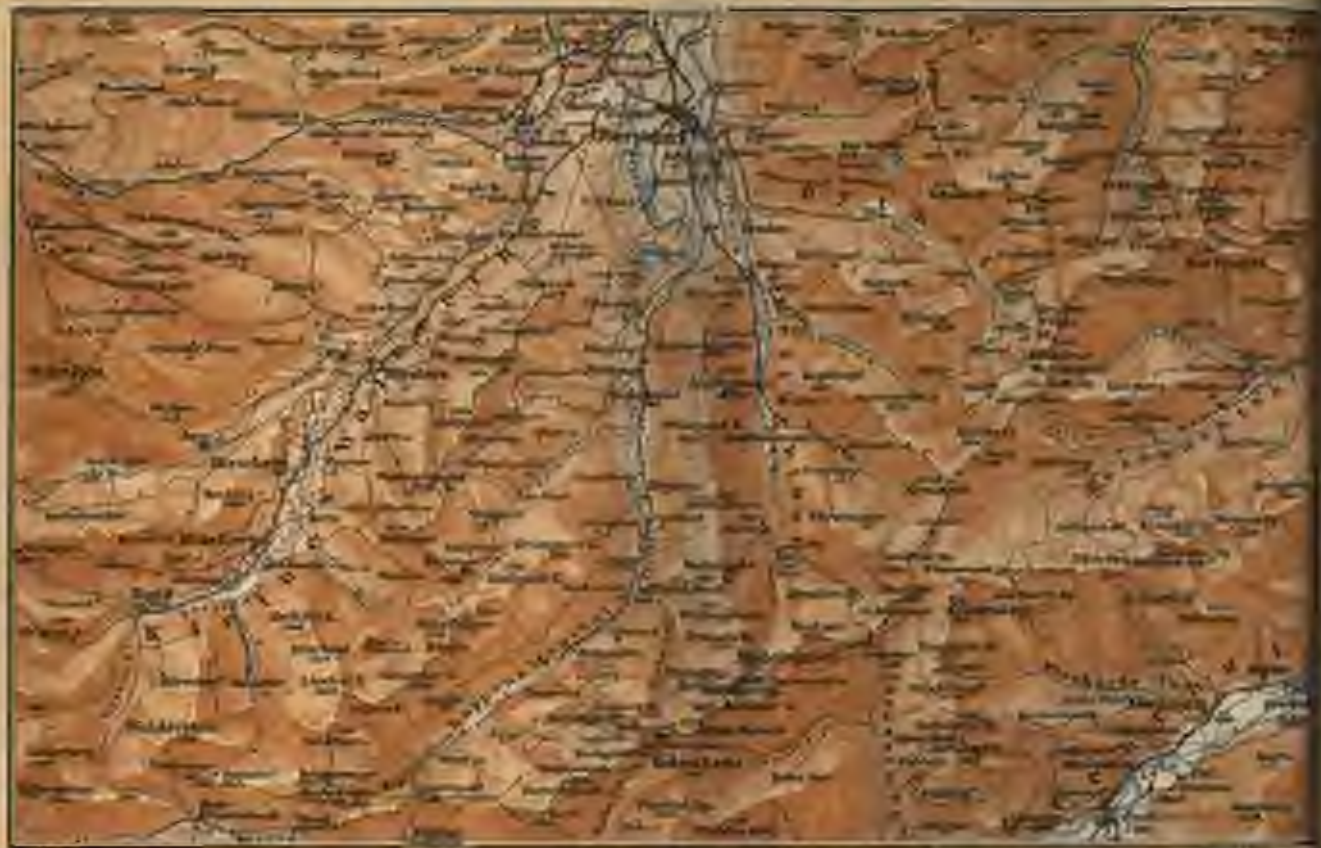
The \**Grünten* (5705') is frequently ascended from Sonthofen. Road to (2½ M.) *Burgberg* (2485'; Löwe, Kreuz, moderate), at the S.W. base of the mountain, ½ M. (footpath) from *Blaichach* (see above). The route from *Burgberg* to the summit of the *Grünten* (2½ 3 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 4 M; horse 12 M) ascends through the village past the church to (8 min.) the chapel (2695') above it. Here we diverge to the left (finger-post), and ascend the wooded ravine of the *Wustbach*, enclosed by the *Stuhlwand* (right) and *Kreuzelspitze* (left). In 2 hrs. we reach the *Grüntenhaus* (5040'; \**Inn*, R. 1½-2 M). From the (25 min.) *Hochwart* (5570'), on which a pavilion has been erected, a narrow arête leads in 10 min. to the *Uebelhorn* (5705'), the central and highest peak. Splendid \**View*. — The *Siechenkopf* (5155'), 5 min. to the W. of the inn (shelter-hut), affords another charming, though less comprehensive view.

Sonthofen is the terminus in this direction, and the train now backs out, skirts the village in a wide curve, crosses the Immenstadt line, and hugs the mountains on the E. side of the broad valley of the *Iller*. Beyond (7½ M.) *Altstätten* (2480') we cross the *Iller*. 9 M. *Fischen* (2495'; *Alpenrose*; Löwe; Kreuz), a large village, whence a road leads to the right to *Ober-Maiselstein* and (4½ M.) *Tiefenbach* (see p. 10). The train then runs through wood to (12 M.) *Langenwang*, and crosses the *Breitach* and the *Stillach*.

The OLD ROAD from Sonthofen to Oberstdorf leads viâ *Altstätten* to (3¾ M.) *Schöllang* (2700'; *Inn*), prettily situated on a height above the *Iller*; view from the (¼ hr.) cemetery (*Schöllanger Burg*; 2950'). Below, on the *Iller*, are the small sulphur baths of *Au*. The road then proceeds by *Reichenbach* and *Rubi*, crossing the *Trettach*, to (4½ M.) *Oberstdorf*.

14 M. **Oberstdorf.** — **Hotels:** \**HÔTEL LUDWIG*, with garden, R. 2½-4, pens. 7-9 M; \**MOHR*, R. 1½-3, B. 1, D. 1½-2, pens. 5-6 M; \**WITTELSBACHER Hof*, R. 1½-3, pens. 6-7 M; \**LÖWE*, R. 1½-2½, D. 2-2½, pens. 5-6 M; \**SONNE*, with garden, R. 1½-2½, D. 1¾, pens. 5-6 M; \**HÖR*, PENS.





PANORAMA, at Reute (p. 10;  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 *M.*; HÔT. TRETTACH, near the Mühlen-Brücke (see below); HIRSCH; TRAUBE; ADLER; STERN, near the station. — Pensions: \*VILLA RUBIHAUS or THÜRLINGS, 6-8 *M.*; \*PENS. VILLA SCHMIDT, 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$  *M.*; VILLA WALDECK; JÄGERHAUS; J. HEIM; PENS. ZUR VERONESER KLAUSE, from 4 *M.* — Apartments abound (enquire at the Rathaus). — Café *Stempfle*, with garden (also rooms and B.); Café *Lingg*; Café *Knaus*.

Guides. Franz Braemair, Ludwig and Mich. Huber, Moritz Math, Franz Xaver Steiger, D. Vogler, Wend. Weitenauer, etc.

**Oberstdorf** (2675'), a thriving village (2500 inhab.) and favourite summer-resort, is beautifully situated in a broad valley in the midst of the Algäu Alps. In front of the handsome church is a war-monument for 1870-71, consisting of a lion couchant in bronze. The church and the chapel of St. Nicholas (near the rail. station) contain altar-pieces by Johann Schraudolph (1808-79), a native of Oberstdorf. About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. below the village the *Trettach*, *Stillach*, and *Breitach* unite to form the *Iller*. The ramifications of the valleys from which they descend afford a great variety of excursions.

WALKS (contribution to the 'Verschönerungs-Verein' for a stay of 3 days, 1 pers. 2 *M.*, a family 5 *M.*). On the banks of the *Trettach*, at the upper end of the village, are the shady promenades of the 'Verein'. Before the *Mühlen-Brücke* over the *Trettach* (10 min. from the church) we ascend to the right, turn to the left at the guide-post, and proceed through wood to (5 min.) the *Stern*, a space provided with benches. Here we may either take the path to the left, leading down to the 'Stoltingruhe' and ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the *Trettachsteg* (path to Spielmannsau, see p. 11); or ascend a little and turn either to the right to the *Hofmannsruhe* (see below), or to the left to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Rauhenbad* (2885'; open-air swimming-bath and separate baths, moderate; pleasant peaty water). We may return viâ the *Alpenrose Inn* (see below) and *Loretto* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Oberstdorf. — On the right bank of the *Trettach*, below the Mühlen-Brücke, we may follow the *Vormittags-Weg* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Dumelsmoos Bridge*, returning by the promenades (*Untere* and *Obere Insel-Anlagen*) on the left bank.

**Faltenbach Waterfall**, in the gorge between the Rubihorn and Schattenberg (25 min.). Beyond the Mühlen-Brücke (see above) we pass a lime-kiln on the left, cross the brook at the end of the ravine, and ascend the right bank to a platform above the foaming cascade. The return from the end of the ravine may be made viâ the *Kühberg* (see below); through the ravine to the *Nebelhorn*, see p. 12.

**Kühberg** (2950'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. From the Mühlen-Brücke we follow the Oytal road (p. 11), ascending in a wide bend at the foot of the Schattenberg, or we may take the shorter foot-path straight on, to the *Inn* (good and moderate), commanding a charming view of Oberstdorf and of the Spielmannsau with the Mädelegabel.

**Hofmannsruhe** (2955';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.). Pilgrimage-road from the church to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the three chapels of *St. Loretto*, shaded by fine old lime-trees; then to the left up the hill, on the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) top of which is a pavilion commanding a fine panorama. On the S. summit, 10 min. from Loretto, is the *Alpenrose Inn* (footpath thence to the *Rauhenbad*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M., see above). The descent may be made through the *Trettach-Anlagen* to the (20 min.) Mühlen-Brücke (see above).

**Jauchenkapf** (2980';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.). We cross the Stillach by the Jauchen Bridge (p. 10), diverge to the right beyond the second bend of the road, and proceed viâ *Jauchen* (2815') to the top of the hill, which affords an excellent view. We may return viâ ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Reute* (p. 10).

\***Wasach**, a beautiful walk (1 hr.). We follow the Fischen road, cross the Stillach and the Breitach, and ascend the road to the left, soon gaining a fine view of the Walser-Tal, to the *Wasach Inn* (3020'), commanding a beautiful view (best by evening-light), which is still more extensive from the (10 min.) \**Kapf*, 250' higher: from left to right, the Rubihorn, Schatt-



berg, Höfats, Rauheck, Kreuzeck, Krottenkopf, Kratzer, Himmelschroffen, Mädelegabel, Wilde Mannle, Linkerskopf, Rappenköpfe, Schlappl, Widderstein, and the sharp crest of the Hohe Ifen. Below lies Oberstdorf. — From the Kapf in 10 min. (turning to the left beyond the house) to the *Judenkirche*, a natural archway in the rock, through which we obtain a fine view of the Rubihorn, etc. From Wasach to Oberstdorf, returning by *Tiefenbach*,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. — From *Jägersberg* (2960'; *Schöll's Inn*), to the N.E. of Wasach (1 hr. from Oberstdorf, diverging to the right beyond the Stillach), the view is also very fine, and more comprehensive towards the N.

**Tiefenbach** (1 hr.). The road diverges to the left beyond the Breitach bridge (p. 9; diligence from Oberstdorf thrice daily). Pedestrians follow the road to the Walser-Tal to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M) *Reute* (see below) and by a path diverging to the right descend through meadows and wood to the *Breitach-Tal*. Crossing the Breitach (to the left, road to the Breitach-Klamm, 20 min.; see below), we follow the road to the right through wood to the sulphur-baths of ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Tiefenbach* (2790'; \*Hotel, pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 M), situated in the narrow valley of the *Lochbach*. Farther on the road ascends among the scattered houses of the village of *Tiefenbach*, past the (2 min.) *Alpenrose Inn*. From the point (3 min.) where the road divides, the branch to the right ascends past the church (2900') to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Wasach* (p. 9); that to the left leads past the precipitous *Nase* to the (1 M.) *Hirschsprung* (2900'), a cutting in the rock which affords a view of the lower Iller-Tal and the Grunten (the road goes on to Ober-Maiselstein and Fischen, p. 8). We may now descend by a pleasant path to the right through wood and meadows to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Langenwang* (p. 8), or follow the road straight on via *Rietle* and *Ober-Maiselstein* (Hirsch) to (1 hr.) *Fischen* (p. 8). Beyond the *Hirschsprung* a path to the left leads to the (25 min.) *Sturmanns-Höhle*, a rocky cleft formed by erosion, 930' in length, recently made accessible and lighted by electricity (adm. for 1-5 pers. 3 M, 6 or more 60 pf. each; restaurant), whence we may proceed via (20 min.) *Ober-Maiselstein* to (1 hr.) *Fischen*.

\***Zwingsteg and Walser Schanze** ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.). Carriage-road from the N.W. end of Oberstdorf via the *Jauchen Bridge* and *Reute* (see below) in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (one-horse carr. 6, two horse 10 M; for the whole day, 9 and 18 M). Pedestrians take the road leading due W. from the church to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Schlechten-Brücke* over the Stillach, and then ascend by a short-cut, joining the carriage-road at the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) hamlet of *Reute* (2900'; \*Hôt.-Pens. Panorama, with splendid view, see p. 9; Inn 'Zur Gebirgsaussicht', very fair). Hence the road ascends to the S.W. over the hill (pretty views), leaving the hamlet of *Kornau* to the right, and finally descends through wood into the *Kleine Walser-Tal*, watered by the Breitach. On the Austrian frontier is the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Walser Schanze* (*Schänzle*; 3250'; inn); hence on to *Riezlern* and *Mittelberg*, see p. 15. — We now retrace our steps for 8 min. and descend through meadows and wood to the right to the \**Zwingsteg* (3065'), an iron bridge 230 ft. above the Breitach. We may either take the path descending before the bridge to the left and return through the *Breitach-Klamm* (see below); or beyond the bridge ascend in zigzags to (10 min.) a direction-post, and then descend to the right to the (15 min.) *Klamm-Restaurant* (see below) and thence to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Tiefenbach* (see above), or to (1 hr.) Oberstdorf.

\***Breitach-Klamm**,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. (waterproof or umbrella desirable). Following the Tiefenbach road for about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  M., we diverge at the saw-mill to the left via the *Oib* and cross the *Starzlach* to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M) *Klamm-Restaurant* (omnibus from Oberstdorf thrice daily in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., 1 M); pedestrians via *Reute* (see above) require about 1 hr. — The deep and picturesque gorge of the Breitach has been made accessible by a path (adm. 25 pf.) provided with railings and crossing and recrossing the foaming torrent. Passing finally under the *Zwingsteg* (see above), the lower part of the path ends at a beautiful waterfall (where adm.-tickets must be shown). A pleasant digression may be made past the *Zwingsteg* to the (20 min.) *Walser Schanze* (see above). — The path, less attractive beyond this point (adm. 20 pf. extra), goes on, on Austrian territory, to *Riezlern* (p. 15), 1 hr. from the waterfall.

\***Freiberg-See** (3050'; 1 hr.). To ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Loretto*, see p. 9; 4 min. farther on, by the direction-post, the path leads to the right, traversing meadows and crossing the *Stillach*, and ascends to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) saddle of the Freiberg, beyond which the dark-green lake lies in a beautiful wooded basin at the foot of the Schlappolt (*Inn*, R. 2, pens. 6 *M*; bathing-house on the lake; rowing-boat 1 *M* per hr.). — Another route (less recommended) from Oberstdorf to the (1 hr.) lake leads to the W. by the Freiberg-Strasse, then to the left and across the Stillach by the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Ziegelbach-Brücke*, beyond which it ascends through wood. — From the Freiberg-See to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Birgsau*, see p. 12.

\***Spielmannsau** (*Trettach-Tal*; carriage-road,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  M.; omnibus from the station twice daily in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.), recommended for a morning-excursion. Road viâ ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Loretto*, see p. 9;  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on is a finger-post, where the road leads to the left across the N. spur of the *Himmelschroffen* to a (1 M.) finger-post (2940'), showing the way to the left over the *Zwing-Brücke* to Gerstruben (see below), and to the right to Spielmannsau. [Pedestrians are recommended to turn to the right (guide-post) above the *Mühlen-Brücke* (p. 9), and to follow the generally shady footpath which skirts the right bank of the Trettach viâ *Gruben* (see below) to (1 hr.) the *Zwing-Brücke* and to Spielmannsau.] From the *Zwing-Brücke* we may proceed either straight on, on the right bank, by meadow and woodland paths viâ the *Becherholz* to Spielmannsau, or we may follow the carriage-road on the left side of the finely-wooded Trettach-Tal, passing the small blue *Christles-See* (3000'; inn, pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 *M*) and crossing the Trettach and the *Traubach*, to (3 M.) *Spielmannsau* (3515'; inn), a small hamlet amid grand scenery. Fine view of the huge Trettachspitze to the S.; on the left the Kratzer. — To the E. opens the *Trautal* (pleasant excursion to the *Traubach-Alp*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), from which a toilsome route crosses the *Märzle* (7215'), between the Kreuzeck and the Krottenspitze, to (7-8 hrs.) *Hinter-Hornbach* (p. 14). — A path leads from Spielmannsau through the wild ravine, finally high on its right side, to the (1 hr.) *Sperrbach-Steg* (4045'), in the midst of a grand rocky wilderness. Thence to the *Kemptner Hütte*, see p. 14.

\***Hölltobel** and Gerstruben (2 hrs.). (When time is limited the Hölltobel may be included in the Spielmannsau excursion.) Either by the shady footpath on the right bank of the Trettach (see above) viâ *Gruben* (rfmts. at X. Kappeler's), or by the road to Spielmannsau as far as (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) a direction-post indicating the road to Gerstruben, which descends to the left and crosses the Trettach by the *Zwing-Brücke*. At (12 min.) a finger-post our path diverges to the right, and after  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. more we ascend to the left along the *Dietersbach* to the deep rocky cleft of the Hölltobel, in which the brook forms three waterfalls. The path first leads to a bridge over the lowest fall, then to a platform above the middle fall, and lastly to the (10 min.) \*Upper Fall, which takes a clear leap into a funnel-like basin. We ascend hence to (20 min.) Gerstruben (3790'; *Inn*), a hamlet in the upper part of the valley, at the base of the precipitous *Höfats* (p. 13). About 1 hr. farther up the valley is the *Dietersbach Alp* (4365'), whence a steep path (guide 5 *M*) leads across the *Aelpele* (5835'), between the Höfats and Raubeck, to the (3 hrs.) *Käser Alp* in the Oytal (see below). — From Gerstruben an easy road descends in windings to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Zwing-Brücke* (see above; hence to Oberstdorf 1 hr.).

**Geisalp Lakes** (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide from the upper lake to the Nebelhornhaus advisable, 5 *M*). Road to Schöllang (see p. 8) as far as (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Reichenbach*; then up to the right to the (1 hr.) *Geisalp* (3775'; inn), and by a steep and stony path past a fine waterfall of the Reichenbach to the (1 hr.) *Lower Geisalp-See* (4955'), picturesquely situated in a basin between the *Rubihorn* (*Geisalphorn*) on the right, and the *Entsenkopf* on the left. The small *Upper Geisalp-See* (5805') lies  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther up; thence to the *Nebelhorn-Haus* (p. 12) across the *Geisfuss* (6490') 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., fatiguing (guide useful).

**Oytal** (to the Stuihen Fall, 3 hrs.), road as far as the inn (one-horse carriage 6, two-horse 10 *M*, whole day 9 and 18 *M*). By the lime-kiln beyond the *Mühlen-Brücke* (p. 9), the road ascends to the right, rounding the base of the *Schattenberg*, viâ the *Kühberg* (p. 9). [Or we may follow

the footpath to Spielmannsau (p. 11) along the right bank of the Trettach to (25 min.) the Trettach bridge and (5 min. farther) the bridge over the *Oybach*, before which we ascend to the left.] The valley is at first monotonous. After 40 min. the road crosses the *Oybach* and enters an open grassy dale; on the left are the *Seewände*, with waterfalls, on the right the wooded *Riffenkopf*. Beyond a second bridge we reach ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) \**Kappeler's Inn* (3610'), where the road ends. The valley turns to the S., and a fine survey of its head, with the Grosse Wilde, Kleine Wilde, Höllhörner, and Höfats, is disclosed. At the (40 min.) *Guten Alp* (3600') the path returns to the left bank and ascends steeply to the beautiful ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) \**Stuiben Fall* (4130'), a good view of which is obtained from a point 10 min. higher up. — About  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther up is the *Käser Alp* (4610'); thence across the *Aelpele* (5835') to *Gerstruben*, see p. 11; over the *Hornbach-Joch* (6640') to the *Lechtal*, see p. 14. — From the *Stuiben Fall* through the *Geisbach-Tobel* and over the ( $\frac{2}{3}$  hrs.) *Himmeleck* (6575') to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hinterstein*, see p. 27. From the *Schönberg Alp* in the *Bärgündele* (p. 27) a path runs to the right, skirting the precipitous slopes of the *Wilde* and *Wiedemer*, direct to (7 hrs. from Oberstdorf) the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* on the *Hochoegel* (p. 27).

**Birgsau** (*Stillach-Tal*), an agreeable afternoon's excursion. Carriage road to (6 M.) Birgsau (omnibus in the forenoon, 1 *M*.; one-horse carr. 6, two-horse 10 *M*. whole day 10 and 20 *M*.) and to ( $\frac{2}{4}$  M.) Einödsbach. To *Loretto*, see p. 9. The road proceeds on the right bank of the *Stillach*, viâ the hamlet of *Anatswald*, between the *Himmelschroffen* on the left, and the *Schlappolt*, and farther on, the *Warmatsgundkopf* and *Griesgundkopf* on the right. 6 M. *Birgsau* (3120'; Adler), a solitary hamlet commanding a beautiful view to the S. of (from left to right) the *Trettachspitze*, *Hochfrotspitze*, *Bockarkopf*, *Wilde Mannle*, *Linkerskopf*, and *Rappenköpfe*. A good path now leads at the same level for 10 min., and then ascends (to the left at the guide-post) the right side of the wild ravine of the *Stillach*; 25 min., a platform on the right, with a good view of the gorge (the *Bacherguänd*); 5 min. *Einödsbach* (3660'; *Inn*, unpretending), a hamlet near the head of the valley (called beyond this the *Rappenalpen-Tal*). The *Bacher Loch*, a huge gully, ascends hence to the *Mädelegabel*. After 10 min., by a finger-post, the path turns to the left, leads round a stable, and ascends a little. It then follows the right side of the gorge. In 20 min. we reach a waterfall at the foot of the *Mädelegabel*, a little below which we pass the finest point in the valley. From a projecting point beyond the brook a second fall is observed in the gorge higher up. *Edelweiss* may be found (by good climbers) on the slopes above. — Pedestrians should return by the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Freiberg-See* (see p. 11); the route crosses the *Stillach*, 20 min. below *Birgsau*, and leads chiefly through wood, passing the mouth of the *Warmatsgund-Tal* (with interesting structures for intercepting the water) and the houses of *Faistenau*, *Ringgang*, and *Schwand* (good inn, pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  *M*.).

**MOUNTAIN ASCENTS** (guides, see p. 9). — **Nebelhorn** (7295'), an easy ascent of 4- $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 5 *M*.). We either follow the shady path through the gorge from the *Faltenbach Fall* (p. 9); or ascend to the left in zigzags, from the bridge below the fall, across meadows and through wood, to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Vordere Seealp* (4185'). In 20 min. more we reach the end of the valley (4160') and ascend a good bridle-path to the left for  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., then turn to the right over pastures to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Nebelhorn-Haus* (6330': \**Inn* in summer, telephone to Oberstdorf), commanding a fine view. Thence to the left to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the summit, a narrow ridge, descending almost perpendicularly towards the *Retterschwang-Tal* (p. 27). Magnificent view. — The descent from the *Nebelhorn-Haus* to the *Oytal* (see above) past the *Seealp-See* (5340') is steep and rather laborious, but interesting (to *Kappeler's Inn*, 2 hrs.; the track descending to the lake should be avoided, as it there comes to an abrupt end). — The descent from the *Nebelhorn-Haus* by the *Geisfuss* to the *Geisalp Lakes* (p. 11) is fatiguing (guide advisable). — An interesting pass leads from the *Nebelhorn-Haus* across the *Zeiger* (6385') and the *Wengen Alp* to (5 hrs.) *Hinterstein* (p. 27; guide from Oberstdorf 10 *M*.). Path to the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus*, see p. 13. — The *Daumen* (7480'; p. 27) may be ascended in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from

the Nebelhorn-Haus viâ the Zeiger and the Koblat (guide 10 *M.*, with descent to Hindelang 12, to Hinterstein 13 *M.*).

**Söllereck** (5595'), 3½ hrs., easy and interesting (guide 6 *M.*, not indispensable). From the (¼ hr.) *Schlechten-Brücke* (p. 10) we ascend the (1 hr.) *Höllrücken* to the left (fine views) to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit (admirable view). An interesting excursion over the arête may be taken hence by experts, passing the *Schlappolt* (6445') on the S., to the top of the *Fellhorn* (see below). — **Fellhorn** (6680'), interesting and not difficult, 5 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 6 *M.*). From (¼ hr.) *Anatswald*, on the Birgsau road (p. 12), a path, diverging to the right, ascends through wood and meadows to the *Schlappolt Alp* and the (3-3½ hrs.) summit. Or from *Anatswald* we may ascend the *Warmatsgund-Tal*, to the S.W., to the *Warmatsgund Alp* and the last alp *Im Wank* (4525') and follow the path to the arête and thence to the N. to the (3½ hrs.) top. Easy descent to *Riezlern* in the Walser-Tal (p. 13; 2½ hrs.). — **Rauheck** (7885') and **Kreuzeck** (7855'), not difficult for mountaineers, in 4½ hrs. from Gerstruben (p. 11; guide 8 *M.* for each separately, 10 *M.* for both together). The route leads viâ the *Dietersbach-Alpe* and the *Aelpele* (see p. 11) to the (3½ hrs.) *Rauheck*, and thence to the S. across the *Sattel* (7415') to the (¾ hr.) *Kreuzeck*. Descent by the *Märzle* into the *Traufstal* (p. 11), to the (2 hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte* (p. 14), or viâ the *March-Scharte* to the *Hermann von Barth Hütte* (p. 247). — **Höfats** (W. summit, 7410'), in 3½-4 hrs. from Gerstruben (guide 15 *M.*; one for each traveller required), difficult and not free from danger owing to the extremely steep grass-slopes (60-70°), to be attempted only by those quite free from dizziness (climbing-irons necessary). The *Höfatswanne*, on the S.W. side, is botanically interesting. — **Grosse Krottenkopf** (8710'), from the (5 hrs.) *Kemptner-Hütte* (p. 14) viâ the *Ober-Mädele-Joch* in 3½ hrs. (guide 12 *M.*), toilsome. Superb view. Descent through the *Hermannskar* to the (2 hrs.) *Hermann von Barth Hütte* (p. 247). — **Hochvogel** (8505'), ascended in 7-8 hrs. viâ the *Oytal* and the *Himmeleck*, not difficult, but fatiguing, see pp. 12, 27 (guide 14 *M.*, with descent to Hinterstein 18 *M.*). Another attractive ascent, from the Nebelhorn-Haus (guide not indispensable for experts), passes the *Grosse* and *Kleine Seekopf*, the *Schochen*, and the *Lachenkopf*, and leads viâ the *Laufbachereck* (7140') to the *Schönberg-Hütte* in the *Bärgünde* (p. 27) and to the (4½ hrs.) *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (p. 27).

**Mädelegabel** (8875'), not difficult for practised mountaineers (guide 10 *M.*, with descent to Spielmannsau 12 *M.*). From (2½ hrs.) *Einödsbach* (p. 12) the path ascends the *Bacher-Tal* (wire-ropes at several points) to the (2½ hrs.) *Waltenberger-Haus*, a club-hut with provision-dépôt, finely situated in the *Bockkar* (6835'). Thence a good path ascends over rocks to the (1½ hr.) *Bockkar-Scharte* (8275'), a gap between the *Hochfrottspitze* and the *Bockkarkopf* (7555'), and traverses the small *Trettach Glacier* and finally steep slabs of rock to the (¾ hr.) summit. Magnificent panorama. — The ascent from the N. side is easier and not much longer. From the (5 hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte* (see p. 14) this route ascends to the (25 min.) *Mädelejoch* (6665') and thence round the S. side of the *Kratzer* viâ the *Kratzer-Joch* (7305') and the *Schwarze Mülz* to the *Trettach Glacier* and the (3 hrs.) summit (guide 10 *M.*, with descent to *Einödsbach* 12 *M.*). — *Heilbronner Weg* from the *Bockkar-Scharte* to the (3 hrs.) *Hohe Licht*, see p. 14. — The *Hochfrottspitze* (8685'; difficult), may be ascended from the *Waltenberger-Haus* in 2-2½ hrs. — The *Trettachspitze* (8515'), 5-6 hrs. from *Einödsbach* viâ the *Wildengundkopf* (7340'), is very difficult (guide 20 *M.*).

\* **Hohe Licht** (*Hochalpenspitze*, 8705'), 7½-8 hrs., usually not difficult for adepts (guide from *Einödsbach* 10 *M.*). From (2½ hrs.) *Einödsbach* (p. 12) we proceed either viâ the *Linkers Alp* in 3 hrs., or viâ the *Körbertobel*, which diverges to the left from the *Rappenalpen-Tal* farther up, in 3¼ hrs. to the *Rappensee-Hütte* (6860'; inn in summer), in grand scenery. Thence the route leads viâ the *Grosse Steinscharte* (p. 15) to the upper end of the *Hochalpen-Tal* and the (2 hrs.) summit (fine view). The descent may be made to the (¾ hr.) *Hochalpe* (quarters) and to (1½ hr.) *Lechleiten* or *Seeg*, in the *Lechtal* (p. 248); or from the *Rappensee-Hütte* by a new path (red way-marks to (3 hrs.) *Lechleiten* (p. 248). — A highly interesting path,

known as the Heilbronner Weg, leads from the Hohe Licht viâ the *Wilde Mann* (8455') and *Bockarkopf* (8555') to the (3 hrs.) *Bockar-Scharte* (p. 13), but should not be tried except by experts with guide (14 M.). — *Biberkopf* (*Hundskopf*, 8530'), 3-3½ hrs. from the Rappensee-Hütte viâ the N.W. shoulder, difficult (guide 14 M.). — *Linkerskopf* (8055'), from the Rappensee Hut in 1½ hr. (guide 7 M.), laborious. — Other ascents from the Rappensee Hut are those of the *Rotgundspitze* (8150'; 1¾ hr.), *Hochgundspitze* (8070'; 1½ hr.), *Rappenseekopf* (8095'; 1 hr.), and *Hochrappenkopf* (7955'; 1¼ hr.). — From the Rappensee-Hütte to *Lechleiten* (p. 248) viâ the *Upper Biber-Alp*, 3½ hrs. (red way-marks; guide not indispensable for experts).

**Hohe Ifen** (7315'), an interesting ascent (guide 10 M., from Riezlern 9 K., to Rohrmoos 13 K.). The route leads from (2½ hrs.) *Riezlern* (see p. 15; guide, *Karl Wüstner*) across the *Breitach* and through the *Schwarzwasser-Tal* to (1¼ hr.) *Auen* (4400'; rfmts.; hay-beds). Hence we continue to the right to the (50 min.) *Upper Auen Alp*, and ascend the *Ifenwand* by a narrow path to (2 hrs.) the summit, which affords a splendid view. A toilsome descent (only for experts with guide) leads across the fissured and undulating *Ifen Plateau*, from which rise the gigantic cliffs of the *Gottesacker-wände*, past the (2½ hrs.) *Gottesacker Alp* (6020'), to the *Scharte* (6445'), whence we descend steeply viâ the *Hochalpe* and *Kessler Alp* to (2 hrs.), the *Schriue*, or by the *Gatter Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *Rohrmoos* (p. 15). Viâ *Schönebach* to (5 hrs.) *Au* in the Bregenzer Wald, see p. 244.

**Passes.** FROM OBERSTDORF TO HOLZGAU on the Lech over the *Mädele-Joch* (7½ hrs.; guide, not necessary for experts, 10 M.), an interesting route. Through the *Spilmannsau* (*Trettach-Tal*) as far as (3 hrs.) the *Sperrbach-Steg*, see p. 11. Crossing the Sperrbach at the *Untere Knie*, the path ascends in windings to the *Obere Knie* (4500') and the (2½ hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte* on the *Obermädele Alp* (6050'; inn in summer), and the (25 min.) *Mädele-Joch* (6475'), between the *Kratzer* and *Muttler*; fine view, to the S., of the *Lechtal* mountains and to the E. of the *Grosse Krottenkopf*. (The *Ober-Mädele-Joch*, 6740', lies a little farther to the E.) We now descend abruptly (blue marks) to the *Rosgumpen Alp* in the *Höhenbach-Tal*, and follow the 'Gesprengte Weg' through the striking ravine to (2 hrs.) *Holzgau* (p. 248). Or we may follow the path from the Ober-Mädele-Joch along the flanks of the *Grosse Krottenkopf* to the *Karjoch*, between the *Ramstallspitze* and *Strähkopf*, and thence descend through the *Bernhards-Tal* (picturesque ravine), or (easier) skirt the *Strähkopf* to the *Gumpen-Sattel* and descend viâ the *Bernhardseck* to (3 hrs.) *Elbigenalp* (p. 247).

FROM OBERSTDORF TO ELMEN in the *Lechtal* over the *Hornbach-Joch* (10 hrs.), fatiguing, but on the whole repaying (guide to *Hinter-Hornbach* 10 M.). The route first leads through the *Oytal* (p. 11), past the *Stuiben Fall*, to the (3½ hrs.) *Käser Alp* (4610'; p. 12); it then ascends to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Guten Alp* (5560') and to the (2 hrs.) *Hornbach-Joch* (6640'), between the *Höllhörner* (7050') and the *Jochspitze* (7390'). Splendid survey of the *Hochvogel* and the *Lechtal* Mts. We now descend rapidly (with the huge *Hochvogel* facing us) into the *Jochbach-Tal* to the (1¼ hr.) *Joch Alp* (4215'), and then by a tolerable path to (1 hr.) *Hinter-Hornbach* (3610'; *Adler*, by the church, rustic, good wine; guide, *Jos. Friedle*), a village charmingly situated at the opening of the *Jochtal* into the *Hornbach-Tal*. The ascent hence of the *Hochvogel* (8505'), in 4 hrs. (with guide), by the 'Bäumenheimer Path' through the *Rosskar* and across the S.W. arête, is difficult (4½ hrs., with guide); a better route leads over the *Fuchsen-Sattel* (6770') to the small snow-field in the *Fuchsenkar* and thence to the left to the *Schnur* and the (5 hrs.) summit (comp. p. 27). — The *Urbeleskar Spitze* (8665'), the highest summit of the *Hornbach* chain, ascended viâ the *Urbeleskar* in 5½ hrs., with guide, is also arduous; about halfway up, 2½ hrs. from *Hinter-Hornbach*, is the *Kaufbeurer Hütte* (6560'; provision dépôt). The ascent of the *Bretterspitze* (8540'), 2½ hrs. from the *Kaufbeurer Hütte*, is not difficult. From the *Kaufbeurer Hütte* to the (7 hrs.) *Hermann von Barth Hütte*, see p. 247; to *Häselgehr*, p. 247. — From *Hinter-Hornbach* a good path leads, chiefly through wood, to (½ hr.) *Vorder-Hornbach* (3190'; two plain inns) in the broad *Lechtal*. Below the village we turn to the

right and cross the Hornbach to the hamlet of *Martinau*, then traverse the bottom of the valley to the left, and cross the Lech to the road which leads to (1 hr.) *Elmen* (p. 246).

TO THE UPPER LECHTAL OVER THE SCHROFEN PASS, 6½-7 hrs. to Lechleiten (guide not indispensable), the shortest way to the Arlberg. The route crosses the Stillach beyond (2 hrs.) *Birgsau* (see p. 12), and ascends the left bank to the (¾ hr.) *Buchenrain Alp* (3675'), commanding a splendid view of the Bacher-Tal; to the right, on the flank of the Griesgundkopf, is a shooting-box of Prince-Regent Luitpold. The upper Stillach-Tal (*Rappenalpen-Tal*) is monotonous and enclosed by wooded mountains; towards the E. towers the Trettachspitze; farther up, on the left, the Biberkopf; on the right, the Rossgundkopf and Liechelkopf. The path crosses the Stillach several times before reaching (2 hrs.) the *Biber Alp* (4300'), on a hill formed by stony deposits. Beyond it we again cross the (40 min.) brook and ascend the abrupt slope by a rough, stony path to (½ hr.) the **Schrofen Pass** (5535'), which commands a fine survey of the Geishorn, Liechlkopf, Schafalpenköpfe, and (S.E.) Biberkopf. A good path now descends (keeping to the left) to (½ hr.) the Austrian custom-house at *Lechleiten*, a few minutes above which, to the left, lies the village (p. 248). Travellers whose destination is *Warth* (p. 249) follow the cart-road to the right.

OVER THE HALDENWANGER-ECK TO HOCHKRUMBACH, 8 hrs. (guide unnecessary). Through the *Rappenalpen-Tal* to the (5 hrs.) *Biber Alp*, see above; then on the left bank of the Stillach (the bridge and route to the Schrofen Pass remaining on the left) to the *Haldenwanger Alp* (5840') at the head of the Rappenalpen-Tal, and to the (2 hrs.) *Haldenwanger-Eck* (6220'; fine view). The descent is by the *Hirschgehren Alp* to (1 hr.) *Hochkrumbach* (p. 245).

OVER THE GROSSE STEINSCHARTE TO LECHLEITEN, 10 hrs. (guide unnecessary). From the (5 hrs.) *Rappensee-Hütte* (p. 13) to the (¾ hr.) **Grosse Steinscharte** (7540'), between the Rotgundspitze and the Hochgundspitze. Thence we descend into the wooded *Hochalpen-Tal* and follow the right bank of the brook to the *Lechtal* (p. 248), where a bridle-path ascends to the right to (2 hrs.) Lechleiten. A shorter and more interesting path (red marks) leads from the *Rappensee-Hütte* viâ the upper *Biber Alp* and the *Schänzle* to (3½ hrs.) Lechleiten.

FROM OBERSTDORF TO THE SCHRÖCKEN, through the Kleine Walser-Tal and over the Gentschel-Joch, 9 hrs, attractive. A post-omnibus plies twice daily in 4 hrs. to Mittelberg, returning in 3¾ hrs. To the (1½ hr.) *Walser Schanze* (3250'; inn), see p. 10. The road thence ascends the Kleine Walser-Tal, viâ (3 M.) *Riezlern* (3570'; Engel; Traube; Stern; ascent of the *Hohe Ifen*, see p. 14) and (2¼ M.) *Hirschegg* (3685'; Hirsch; guide, Engelb. Schwarzmänn), to (1½ M.) *Mittelberg* (3995'; \**Krone*; \**Widderstein*, R. 80 pf.-1 M., pens. 3½-4 M.; guides, Jod. Müller, G. Winkel), the chief place of the valley, situated on a green hill. From Mittelberg to (3½-4 hrs.) *Hochkrumbach* over the *Gentschel-Joch*, see p. 245 (guide 8 K.; the *Widderstein* may be conveniently ascended from the Gentschel-Joch in 4 hrs.; guide 9 K.; comp. p. 245). The road ends 3 M. farther on, at *Baad* (3925'; inn), whence an easy path leads to the S., through the *Bergunter-Tal* and across the *Bergunt-Joch* (6700') between the Widderstein and Hoferspitze, to (3½ hrs.) *Hochkrumbach* (p. 245). Another, but fatiguing and uninteresting pass crosses the *Starzel-Joch* (6130') to (4-5 hrs.) *Schoppernau* (p. 244).

FROM OBERSTDORF TO HITTISAU viâ ROHRMOOS, 8½ hrs., a route somewhat deficient in interest. Cart-road from (1 hr.) *Tiefenbach* (p. 10) on the left bank of the *Starzlach* to (1½ hr.) *Rohrmoos* (3510'; good inn), a large dairy-farm belonging to Prince Waldburg. On the S. are the *Gottesackerwände* (p. 14). Then by a bad and often marshy path to the (1½ hr.) *Schrine* (3260'; on the left the fine cascade of the *Kesselbach*), and down the *Hirschgunder Tal* (inn), crossing the small gorge of the *Fugenbach* (Austrian frontier), to (3½ hrs.) *Sibratsgfall* (3040'; inn), whence a road leads to (2½ hrs.) *Hittisau* (p. 242). — A much more interesting route leads from Tiefenbach through the *Lochbach-Tal*, past the *Freiburger Alp* (4365'), the *Gauchenwände*, and *Balderschwang*, to (9 hrs.) *Hittisau*.

### 3. From Biessenhofen to Füssen. Hohenschwangau.

From Biessenhofen to Füssen, 23 M., LOCAL RAILWAY in  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr. (3 *M.*, 1 *M.* 85 pf.). This railway starts from Kaufbeuren; passengers by express trains which do not stop at Biessenhofen change carriages at Kaufbeuren. Omnibus (in connection with the trains) from Füssen to Hohenschwangau ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; 70 pf., there and back 1 *M.* 20 pf.); also hotel-omnibuses from the Hohenschwangau hotels (1 *M.*). Carriage from Füssen to Hohenschwangau, with one horse 4, with two horses 6 *M.*; to Neu-Schwanstein 6 or 9 *M.*. Return-journey in each case one-half more; but an arrangement must be made as to the length of the halt. Driver's fee 10 per cent of the fare.

*Biessenhofen*, see p. 4. The branch-line to Füssen diverges here to the left. —  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Ebenhofen*. 4 M. *Oberdorf* (2390'; *Post*), a market-town with a loftily situated church and an old château (branch-line to the S.E. to *Lechbruck*,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  M., in 1 hr.). — 7 M. *Leuterschach*; 9 M. *Balteratsried*; 11 M. *Lengenwang*;  $14\frac{1}{4}$  M. *Seeg* (2680'), a well-built village on the hill to the right. — Beyond (16 M.) *Enzenstetten* the ruin of *Falkenstein* (p. 24) appears to the right, with the *Aggenstein* behind it (p. 24). —  $17\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Weizern-Hopferau*. 20 M. *Reinerts-hof*, on the E. bank of the *Hopfensee*.

23 M. **Füssen**. — The *Railway Station* lies a short distance from the town, 6-8 min. from the bridge over the *Lech*. — *Hotels*. *BAYERISCHER HOF* (*Post*), at the station, R. 2-4, B. 1 *M.*, D. 3, pens. 6-8 *M.*; 'HIRSCH, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4, pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -7 *M.*; *ALTE POST*; *MOHR*; *NEUE POST*; *LÖWE*; *SONNE*; *NEU-SCHWANSTEIN*; *BAUMGARTEN*; *SCHIFF*. — *Guides*. *Joh. Mich. Kiechle*; *Anselm Kiechle*; *Max Streidl*.

*Füssen* (2615'), a small town (4458 inhab.) charmingly situated on the *Lech*, with a castle erected by the bishops of Augsburg in 1322 and restored by King Max II., presents an attractive picture of a mediæval town. Below the castle are the suppressed Benedictine abbey of *St. Mang*, founded in 629 (now private property), and the *Church of St. Magnus*, erected in 1701 on older foundations. The gate in the town-wall between the castle and the church commands a fine view. Near the *Bayerischer Hof* is a bronze *Statue of Prince Regent Luitpold*, by Al. Mayer (1903). The rope-works on the right bank of the *Lech* employ about 1000 hands.

On the W. side of the town is the *Baumgarten*, with pretty promenades. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the W. is the small sulphur-bath of *Faulenbach* (Kleber's Inn, pens. 4 *M.*), near the little *Faulenbacher See* (bath-establishment and hotel-restaurant); and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  M. farther on lies the pretty *Alat-See* (2735'; inn in summer),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from which is the *Salober Alp*, with charming view (thence to the *Falkenstein*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., see p. 24). From the *Alat-See* a pleasant route leads back to Füssen in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. viâ the *Kobelweg*. — On the left bank of the *Lech*, above *Faulenbach*, is the (3 M.) *Inn zur Lände* (p. 22).

On the right bank of the *Lech*, a few hundred paces above the bridge, a path (guide-post) with pilgrimage-stations ascends from the church to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kalvarienberg* (3130'), surmounted by three crosses, and commanding a fine view of Füssen, Hohenschwangau, Neuschwanstein, etc. A footpath leads hence, skirting the *Schwansee*, to (1 hr.) Hohenschwangau.

The ROAD FROM FÜSSEN TO HOHENSCHWANGAU (3 M.) crosses the *Lech*, turns to the left, and descends the right bank of the *Lech*. It then turns to the right (to the left the road to Schwangau), passing the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Alterschroffen Inn* and the *Café Rupprecht*,







leads through the park, and skirts the Schlossberg to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Hohenschwangau. — PEDESTRIANS follow the road to Reutte (p. 22), to the right beyond the bridge, for 5 min., then ascend the path to the left on the slope of the Kalvarienberg, which leads past the (7 min.) view-point known as the 'Kanzel', crosses a cart-track, and passes through wood to (6 min.) the saddle between the Kalvarienberg and the Schwarzenberg. An approach to the Alpenrosen-Weg (see below) diverges here to the right, and 2 min. farther on our route joins the 'Königs-Strasse' (no carriages allowed). We descend this road, to the left, with a view of Neu-Schwanstein and Hohenschwangau, and before reaching the (18 min.) *Schwansee* take the footpath to the right across the (25 min.) ridge, where the Alpenrosen-Weg (see below) joins our route, to (12 min.) the village of Hohenschwangau. — A prettier route ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) is offered by the *Alpenrosen-Weg*, which begins at the Weissshaus (p. 22) and winds along the slope of the *Schwarzenberg*, commanding beautiful views. This route may be joined from the Schwarz-Brücke or from the saddle between the Kalvarienberg and the Schwarzenberg (see above).

**Hohenschwangau.** — **Hotels.** HÔTEL-PENS. SCHWANSEE,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the Alp-See, R. 3-4, D. 4, pens. in July and Aug. 7-10 *M*; HÔT. ALPENROSE, pleasantly situated on the Alp-See, R.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5, B.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , D.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. in July and Aug. 8-10 *M*; ZUR LIEST, R. 2-4 *M*. — All these have omnibuses at the station of Füssen (1 *M*). A railway-omnibus also meets all trains (70 pf.). — Apartments to be had in summer. — Small bathing-house on the Alp-See (bath 30 pf.).

The castle of Neu-Schwanstein is open from May 14th to Oct. 15th, week-days 9-12 and 2-5, Sun. 10-12 and 2-5 (adm. 3 *M*); closed on June 13th, the anniversary of King Louis II.'s death. The château of Hohenschwangau is generally occupied in summer by members of the Bavarian royal family and is then not accessible; otherwise it is open at the same hours as Neu-Schwanstein (adm. 50 pf.).

*Hohenschwangau* (2690'), a small village at the foot of a hill crowned by the castle of the same name, is a pleasant summer-resort with numerous attractive walks in the vicinity. It lies near the beautiful blue *\*Alp-See*, which is girdled with fine woods, while the steep crags of the Pilgerschrofen rise above its S. end. Opposite the Alpenrose Hotel begins the 'Fürsten-Strasse' (open to pedestrians only), from which (3 min.) a road to the right to Schloss Hohenschwangau and (8 min.) the above-mentioned footpath to Füssen diverge. About 40 paces farther on a footpath leads to the left to the 'Pindar-Platz', a rocky projection with a fine view of the lake (p. 19). Well-made paths make the entire circuit of the lake ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.). — The footpath to the old Schloss ascends opposite the Liesl Inn (5 min.; adm., see above; duration of visit about 40 min.).

**\*Schloss Hohenschwangau** (2840'), formerly called *Schwanstein*, originally belonged to the house of Guelph but in 1567 passed to the Dukes of Bavaria. It was sold for a trifling sum in 1820 and in 1832 was purchased by King Max II. of Bavaria (d. 1864), then crown-prince, who caused the ruin to be entirely reconstructed and decorated with frescoes from German legend and history by *Schwind*,

*Lindenschmit, Ruben, Monten*, and other Munich artists. The castle commands charming views of the plain, the Alp-See, and Neu-Schwanstein. It was the favourite residence of Kings Max II. and Louis II., the latter of whom spent his later years almost exclusively here. The little garden, to the left of the entrance to the castle, contains a *Marble Bath*, cut out of the rock, with two nymphs, by Schwanthaler, and the *Lion Fountain*, by the same artist.

Opposite the ascent to Hohenschwangau, near the Liesl Inn, begins the road to (25-30 min.) Neu-Schwanstein, from which (5 min.) the road to the Blückenau (p. 19) diverges to the right; 6 min. farther on (opposite the footpath from the Hôtel Schwansee) a steep footpath ascends on the right to the Jugend; and 12 min. farther on a bridle-path diverges to the right, near a booth on the left side of the road, for the Jugend and the Marien-Brücke. The road next passes the *Inn zur Neuen Burg* (5 rooms, well spoken of) and in 8 min. reaches the castle of —

\***Neu-Schwanstein** (3165'), begun by King Louis II. in 1869 on the site of the old castle of *Vorder-Hohenschwangau*, and beautifully situated on a precipitous rock above the profound ravine of the *Pöllat*. The castle, built in the Romanesque style by *Von Dollmann, Riedel, and Hofmann*, is planned somewhat after the style and arrangement of the Wartburg, but on a much larger scale. Through the *Gatehouse* on the N.E. (adm., see p. 17) we enter the first court, in which to the right (N.W.) is the *Palas* or main building, to the left (S.E.) the *Keminate*, or women's apartments, and in the middle the *Ritterbau*. The visit takes about 1 hr. The castle is splendidly fitted up, and its windows command beautiful views, especially of Hohenschwangau and the Alp-See to the S., and of the gorge of the Pöllat and the Marien-Brücke to the E.

The imposing PALAS has five stories: the ground-floor contains the offices, the first floor is occupied by the attendants, the second is unfinished, and the royal apartments are on the third. Visitors ascend to the third floor by a staircase of 96 steps in the massive N. tower, 195' high. The landing at the top of the staircase is adorned with frescoes by Hauschild, illustrating the legend of Sigurd. To the left we pass through the *Adjutants' Room* to the *King's Study*, with scenes from the story of Tannhäuser by Aigner; and thence through the *Stalactite Grotto* to the former *Winter Garden*, a balcony commanding a fine view of the plain. Next follow the *Sitting Room*, with pictures from the Lohengrin legend by Hauschild; the *Dressing Room*, with scenes from the lives of Walter von der Vogelweide and Hans Sachs by Ille; the Gothic *Bedchamber*, with illustrations of the story of Tristan and Isolde by Spiess; the *Oratory*, with scenes from the life of Louis IX. by Hauschild (fine view of the valley of the Pöllat from the balcony). The *Dining Hall* is embellished with scenes from the Wartburg under the Landgrave Hermann, by F. Piloty. The ante-chamber leads back to the landing, whence we enter the (unfinished) *Throne Room*, fitted up in the Byzantine taste, with pictures by Hauschild, representing the relations of monarchy to religion. It has a mosaic floor and an open loggia. — Aigner has also adorned the landing at the top of the staircase on the fourth floor with a series of 12 pictures from the story of Gudrun, by Hauschild. On this floor is the *\*Festsaal* or *Sängersaal* (Minstrels' Hall), 90' long, with pictures from Wolfram von Eschenbach's 'Parzival' by Spiess, Munsch, and Piloty.

A footpath, diverging to the left from the road at the N. angle of the castle, leads to the W. round the castle to the above-mentioned bridle-path. [Before the latter is reached (4 min.), a footpath descends to the left to the *Gorge of the Pöllat*, where we have a view of the castle and of the Pöllat Waterfall from below.] We ascend by the bridle-path and in 5 min. reach a point whence two footpaths diverge: one, to the right, leading down to the (1 min.) "*Jugend* (2950'), a clearing in the wood commanding a charming view of Hohenschwangau and the Alp-See; the other, to the left, ascends to the (4 min.) "*Marien-Brücke*, a handsome iron bridge 138' long, which boldly spans the rocky gorge of the Pöllat at a height of 295' above the waterfall and affords the best view of Neu-Schwanstein. — Returning from the bridge, we take the path to the left, which brings us in 2 min. to the Blöckenau road, at which also the bridle-path ends (to Hohenschwangau by this road  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.).

From Hohenschwangau a direct and interesting route leads to Linderhof (p. 43) in 6 hrs (guide unnecessary). A road leads through the *Pöllat-Tal* to the (1½ hr.) royal shooting-lodge in the *Blöckenau*, and thence a good footpath crosses the *Schützensteig* or *Jägersteig* (4660') to the (2 hrs.) *Ammerswald Hotel* (p. 44; guide unnecessary).

To the *Tegelberg Alp* (5580'), 3 hrs., a pleasant excursion. We ascend the hunting-path from the *Marien-Brücke* (see above) or the road to (3 M.) the *Blöckenau* (see above), diverging to the left at the '*Verbotener Weg*' placard (permission for either route obtained from the forester) and ascending in windings to the (2 hrs.) royal hunting-lodge (closed), which commands a beautiful view of mountain and plain. Hence to the top of the *Brandschrofen* (6170'), marked by a cross, in 25 min. more (steady head necessary). During the shooting-season, at the end of Aug. and beginning of Sept., the ascents of the *Tegelberg*, *Säuling*, etc., are closed to the public.

The "*Säuling* (6685') may be ascended from Hohenschwangau by a marked path via the *Alpete* in 3½-4 hrs., without difficulty (guide 6 M., not indispensable for experts. Fine view from the top. The descent may be made by a marked path to (2½ hrs.) *Pfäach* (p. 22; ascent thence in 3½-4 hrs.) or direct to the *Schluxen Inn* (see below).

The *Hochplatte* (6840'; guide necessary), ascended via the *Jäger-Hütte* on the *Schützensteig* in 4½-5 hrs. (last hour fatiguing), commands a finer view than the *Säuling*.

A pleasant day's excursion may be made from Hohenschwangau to the ruin of "*Falkenstein* (p. 21; carriage with one horse 1½, two horses 30 M. there and back).

PEDESTRIANS proceeding to Reutte (8 M.) follow the '*Fürsten-Strasse*' (p. 17; prohibited to carriages and cyclists), high on the N. bank of the Alp-See, or the good path past the '*Pindar-Platz*' (p. 17), to the end of the lake, and then return to the road. We pass the (1¾ M.) Austrian frontier-station and descend in windings, turning to the left at the (¼ hr.) *Schluxen Inn* (good wine) and following the Pinswang road to (3 M.) *Pfäach* (see p. 22).

Another attractive route (marked path) turns to the left before the *Weisshaus* (p. 22), near the (22 min.) Austrian frontier, and leads via the (1 hr.) *Rotwand* and the (¼ hr.) *Galmekopf* (fine views from both) to the (½ hr.) *Schluxen Inn*.

#### 4. From Kempten to Reutte via Pfronten.

30½ M. RAILWAY in 3 hrs.; from Kempten to *Pfronten-Ried*, 19½ M., in 1½ hr. (fares 1 M. 70, 1 M. 10 pf.); from *Pfronten-Ried* to *Reutte*, 11 M., in 1¼ hr. (1 K. 68 or 1 K. 12 h.).

*Kempten* (2285'), see p. 5. The local railway (views to the right) crosses the Iller, diverges to the right from the main line, and leads

past the manufacturing village of *Kottern* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Durach* (2340'; *Batzer*) and up a steep gradient to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Sulzberg*. The village of *Sulzberg* (*Zinthe*),  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the right, has an old church, recently restored, with a good carved altar. The ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) ruined castle of *Sulzberg* commands a fine view;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S.W. is the wood-girt *Sulzberger See* (inn). — The line continues to ascend to (5 M.) *Iodbad Sulzbrunn* (2680'; *Reichsadler*), the station for the well equipped iodine baths of *Sulzbrunn*. Thence it runs through wood, with pretty glimpses of the mountains, via ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Bodelsberg* (*König*) and ( $8\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Zollhaus Peterstal* (2920'; *Hirsch*), descends into the marshy upper part of the *Rottach-Tal*, and ascends again to (11 M.) *Oy* (2980'). The village (*Gött; Stach*), on a hill to the right, commands a fine mountain-view (to the E. the *Zugspitze* and *Säuling*, to the W. the graceful outline of the *Grünten*). Beyond *Oy* the railway reaches its highest point (2995') and then gradually descends in a wide curve round the village of *Haslach* to ( $12\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Wertach* (2920'; *Wertacher Hof*).

A diligence plies thrice daily from the station to (3 M.; in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Wertach* (3000'; *Engel; Adler*), a prettily situated village (1300 inhab.), rebuilt after a fire in 1893, a convenient starting-point for ascents of the *Grünten* (5705';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; comp. p. 8), the *Wertacher Horn* (5560';  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), the *Sorgschrofen* (5290';  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.), etc. A road leads to the S. through the *Wertach-Tal* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Unterjoch*, branching there to (1 hr.) *Oberjoch* to the right, and ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Schattwald* (p. 28) to the left.

The railway now enters the *Wertach-Tal* to the N.E. and beyond ( $13\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Maria-Rain* (2630') crosses the *Wertach*, by a handsome bridge 90' high. — 15 M. *Nesselwang* (2845'; *Post; Krone; Bär; Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a pleasant village (1200 inhab.), frequented as a summer-resort, at the foot of the *Alpspitze* (5150').

EXCURSIONS may be made hence to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Waterfall*, the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) ruins of *Nesselburg*, the (1 hr.) pilgrimage church of *Maria-Trost*, or to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; carriage-road) *Wertach* (see above). — The *Edelsberg* (5330') is easily ascended hence by a marked path in 2 hrs. Immediately below the top is the open *Edelsberg Pavilion*; at the top is a mountain-indicator. Fine view extending to the *Sentis* and the *Lake of Constance*. Descent to *Pfronten*, see p. 21.

The *Falkenstein* comes into sight in front as the train proceeds; to the right rise the *Brentenjoch* and *Aggenstein*. —  $16\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Kappel* (2900') is one of the thirteen villages constituting the district of *Pfronten* (perhaps *Frons Rhaetiae?*). 18 M. *Pfronten-Weissbach* (2880'; *Haf; Post; Hotel* at the station). —  $19\frac{1}{4}$  M. *Pfronten-Ried* (2660'; \**Railway Hotel zum Falkenstein*, R. 1-3, pens. 3-5 *M.; Kreuz*), the terminus, is pleasantly situated on the left bank of the *Vils*, and is frequented as a summer-resort, like the adjacent villages of *Heitlern* (*Adler*, pens. 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$  *M.*), *Dorf* (*Krone*), *Steinach* (*Löwe*), and *Berg* (*Engel; Hirsch*). Swimming-bath in the *Vils*, in the upper *Weidach-Anlagen*, near *Heitlern*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *K. Eberle* of *Pfronten*). Starting from *Ried* we cross the *Vils*, traverse *Heitlern* and *Dorf*, and taking the footpath to the right 200 paces farther on ascend to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Ascha*, on the slope of the *Kienberg*, commanding a charming view of the lower valley of the *Vils*.

(Säuling, Zugspitze). Return on the W. side through wood to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Bläses-Mühle* and thence along the Weidach to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Ried. — Fine views from the (20 min.) *Cemetery* and from the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. farther) *Hörnle* above the village of Berg. — Pleasant walk viâ Heitlern and Dorf to the (1 hr.) *Fallmühle* (3280'; inn, with shady garden) in the valley of the *Dürre Ach*; and thence on to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Kotbach* or *Hobach Fall* (1 hr. from Grän viâ the *Engel*, see p. 28). From the *Fallmühle* we may proceed to the W., across the ridge between the nearer and the farther Kienberg ('Himmelreich'), to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Vistal Saw-Mill* (inn), and thence back to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Ried.

The ascent of the \**Falkenstein* (4160') is easily made in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. From the station we cross the *Faule Ach* and ascend straight on (guide-boards) to *Ober-Meilingen*, thence we follow the carriage-road across the plateau, and ascend through wood in windings to the *Burg Hotel* (pens. 5 M., open in winter also), with view-terrace. About 2 min. higher are the ruins of a castle destroyed in 1616, which King Louis II. proposed to rebuild (model at Neu-Schwanstein). From this point we enjoy a fine view of the Schwangau Alps, the Wetterstein peaks and Zugspitze, and the Tannheim group, as well as of the Bavarian plain. A footpath descends from the inn to (3 min.) the *Marien Grotte*, a lofty niche in the face of the cliffs, with a statue of the Madonna by Th. Haf. We may descend to the S.E. to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Schönbichl* (see below), or to the E. by a marked path viâ the *Salober Alp* to (2 hrs.) the *Alat-See* (p. 16).

The \**Edelsberg* (5330') may be ascended in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. from Ried viâ *Halden* and the *Röfleiter Alp*. Descent to Nesselwang, see p. 20.

The \**Aggenstein* (6520';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) is an easy and attractive ascent (marked path). Crossing the Achen-Brücke beyond the station of Pfronten-Steinach we turn to the right towards the ravine of the *Reichenbach*, pass the Reichenbach Fall (2 min. to the left of the path) and the source of the stream, and viâ the Böse Tritt, or 'bad step', reach the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Aggenstein-Hütte* (5740'; inn in summer) and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the summit (fine view). Edelweiss is found on this mountain. The descent may be made to (2 hrs.) *Grän* (p. 28) or viâ the *Reintaler Jöchle* (6055') to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Otto-Mayr-Hütte* (see below). From the Reintaler Jöchle the *Schlicke* (6740') may be ascended in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. (comp. below).

From Pfronten to *Füssen* (p. 16) there are two roads. One (to the left) runs viâ *Meilingen* and skirts the *Weissensee* (2630') to (8 M.) *Füssen*; the other ( $10\frac{1}{2}$  M., preferable) viâ *Vils* and the *Ulrichs-Brücke* (8 M.; railway thus far in 45 min.); comp. p. 22.

The railway crosses the Ache at (21 M.) *Pfronten-Steinach* and descends the broad valley of the Vils, crossing the Reichenbach (see above) and the Tyrolese frontier, to ( $23\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schönbichl* (2755'; inn, good wine), at the S. foot of the precipitous Falkenstein (see above). It then crosses the Kühbach before (26 M.) *Vils* (2715'; *Post*; *Grüner Baum*), the smallest town in Tyrol (600 inhab.).

EXCURSIONS. Through the *Kühbach-Tal*, with its pretty waterfalls, an easy and interesting path leads viâ the *Vilser Alp* (rfmts.) and the *Reintaler Jöchle* (6055') to the (4 hrs.) *Otto-Mayr-Hütte*. More difficult (wire-rope) is the *Vilser Scharte* (6235'), whence experts may ascend the *Schlicke* (6740') in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. (better from the Otto-Mayr-Hütte, see below). — From the Vilser Alp to the *Aggenstein* (6520') viâ the *Vilser Jöchle* (5415'), 3 hrs. with guide, attractive and not difficult.

From ( $27\frac{1}{2}$  M.) stat. *Ulrichsbrücke*, near the bridge of that name (see above; omnibus in 40 min. to *Füssen*) the line, bending to the S., skirts the left bank of the *Lech* to ( $28\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Musau*.

To the \**Reintal*, a highly interesting excursion (to the Otto-Mayr-Hütte  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.). A marked path diverging to the right at the upper end of Musau (finger-post) ascends steeply viâ the *Achsel* into the picturesque *Reintal*, and proceeds to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Musauer Alp* (4120'), with a shooting-lodge of Prince Louis of Bavaria, and to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Otto-Mayr-Hütte* of the G. A. C.

(5250'; inn in summer) on the *Füssener Alp*, in grand environs. The \**Schlicke* (*Karetschrofen*, 6740') may be ascended from the Musauer Alp by a marked path in 2½ hrs., or from the Otto-Mayr-Hütte in 1½ hr. (easy and interesting); the top, with a cross and an open refuge-hut, commands a splendid view, particularly of the neighbouring Tannheim Mts. — The \**Aggenstein* (6520'), from the Otto-Mayr-Hütte in 4½ hrs. (guide advisable for the less experienced) via the *Reintaler Jöchle* (6055'), the *Füssener Jöchle* (5955') and the *Seben Alp*, attractive (see p. 21). — From the Otto-Mayr-Hütte to the *Tannheimer Hütte* (p. 29) via the *Nesselwängler Scharte* (5660'), between the Kellenspitze and the Kleine Gimpel, 2½-3 hrs., marked path, but guide desirable for novices. A more laborious route leads from the Musauer Alp (p. 21) to the Tannheimer Hütte over the *Sabach-Joch* (6325'); 3½-4 hrs. (guide advisable, 6 *M*).

Farther on the railway threads the *Rossschlag Pass*, crosses the Lech by a long bridge near *Unterletzen*, and leads via (29 M.) *Pflach* (2750'; Swan) to (30½ M.) *Reutte* (see below).

## 5. From Füssen to Imst or Telfs viâ Reutte and the Fern Pass.

45½ or 48½ M. From Füssen to (9 M.) *Reutte*, *DILIGENCE* twice daily in 1¾ hr. (1 *M* 90 pf.); from Reutte to (34 M.) *Imst*, express diligence in 8-9 hrs. (11 K. 60 h.), omnibus in 9¼ hrs. (9 K. 40 h.); from Reutte to (42 M.) *Telfs*, daily in summer in 10 hrs. (13 K. 40 h.). From Füssen (Bayrischer Hof) to the Ulrichs-Brücke (station of the Pfonten and Reutte railway, p. 21), omnibus 4 times daily in 40 minutes. — Carriage from Füssen to Reutte, with one horse 8, with two horses 12 *M*; to Lermoos 20 and 30 *M*; to Imst Station 50 and 70 *M*; fee 10 per cent of the fare. — From *Garmisch-Partenkirchen* (p. 35) viâ *Ehrwald-Nassereit* to *Imst* and to *Telfs*, omnibus daily in summer in 11 or 13 hrs., see p. 35.

*Füssen*, see p. 16. The Road to (9½ M.) *Reutte* leads up the right bank of the Lech to (7 min.) a narrow ravine (on the left bank a bust of King Max II.; on the right bank a war-monument). At the St. Mangtritt the gorge is spanned by the iron *König Max Steg*, affording a good view of the fall of the Lech, and leading, to the right, to the (5 min.) sulphur-baths of *Faulenbach* (p. 16) and, to the left, to the (¾ hr.) charmingly situated *Inn zur Lände*. We then cross the (5 min.) *Schwarz-Brücke* (p. 17) and reach the Austrian frontier at the (10 min.) *Weisshaus* (\*Inn, good wine). The main road then crosses the Lech by the (35 min.) *Ulrichs-Brücke* (rail. station, see p. 21), passes *Musau* and *Rossschlag*, and at *Unterletzen*, shortly before reaching (1¾ hr.) *Pflach* (see above), recrosses to the right bank. Pedestrians will find it shorter and pleasanter to diverge to the left before reaching the Ulrichs-Brücke, and proceed by *Unter-Pinswang* (leaving the *Schluxen Inn*, p. 19, to the left) and the *Kniepass* (2980'), a rocky barrier narrowly confining the Lech, to (4½ M.) *Pflach*. Beyond *Pflach* the *Arch-Bach*, issuing from the Plansee, is crossed (see p. 23). Then (2¼ M.) —

9½ M. *Reutte* (2800'; \**Hirsch*, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-10 K.; \**Post*, R. 1½-6 K.; \**Tiroler Hof*, at the station, R. 1½-3½, pens. 5-7 K.; *Adler*, plain; *Rose*; *Mohren*, well spoken of), a small town (1800 inhab.) in the bed of an ancient lake, intersected by the Lech, and









0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Kilometer 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Miles



surrounded by lofty mountains: N. the Säuling and Dürreberg, E. the Zwieselberg and Tauern, S. the Axljoch, Thaneller, and Schlossberg, S.W. the Schwarzhanskarkopf, W. the Gachtspitze, Gehrenspitze, and Gimpel. The (5 min.) *Wolfsberg*, a hill between the town and the Lech, is a good point of view.

At the church of *Breitenwang* (*Kerber's Inn*),  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the E. of Reutte, is a monument to the Emp. Lothaire, who died here in 1137, on his return from Italy. The mortuary chapel contains a Dance of Death in relief. About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on, at the foot of the Tauern, is *Bad Kreckelmoos*, with mineral springs. — About 1 M. to the N.E., on the Arch-Bach, lies *Mühl* (2820'; inn), with baths and a swimming-basin. In a hollow on the slope of the *Dürreberg*, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. higher, is the small *Uri-See*, whence we may proceed by the 'Hermannsteig' (see below) to the Stuiben Falls and the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Plansee.

To the 'Stuiben Falls, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., there and back. We follow the field-path, crossing the Arch above *Mühl* (see above) and recrossing to the left bank at the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) electricity-works, and then follow the 'Hermannsteig' along the river (numerous rhododendrons) to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) \**Lower Stuiben Fall*, a cascade 100' in height, finely framed with trees. A footpath (finger-post) ascends hence to the right to the road to Reutte, which is 3 M. distant. Those who are bound for the Plansee ascend the left bank of the Arch to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) smaller *Upper Fall*, and turning to the right regain the (4 min.) road,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the *Little Plansee* (p. 44).

From Reutte to \**Linderhof* and *Partenkirchen*, see R. 7. *Upper Lechtal*, see p. 246. *Pass Gacht*, and viâ *Tannheim* to *Immenstadt*, see p. 29. *Thaneller*, see below. — The ascent of the *Tauern* (5950') may be made from Reutte in 3 hrs., with guide. The path (way-marks) diverges to the right from the road to the Plansee at the *Rossrücken* (p. 43),  $\frac{2}{4}$  M. from Reutte.

The considerable ruins of *Ehrenberg*, to the S., above the pass of that name (see below), crown the pine-clad *Schlossberg* (3280'). In the background (S.) rises the *Thaneller* (see below). The castle of Ehrenberg was stormed in 1552 by Elector Maurice of Saxony, on his march to attack the Emperor Charles V. at Innsbruck, and destroyed by the French in 1800.

The road skirts the Schlossberg (*Restaurant Neumühle*, with fine view, 25 min. from Reutte), passes above the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Ehrenberger Klause* (*Inn*), a defile still entered by a gateway (through which pedestrians should pass by the old road, which diverges to the right near the S. end of Reutte), and descends to (1 hr.) *Heiterwang* (3255'; Post; Hirsch), in the *Hintertoren-Tal*.

About 1 M. to the N.E. is the lonely *Heiterwang See* (3200'), well-stocked with trout, and connected with the *Plansee* (p. 44) by a narrow channel  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. long. Boats may be hired from the fisherman: to the Plansee  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.'s row. Seespitz  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., Plansee Hotel  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. (3 *M* and fee). Footpaths on the N. and S. banks lead to the Hôt. Seespitze, in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. (comp. p. 44).

From (1 hr.) *Bichlbach* (3525'; Hirsch, very fair; Traube) a cart-track leads up the *Alpesbach-Tal*, to the right, to (1 hr.) *Berwang* (p. 246; ascent hence of the \**Thaneller*, 3 hrs., see p. 246). — At ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Lähn* (3700'; Krone) the road reaches the infant river *Loisach* (marked path to the S.W. in 3 hrs. to the top of the *Bleispitze*, 7305'), and gradually descends into the wide green basin of (1 hr.) —

22 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Lermoos* (3265'; \**Post*; \**Drei Mohren*; *Bräuhaus*), from which on the E. rise the barren rocks of the imposing *Wetterstein Chain*. To the N. rises the snowy summit of the *Zugspitze* (9720');;

adjoining it on the S. are the *Schneefernerkopf* (9435') and *Wetter-spitze* (9620'), and opposite them, to the S.E., are the *Mieminger Mts.*, with the *Sonnspitze* (7920'), *Wampeter Schrofen* (8260'), and *Marienberg* (8335'). A private house near the Post contains a fine collection of antlers. — At the base of the *Wetterstein*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the E. by footpath through the moor or  $2\frac{1}{4}$  M. by road, lies the village of *Ehrwald* (3260'; *Sonnenspitze*; *Post*; *Grüner Baum*; *Zum Seebensee*; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Stern*, all good), a summer-resort (furnished rooms in the *Villas Guem*, *Leitner*, *Salzer*, *Erika*, etc.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Mich. Sonnweber*, *Reinh. Spielmann*, and *Jos. Steiner* at *Ehrwald*, *Jos. Posch* at *Lermoos*). — To the *COBURGER HÜTTE*,  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs., a very interesting excursion (guide 5 K., not indispensable). The path ascends the *Gaisbach-Tal* to the E., past the picturesque *Seebenbach Fall*, to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Ehrwalder Alp* (4900'; rfmts.); here it turns to the right, and leads through wood to the (1 hr.) *Seeben Alp* (5195') and ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the *Seeben-See* (5415'), which lies in a depression between the *Sonnspitze* and the *Tajakopf* (see below). (The direct path from *Ehrwald* to the *Seeben-See* by the *Hohe Gang*, in 2- $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs., is advisable for experts only, guide 6 K.) About  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. higher, above the rock-girt *Drachen-See* (6155'), is the finely situated *Coburger Hütte* (6300'; *Inn* in summer), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Sonnspitze* (7920'), *Tajakopf* (7875'), *Grünstein* (8750'), *Wampeter Schrofen* (8260'), *Marienberg* (8335'), and *Griesspitzen* (9000' and 9050'), all for experts only. An easy pass leads hence across the *Biberwierer Scharte* (*Schwarzstörli*, 6565'), between the *Sonnspitze* and the *Wampeter Schrofen*, to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Biberwier* (see below); another (trying; guide 12 K.) crosses the *Grünstein-Scharte* (*Törle*; 7445'), between the *Grünstein* and the *W. Hohe Griesspitze* (p. 25), and descends through the *Hölle* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Obsteig* (p. 25).

The *Grubigstein* (7275'), ascended from *Lermoos* or *Bieberwier* via the *Galt-Hütte* in 4 hrs. (guide 10 K.), is attractive and not difficult. The route leads largely through woods. — The *Upsspitze* (*Daniel*; 7655'), ascended from *Lermoos* via the *Duflet Alp* (4850') in  $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 hrs., is interesting and not difficult; guide 10 K. — The *Zugspitze* (9720'), ascended from *Ehrwald* via the *Wiener-Neustädter Hut* in 6 hrs., is difficult and should be attempted only by adepts (guide 12 K.; comp. p. 40). An easier ascent leads via the *Ehrwalder Alp*, the *Gatterl* and the *Knorr-Hütte* to the (8 hrs.) top (guide 15 K., with descent to *Garmisch* via the *Reintal-23*, via the *Höllental 25 K.*; see p. 40).

From *Ehrwald* by the *Ehrwalder Alp* (p. 40) and the *Pest-Kapelle* to the (4 hrs.) *Tillfuss Alp* in the *Gaistal* and to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Ober-Leutasch*, see p. 46. From *Tillfuss* across the *Niedermunde* (6775') to *Ober-Mieming* (p. 26) or *Telfs* (p. 276)  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (red marks); from *Ober-Leutasch* to *Telfs* 3 hrs., to *Seefeld* (p. 48) 2 hrs.

Omnibus from *Lermoos* to *Partenkirchen* via *Griesen* daily in summer in  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs., see p. 41; one-horse carriage 12 M. — From *Ehrwald* via the *Törten* to the *Eibsee*,  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs., see p. 41. — From *Bieberwier* a marked path leads over the *Marienberg-Joch* (5895') to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) *Obsteig* (p. 25). The *Grünstein* (8750'), ascended in 3 hrs. from the *Joch* (with guide), is attractive for experts; see above and p. 25.

The road to *Nassereit*, the finest mountain-pass between *Bavaria* and *Tyrol*, should be traversed on foot ( $4\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) or in an open carriage (from *Lermoos* to *Nassereit* 11 K.).

About  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the S. of *Lermoos* lies *Biberwier* (*Löwe*; *Grünstein*; *Neuwirt*), whence the road ascends, with a fine retrospect of the *Wetterstein Mts.*, past the *Weissensee* (3560'; left) and the beautiful dark-blue *Blindsee* (3625'; right, below the road), to the (28 M.) *Fern Pass* (3970'; *Fernpass Inn*, pens. 5 K.). The old road



past the castle of Fernstein to Nassereit is prohibited and is blocked halfway by a wall. The new road winds round to the E. side of the valley (a path descending to the right, by telegraph-post 162, 20 min. from the inn, is a short-cut), and then turns back and descends the W. side of the valley, below the old road. The picturesque castle of *Fernstein*, adjoined by a modern château of Baron Ziegler, rises above the road to the right; at its base, 3 M. from the pass, is the *Fernstein Inn* (3305'; bed 1-1½ K.) To the left, in the deep pine-clad valley, on a rock rising from the dark-green *Fernstein Lake*, are the ruins of the *Sigmundsborg*, once a hunting-seat of Duke Sigmund of Tyrol (adm. procured through the landlord of the Fernstein Inn). The road crosses the outlet of the lake by a stone bridge and leads past the mouth of the *Tegestäl* (p. 246), on the right, to (2 M.) —

34 M. **Nassereit** (2740'; \*Post, with garden, R. from 1 K. 60 h., pens. 4-5 K.; *Zum Grünen Baum*, *Lamm*, both unpretending). Behind the church is a small lake with a swimming-bath and boats for hire. The road forks here, the right branch leading to Imst, the left to Telfs.

EXCURSIONS. The \**Älpleskopf* (7410'; 4 hrs.) is reached by a marked path through the *Gaflein-Tal* to (1½ hr.) the lead and zinc mine of *Dirstenbritt* (4650'), thence to the left across the ridge to the (2½ hrs.) top (fine view; comp. p. 278). — The *Wanneck* (*Wannig*, 8185'; 5 hrs., with guide), ascended viâ the *Mittenau Alp* and the *Hohe Warte*, presents no difficulty to experts and commands an imposing view.

The ROAD FROM NASSEREIT TO IMST (9½ M.; driving preferable; diligence four times daily in 2½-3 hrs., 3 K.; one-horse carr. 6 K.) passes a spinning-factory and traverses the broad, shadeless *Gurgler-Tal*; on the left rises the wooded *Tschirgant* (p. 278). 3¾ M. *Dollinger Inn*. At *Tarrenz* (2750'; Post; Sonne), 2¼ M. farther on, the château of *Starkenbergr* (p. 278) stands on a hill to the right. A fine view of the Pitztal and Oetztal mountains now opens to the S. — 2 M. —

43½ M. **Imst** (p. 277). Then past *Brennbichtl* and across the *Inn* to (45½ M.) the railway-station of *Imst* (p. 277).

FROM NASSEREIT TO TELFS, 14¼ M., diligence thrice daily in summer in 3½ hrs. (3 K. 60 h.). The road, much preferable to the slightly shorter one to Imst, ascends to the E. (to the right, beyond *Roszbach*, a shorter but steeper route), viâ *Holzleiten* (3560'; Traube), on the saddle between the Wanneck and the Simmering, to (5½ M.) **Obsteig** (2965'; Löwe, R. 1½ K.; Stern, well spoken of).

EXCURSIONS. The \**Simmering* (6880'; 3 hrs., with guide), an easy and attractive ascent, commands a fine view of the Oetztal and its glaciers. — The *Grünstein* (8750'; 5 hrs., guide 15 K.), ascended through the *Hölle* (p. 24) or viâ the *Marienberg Alp*, is very interesting for practised mountaineers. — The *Östliche* and *Westliche Hohe Griesspitze* (9050' and 9000'; each 6½ hrs., guide 16 K.), though both difficult, are points of view of the first rank. — Over the *Marienberg-Joch* to (3½ hrs.) *Biberwier* and over the *Grünstein-Scharle* to the (3½ hrs.) *Coburger Hütte*, see p. 24. — Pedestrians

bound for the Arlberg Railway are recommended to take the footpath diverging to the right near the church of Obsteig and leading to (1¼ hr.) *Mötz* (p. 277).

We proceed over the undulating plateau (Mieminger-Terrasse), enjoying a series of fine views of the Innthal and its mountains, with the picturesque ruin of *Klamm* in a gorge to the right, and the huge Mieminger chain to the N., viâ *Fronhausen* and *Barwies* (Löwe) to (9¼ M.) **Ober-Mieming** (2840'; \**Post* or *Speckbacher*), a prettily situated village, frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Schaber*). To the ruin of *Klamm* (2895'), viâ *Fronhausen*, in ¾ hr. (pretty gorge with waterfall at the foot of the hill); to the *Judenbach-Schlucht* (1½ hr.); viâ (1 hr.) *Wilder-Mieming* (Hafele; Wackerle) to the (2 hrs.) *Alplhaus* (4920'; club-hut, provision depôt), finely situated, the starting-point for the ascents of the *Hochwand* (8935') and *Hochplattig* (Obere Platte, 9000'), both difficult, for experts only (each 4-4½ hrs.; guide 18 K.). Over the *Niedermunde* (6775') to the (4 hrs.) *Tillfuss Alp*, see pp. 24, 46; adepts may ascend from the saddle to the top of the *Hochmunde* (8730') by the W. arête (3 hrs.; last part difficult; guide 12, to Leutasch 17 K.). Over the *Alpl-Scharte* (7570'), between the Hochwand and the Hochplattig, to (4-5 hrs.) the *Tillfuss Alp*, rather difficult.

The road to (3 M.) *Mötz* (p. 277) diverges to the right at Ober-Mieming, and passes (1 M.) *Unter-Mieming* (Neuwirt, with baths) and *See*. A marked path leads from *See* viâ *Tobland* and *Zein* to (3 M. from Ober-Mieming) *Locherboden* (2630'), a pilgrim-resort, commanding a fine view of the valley of the Inn. From Unter-Mieming a good footpath (marked) leads viâ *Mühlried* and the *Oelberg-Kapelle* (2520'; charming view) to the ferry over the Inn at (1½ M.) *Stams* (p. 277; shortest route from the Mieminger Terrasse to the Arlberg railway). When the flag is hoisted the ferry-boat does not ply. — A pleasant path (marked) through wood leads from Unter-Mieming to (4½ M.) *Telfs*, viâ *Ficht* (2830'), on the N. slope of the *Achberg* (3375'; easily ascended from *Ficht* in ½ hr.; fine view).

The road to *Telfs* finally leads through a cutting in the rock, and passes a mill. 16 M. Village of *Telfs*. Then across the Inn to (17½ M.) the station of *Telfs* (p. 276).

## 6. From Immenstadt to Reutte viâ Tannheim.

35 M. RAILWAY to (5 M.) *Sonthofen* in 21 min. (fares 75, 50, 35 pf.). MOTOR-CAR from Sonthofen to (5 M.) Hindelang 6-8 times daily in ½ hr. (fare 40 pf.). DILIGENCE daily in summer from Hindelang to (5 M.) *Schattwald* in 1¼ hr. (fare 2 M.), and from *Schattwald* to (18½ M.) *Reutte* daily in 4½ hrs. (fare 3 K. 60 h.). ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from Sonthofen to Hindelang in ¾ hr., 5 M., two-horse 7 M.; to *Schattwald* 12 and 18, to *Reutte* 24 and 40 M.

To (5 M.) *Sonthofen* (2435'), see p. 8. The road to Hindelang leads to the E. by *Binswang* through the broad *Ostrach-Tal*. On the left, the *Grünten* (p. 8); at its base, the ruin of *Fluhenstein*. To the right, the *Imberger Horn* (5430'). The road crosses (2¼ M.) the *Ostrach*, and follows the right bank by *Vorder-Hindelang* to (2¼ M.) —

10 M. **Hindelang** (2790'; *Sonne*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-5 M.; *Adler* or *Post*, R. from 1 M., both very fair; *Zum Nordpol*, well spoken of; *Café-Restaurant Kaufmann*, also pension), a summer-resort, picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Hirschberg* (4775'). Fine views

from the *Rifle Range*, the *Kalvarienberg* (2850'), and the (20 min.) *Luitpolds-Höhe* (3020').

11 M. **Bad Oberdorf** (2885'; *Prinz-Luitpold-Bad*, with sulphur-spring, R. 1-1½, pens. 3½-4 M; *Hirsch*; *Bär*). About ¾ M. to the S. is a fall (*Schleier-Fall* or 'Veil' fall) of the *Ellesbach*, in a picturesque ravine.

EXCURSIONS. — \**Iseler* (6170'), by a marked path in 2½-3 hrs., easy and interesting. Descent viâ the *Gund Alp* to (1¼ hr.) *Oberjoch* (p. 28). — \**Daumen* (7480'), 5½-6 hrs. (guide 6 M., including descent to Hinterstein 7 M.), somewhat laborious but interesting. From Oberdorf we cross the Ostrach and ascend the picturesque *Retterschwang-Tal* to (2 hrs.) the *Mitterhaus* chalet (3550'; milk, hay-beds); thence by a steep path (guide indispensable) viâ the *Haseneck Alp* and over the *Daumen-Scharte* to (3½ hrs.) the summit. Magnificent view. — The ascent from *Hinterstein* (see below) may be made in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 6 M.), either viâ the *Mösle-Alpe* and the *Nicken-Alpe* to the (3½ hrs.) *Tür* (below us, to the left, the *Engeratsgund-See*), and thence by a marked path to the arête and (1 hr.) the top; or from the *Oberthal* (see below) past the *Engeratsgund-See* (6165') or the *Laufbichel-See* (5 hrs.). From the *Daumen* viâ the *Kobl* to the *Nebelhorn-Haus*, 3 hrs. (see pp. 12, 13).

To the S.E. of Hindelang, between the *Iseler* and *Imberger Horn*, opens the *Hintersteiner-Tal*, 10 M. in length. The road ascends the right bank of the Ostrach (passing the hamlet of *Bruck* at the mouth of the *Retterschwang-Tal* on the right) to (3 M.) *Hinterstein* (2840'; *Steinadler*, *Grüner Hut*, both good), a village 1½ M. in length, picturesquely situated among lofty mountains (E. the *Geishorn*, *Rauhhorn*, *Kugelhorn*, *Falken*; W. the *Breitenberg* and the *Daumen*). (Guides at Hinterstein: *Johann Haberstock*, *Alois Blenk*, *Bened. Biberacher*.) The path next passes the *Aueleswände* and ascends through forest to the (1½ hr.) *Eisenbreche* (3065'), a gorge of the Ostrach 380' in depth. (A finger-post points to the right to a platform overhanging the abyss.) At the foot of the *Giebel*, ½ hr. farther on, the valley divides into the *Oberthal* on the right and the *Bärgündele* on the left. The former is traversed by an attractive route viâ the *Wengen Alp* and the *Zeiger* (6385') to the (4 hrs.) *Nebelhorn-Haus* (guide to Oberstdorf 10 M., not indispensable; ascent of the *Nebelhorn*, see p. 12). — The pass from the *Bärgündele* across the *Himmeleck* to Oberstdorf is more fatiguing, but also interesting (9 hrs.; guide 10 M.). From the bifurcation (2¼ hrs.; see above) we ascend the valley to the (1 hr.) *Pointhütte* (4330'), where we leave the route to the *Hochvogel* (see below) to the left, and over steep grass-slopes to the (1 hr.) *Schönberg-Hütte* (5485'), where the path from the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* joins ours on the left (p. 12), and to the right to (1 hr.) the *Himmeleck* (6675'), between the *Grosse Wilde* (7810') and the *Schneck* (7440'), affording a fine view of the wild Höfats (p. 13). We then descend to the *Mitteleck* (5975') and thence by a steep club-path to the (1 hr.) *Stuiben Fall* (p. 12) and through the *Oyrtal* (p. 11) to (2½ hrs.) Oberstdorf.

From Hinterstein to the *Daumen*, see above. — The ascent of the *Geishorn* (7375'), accomplished in 4½-5 hrs. viâ the *Willers-Alpe* (4725'; beds) and the *Vordere Schöfwanne* (p. 28), is laborious but interesting (guide 6, with descent to Schatwald 8 M.). — An interesting HIGH LEVEL ROUTE ('*Jubiläums-Weg*'; 7-8 hrs., guide 12 M.) leads from the *Willers Alp* to the *Schrecksee* (p. 28) and viâ *Schänzle* and *Nottland* to the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (see below).

The ascent of the \**Hochvogel* (8505'; 8½-9 hrs.) is fatiguing but not difficult for adepts (guide 10 M., with descent to Oberstdorf or to the *Hornbach-Tal* 16 M.). From the (2½ hrs.) bifurcation of the valley (see above) we ascend to the left on the E. side of the *Giebel* in the *Bärgündele*, near the (1 hr.) *Pointhütte* (see above) cross the brook, to the left, and ascend rapidly, passing several waterfalls, to the (1½ hr.) *Bärgündele Alp* (milk) and the (1½ hr.) *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (6055'; \**Inn* in summer), situated above a little lake in the *Obere Täle* at the foot of the *Fuchskarspitze* (7590'). The path hence ascends steeply to the E. to the *Balken-Scharte* (7075'), thence to the right by the *Sättle* and the snow-field in the *Kalte Winkel* (sometimes



melted) to the *Kaltwinkel-Scharte* (7320') and across rocky ledges (the '*Schnur*') to (2½-3 hrs.) the cross on the top. Magnificent \*View. Steep descent by the *Bäumenheimer Weg* or the *Fuchsen-Sattel* into the *Hornbach-Tal* (p. 14). — From the *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* across the *Himmeleck* to *Oberstdorf*, see pp. 27, 13; to the *Nebelhorn-Haus*, see p. 13.

FROM HINTERSTEIN TO TANNHEIM viâ the *Willers-Alpe* (see p. 27) and the *Vordere Schafwanne* (*Geiseck-Joch*, 6745'), between the *Rauhorn* and *Geiseck*, and past the *Vilsalp-See* (see below), 6 hrs. (guide). An easier route leads past the pretty *Zipfelsbach Fall* and crosses the *Zipfels Alp* (5005'), between the *Iseler* and *Bschiesser*, to (4 hrs.) *Schattwald* (see below). The ascent of the *Iseler* may conveniently be combined with this route; comp. p. 27. — To the *LECHTAL* a difficult route, suitable for adepts only, with guide, leads past the picturesque *Wildsee* or *Schrecksee* (5915') and across the *Kirchdach-Scharte* (6530'), to the S. of the *Knappenkopf*, and then descends to the right to the *Schwarzwasser-Tal* and (6-7 hrs.) *Forchach* (p. 246).

Beyond Hindelang the road ascends the *Jochberg* in easy windings (short-cut for pedestrians through the romantic gorge of the *Wildbach-Tobel*). 3 M. *Oberjoch* (3725'; inn); ¼ M. farther on the road leads to the right (that to the left to *Unterjoch* and *Wertach*) and, before reaching (¼ M.) the *Vorder-Joch* (3770'), passes the Bavarian custom-house on the right. We next cross a monotonous mossy plateau; on the right rises the *Iseler* (p. 27). Beyond the (1½ M.) *Hinter-Joch* (3810') we descend across the Tyrolese frontier, pass the Austrian custom-house of *Vilsrein*, and reach (1 M.) —

16 M. *Schattwald* (3515'; \**Traube*, bed 1 K. 20 h., pens. 4 K., good trout; *Sonne*), with a small sulphur-bath, in the *Upper Vilstal* or *Tannheimer-Tal*. The *Vils*, the discharge of the *Vilsalp-See*, descends hence to the N., and then to the E. by *Pfronten* (p. 20), and falls into the *Lech* at *Vils*, above *Füssen* (p. 21). — Farther on the road is good but shadeless, and driving is preferable to walking. On the left rise the *Einstein* and *Aggenstein*, in front, the *Gimpel* and *Kellenspitze*.

19 M. *Tannheim* (3600'; *Post* or *Ochs*, very fair; *Kreuz*), the principal place in the valley.

EXCURSIONS. To the (1 hr.) *Vilsalp-See* (3830'; inn) a good path ascends through the *Vilstal*, which opens on the S. We then follow the E. bank to the (½ hr.) chalet at the head of the valley, which is bounded by the *Geishorn*, *Rauhorn*, and *Kugelhorn*. About 1½ hr. to the S., and higher up, lies the pretty *Traualp-See* (5350'), at the foot of the *Schochenspitze* (see below), whence a route leads past the *Hohe Trausee* (5850'), and across the saddle between the *Steinkarspitze* and the *Lachenspitze* (6990') to the *Schwarzwasser-Tal* and to *Forchach* in the *Lechtal* (see p. 246). — To *Hinterstein* viâ the *Schafwanne* (with ascent of the *Geishorn*), see above.

To the left lies the village of *Grän* (3515'; *Engel*; ascent of the *Aggenstein*, 6520', 3 hrs., with guide, interesting), whence a road leads to the N. through the *Enge* to (10 M.) *Pfronten* (p. 20). At the village of (2 M.) *Haldensee* we reach the picturesque green lake of that name (3685'), 1 M. long, overshadowed by the precipitous, pine-clad *Grünspitze* (6570').

The \**Schochenspitze* (6785'), ascended from *Haldensee* by the '*Saalfelder Weg*' (way-marks) viâ the *Strinden Alp* and *Gappenfeld Alp* in 3½-4 hrs., is easy and interesting; splendid view. Descent to the *Traualp-See* and *Vilsalp-See*, see above.

25 M. **Nesselwängle** (3720'; *Weisses Kreuz*, plain), at the base of the Kellenspitze. On the left (S.) is the Gachtspitze; opposite us the Schwarzhanskarkopf.

On the *Gimpel-Alpe*, 1½ hr. to the N.E. of Nesselwängle, is the finely situated **Tannheimer Hut** (5900'; provision depôt; reached also from the *Otto-Mayr-Hütte* in 2½-3 hrs., via the *Nesselwängler-Scharte*, see p. 22), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Rote Flüh* (6925'; 1½ hr.), the *Kellenspitze* (7340'; 2½ hrs.), and the *Gimpel* (7140'; 2 hrs.). The first is easy and interesting; the two last difficult (guides at Füssen, see p. 16; also Franz Mairhofer at Nesselwängle).

The Tannheimer-Tal terminates here. The road descends, passes between the hamlets of *Raut* and *Gacht* (with the wooded *Birken-Tal*, the *Lachenspitze*, and the *Leilachspitze* on the right), and enters the **Gacht Pass**, the profound and beautifully-wooded ravine of the *Weissenbach*. At (29 M.) *Weissenbach* (2940'; Löwe; Lamm), 6 M. from Reutte, we enter the broad and unattractive *Lechtal* (one-horse carriage to Reutte 6 K., but not always to be had). The picturesque Klauswald-Strasse (p. 246) is preferable.

35 M. **Reutte**, see p. 22.

## 7. Starnberger See. Hohe Peissenberg. Ammersee.

RAILWAY from Munich to *Starnberg* (17½ M.) in 32-50 min. (2 M 30, 1 M 50, 1 M; there and back 3 M 75, 2 M 75, 1 M 50 pf.); to *Weilheim* (33½ M.) in 13, 4-2 hrs. (4 M 35, 2 M 90, 1 M 85); to *Peissenberg* (38½ M.) in 2¼-2½ hrs. (5 M 10, 3 M 40, 2 M 20). — STEAMBOAT (restaurant) from Starnberg to *Seeshaupt* and back (round the whole lake, 2 M 80, 1 M 60 pf.), in connection with all trains from Munich, in 3 hrs. Special trips on Sundays. Steamboat-tickets may be purchased at the Starnberg station in Munich as well as on board the steamers. A circular ticket entitles the holder to break the journey twice.

The train quits the Lindau line (p. 3) at (4½ M.) *Pasing*. 9 M. *Planegg* (Schlosswirt, with garden); 12 M. *Gauting* (1970'; Bahnhof-Hotel, with garden; Post, ⅓ M. from the station), with a sulphur-bath (well equipped Kurhaus, pens. incl. baths 4 M.). 14½ M. *Mühlthal*.

17½ M. **Starnberg**. — **Hotels**. BAYRISCHER HOF, R. 2½-3½, pens. 6-8 M.; BELLEVUE, R. from 1½, pens. from 6 M.; DEUTSCHER KAISER, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-7 M.; these three on the lake; ZUR EISENBAHN; \*PELLET-MAYER, R. 2-2½, pens. 5-7 M.; TUTZINGER HOF. — KUR-ANSTALT STARNBERG, on the Mühlberg, pens. 6-8 M. — **Restaurants**. *See-Restaurant*, at the Undosa-Baths; *Restaurant Seehof*; *Rüdesheimer Weinstube*. — **Baths**. *Seebad Hörner*, with swimming bath; *Undosa-Wellenbad*, with artificial waves (300 dressing-rooms). — *Rowing-boat* 50 pf.-1 M. per hour.

*Starnberg* (2025'), a considerable place (3260 inhab.) at the N. end of the Würmsee, commanded by its old castle, is generally crowded in summer.

Pleasant walks may be taken in the promenades on the lake; to the *Sieben Quellen*; to the (1¼ hr.) *Max-Josephs-Höhe* (charming view); to the (¼ hr.) *Grosse Tanne* and on to the (¼ hr.) *Prinzen-Eiche* and by pleasant woodland-paths to (1 hr.) *Pöcking* (p. 31); to the *Schiessstätte Restaurant*, 1¼ M. to the N. on the Mühlthal road, etc.

The **\*Lake of Starnberg**, or **Würmsee** (1915'), 12½ M. long, 1¼-3 M. in width, and 22 sq. M. in area, is enclosed by banks of moderate height, which are covered with villas and parks, especially at the N. end. The principal charm of the scenery is the view of the distant mountains in clear weather. The following are the conspicuous peaks, from E. to W.: **Wendelstein**, **Brecherspitzze**, **Kirchstein**, **Benediktenwand**, **Karwendel-Gebirge**, **Jochberg**, **Herzogstand**, **Heimgarten**, **Krottenkopf**, **Wetterstein** range with the **Zugspitze**, and **Ettaler Mandl**.

**STEAMBOAT JOURNEY.** On the hill to the right, immediately beyond Starnberg, rises the villa of Count Almeida. On the bank, farther on, are a number of other villas. Station **Niederpöcking**. **Possenhofen** (*\*Schauer*) lies about ½ M. from the railway-station of that name (p. 31). Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria has a château here. The garden, enclosed by a high wall, is not shown; but the park, about 2 M. in length, is open to the public. Pleasant walk through wood, ascending to the right (way-posts), to (1 M.) **Feldafing** (p. 31). In the lake below lies the **Rosen-Insel**, belonging to the crown (10 min. row; adm. free).

The first station on the E. bank is **Schloss Berg** (*\*Hôtel am See*, with veranda and garden; *Hôtel Schloss Berg*, ¼ M. from the lake, with garden-restaurant and woodland promenades).

About ¼ M. from the pier is the royal château of **Berg** (adm. in summer daily 8-11 and 12-7, 50 pf.), with a large park, where King Louis II. of Bavaria perished in the lake on June 13th, 1886. The château is plainly fitted up and contains paintings, etc., representing views of the royal châteaux and scenes and characters from Wagner's operas. — A road leads through the park to (1 M.) **Leoni** (see below), passing a *Memorial Chapel* erected by Prince-Regent Luitpold near the spot where the bodies of King Louis II. and Dr. von Gudden were found.

Farther on, opposite Possenhofen (boat in ¼ hr., 1 M.), lies the neat little village of **Leoni** (*\*Hôtel Leoni*, R. 1½-2, pens. 5½ M; *Hôt. Bayerisches Haus*, pleasantly situated 1½ M. to the S., on the Ammerland road). On the hill above it rises the church of **Aufkirchen**.

**\*Rottmannshöhe** (2165'; 25 min.). A wire-rope railway ascends in 7-8 min. (fare, up 30, down 10 pf.). At the top is a *Hotel-Restaurant*, the veranda of which commands a beautiful survey of the lake and Alps. On a platform in front stands a simple monument erected by the artists of Munich to Karl Rottmann (d. 1850), the famous landscape-painter. About 10 min. to the S. of the hotel is the *\*Bismarck Monument* (2230'), erected in 1899, a square tower embellished with sculptures and crowned by a golden eagle, commanding a splendid view of the lake and Alps.

On the W. bank a number of parks and gardens extend from Possenhofen to (2¼ M.) **Garatzhausen** (Dusold), with a château of the Prince of Thurn and Taxis. Next stat. **Tutzing** (*\*Seehof*, on the lake, with garden, R. from 2, pens. 6-8 M; *\*Hôt. Simson*, at the rail. station, ½ M. from the lake, with terrace and garden, R. 1½-3½, pens. 5½-8 M), with Count Landberg-Hallberger's château (no adm.).

Below the landing-stage are a bathing-place and swimming-baths. — The **Johanneshügel**, a grassy hill on the lake, ¾ M. to the S. of the railway-station, commands a charming view (still finer from the *\*Ilkahöhe*, near **Ober-Zeismering**, ¾ hr.).











Stat. **Bernried** (*Altwirt; Neuwirt*), with a château of Herr von Wendland and a fine park, open to the public (beer-garden, prettily situated, open daily after 2 p.m.). The banks become flatter, and the mountains more conspicuous. Stat. **Seeshaupt** (*\*Hôtel Seeshaupt; \*Post*, with garden and a monument to King Louis II.) lies at the S. end of the lake (pleasant walk of  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to the *Lauterbacher Mühle*, p. 50). The steamer now steers along the E. bank, passing the pilgrimage-church of *St. Heinrich* (Fischerros), on the right, to *Ambach* (Fischmeister) and *Ammerland* (Altwirt), with a château of Count Pocci, and thence past the châteaux of *Seeburg* and *Allmannshausen*, to Leoni and Starnberg.

From *Seeshaupt* a pretty and well-shaded path leads to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Hohenberg* (inn), at the foot of the château of that name (beautiful view from the tower; key at the inn). We may return past the *Frechen Lakes* (1 hr.). — Diligence from *Seeshaupt* daily to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *St. Heinrich* and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Beuerberg* (p. 50). To the right of the road lies the *Oedbauer* (2290'; rfmts.;  $\frac{2}{4}$  M. there and back), which commands an admirable view. — On the hill above *Ambach* lies the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) church of *Holzhausen* (2160'), another charming point of view (descent to *Ammerland* 1 hr.). Road thence to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Eurasburg* (p. 50), viâ *Happerg*. — From *Ammerland* to (2 hrs.) *Wolfratshausen*, viâ *Münzing*, see p. 50.

RAILWAY JOURNEY (views to the left). —  $17\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Starnberg*, see p. 29.  $20\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Possenhofen* (p. 29; *Hôt.-Rest. Pöcking*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the right of the station; *Bellevue*, in the village of Pöcking,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. farther on, both with fine views). — 22 M. **Feldafing** (2160'; *\*Hôtel Kaiserin Elisabeth*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the station, with terrace, R.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5, board 4-5 *M*; *\*Hôt.-Pens. Neuschwanstein*; fine view from both), 1 M. from the lake (p. 30). Farther on several pleasing glimpses are obtained. At (25 M.) **Tutzing** (*Rail. Restaurant*) passengers for *Kochel* (p. 51) change carriages. The line turns towards the S.W.  $27\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Diemendorf*;  $30\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Wilzhofen*. At ( $33\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Weilheim** (1845'; *\*Bräuwaistl*, with garden, R.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  *M*; *Post*, well spoken of; *Pauli's Rail. Restaurant & Inn*), a small town (4900 inhab.) on the *Ammer*, we change carriages for Peissenberg. (Route to Murnau and Partenkirchen, see pp. 33-35; to the *Ammersee*, p. 33.) Passing *Unter-Peissenberg*, the train stops at (39 M.) **Peissenberg** (1930'), where the railway ends. In the vicinity are extensive coal-mines. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the station is *\*Bad Sulz* (2020'; R. 1-3, B.  $\frac{3}{4}$ , pens. 4-7 *M*), with mineral springs, hydro-pathic, restaurant, and shady walks.

ROUTES TO THE HOHE PEISSENBERG. Crossing the railway-line close to the station, we follow the tree-shaded footpath skirting the road to *Bad Sulz*. Thence we may take the easy footpath (blue and white marks) diverging to the left from the road behind the restaurant and leading viâ the *Sulzbach Waterfall*, the *Quellenhaus*, and the *Schöne Aussicht* to the top in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. Or we may take the path (red and white marks) which diverges to the right behind the restaurant and leads viâ the *Eberbauer* and the *Schwabheiss* to the top in 1 hr. The latter path is the steeper. The descent may be made to the S.E., across the ridge (fine views) past the (20 min.) *\*Schächen Inn* to the *Weinbauer* (2395'; Inn, good wine), and thence either direct by the steep and winding *Stangenberg* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the railway-station of Peissenberg; or (preferable) by the easy path which skirts the wood to the left below the inn and joins the first-mentioned



ascent at the Quellenhaus, whence we proceed viâ Bad Sulz to the (1 hr.) station. — An omnibus plies twice daily from the station of Peissenberg to (1½ hr.) *Hetten*, at the W. base of the mountain, only 40 min. from the summit.

The \***Hohe Peissenberg** (3240') affords a remarkably extensive panorama owing to its isolated position opposite the centre of the Bavarian Alps. On the summit are a pilgrimage-church, a school (with an observatory on the roof; adm. 20 pf.), and a plain *Inn*.

\**View.* The principal mountains visible are, from E. to W., the Wendelstein, Benediktenwand, Jochberg (beyond which in the extreme distance peeps the snowy Venediger), Herzogstand, Heimgarten (in front of which lies the Staffelsee), Karwendelgebirge, Kistenkopf, Krottenkopf, Dreier Spitze, Wetterstein range (with the Zugspitze), Daniel, Hochplatte, Hohe Bleiche, Gabelschroffen, Säuling, Grünten, and Stuiben. To the N. an extensive survey of the plain, embracing the Ammersee, Starnberger See, and innumerable towns and villages as far as Munich and Augsburg.

FROM PEISSENBERG TO SAULGRUB. The road (diligence daily at noon from the rail. station to Bayers(e)n) leads round the E. flank of the Hohe Peissenberg to *Böbing* (hydropathic) and (9 M.) *Rottenbuch* (2500'; \*Post), with its ancient convent-church (14th cent.), picturesquely situated, on the left bank of the deep *Ammer-Tal*. Thence past (4½ M.) *Bayers(e)n* (inn), near the little *Soien Lake* (2590'), to (3 M.) *Saulgrub* (p. 42), on the railway from Murnau to Ober-Ammergau (p. 42).

**Ammersee.** — RAILWAY from Munich to *Herrsching*, 23½ M., in 1¼ hr. (fares 2 M., 1 M. 30 pf.; no 1st cl.) — Viâ *Weilheim* or *Geltendorf*, see p. 33; viâ *Grafrath*, p. 33. — STEAMBOAT from *Herrsching* to (½ hr.) *Diessen*, and from *Herrsching* to (1½ hr.) *Stegen*, several times daily.

From Munich to (4½ M.) *Pasing*, see p. 3. The railway traverses a flat region, with the Alps in the distance to the left. 7½ M. *Freiham*; 9½ M. *Unterpfaffenhofen-Germering* (rail. restaurant); 12 M. *Geisenbrunn*, with brick-works; 13 M. *Gilching-Argelsried*. Farther on the country is wooded. — 16½ M. *Wessling* (1930'; Post, *Seehof*, with gardens; Rail. Restaurant), an attractive village on a little lake (view from the *Dellinger Höhe*, 25 min.). Beyond a deep cutting we reach (18½ M.) *Steinbach* (Plonner); the village lies ½ M. to the W., on the *Wörth-See* (1835'). On the N. bank, 1½ M. from the station, is the prettily situated village of *Walchstatt* (Post, with garden and view). In front of us we obtain a fine view of the Alps, with the Zugspitze, and to the left appears the church of *Andechs*. — 20½ M. *Seefeld-Hechendorf*. At the well-situated village of *Seefeld* (\*Post), near the *Pilsen-See* (1745'), is a castle of Count Törring, with an interesting armoury and chapel (view from the terrace). — The railway now skirts the Pilsen-See, traverses the *Herrschinger Moos*, and crosses the *Fischbach* to the terminus at (23½ M.) *Herrsching* (\*Post, at the station; Reiner), 3 min. from the steamboat-quay (*Seehof*, with garden).

A road leads through the romantic ravine of the *Kienbach* to (3 M.) *Andechs* (2335'), once the seat of the powerful counts of that name, and now a Benedictine monastery, with a favourite pilgrimage-church. The space in front of the church commands a survey of the mountains (more extensive from the tower, but the ascent is unpleasant). Good beer at the *Bräustübl*, adjoining the church. A little lower down are the *Andechser Hof*, an inn with a shady garden, and the village of *Erling* (Glocke); motor-car to *Feldafing* (p. 31).

The **Ammersee** (1745'), 10 M. long,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  M. wide, and 260' deep, has flat and wooded banks. Like the Starnberger See it commands a fine view of the Alps from the Watzmann to the Algäu group, with the Zugspitze in the middle.

From Herrsching a steamer plies via *Mühlfeld* and *Wartaweil* (railway from Weilheim, see below) to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) **Diessen**, or *Bayer-diessen* (\**Gattinger*, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.; *Ammersee*; *Schlossbrauerei Spann*, with garden; *Tutzinger Hof*; *Pens. Seerichterhaus*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-6 M.; *Restaurant Staltacherhof*, with garden), a straggling market-town (1300 inhab.) and summer-resort, at the S.W. end of the lake. A little inland lies the hamlet of *St. Georgen*, the chapel of which affords a fine view. Baths in the lake at *St. Alban* (Speckner),  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther to the N.

The steamboat from Herrsching to Stegen (see p. 32) steers across the lake, leaving the château of *Ried* on the right, to **Utting** (*Hôt.-Pens. Wittelsbach*, near the quay and the station; *Niedermaier*, in the village), a large village prettily situated on the W. bank. Fine view from the *Restaurant Ludwigshöhe* (10 min.). The station (see below; restaurant) is  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the quay. The next station, also on the W. bank, is *Schöndorf* (Rail. Restaurant; *Altwirt*; *Drexlwirt*), for the village of *Unter-Schöndorf* (\**Post*; *Seehof*; *Münchner Kindl*; *Pens. Villa Anna*), which is charmingly situated among orchards and is frequented as a summer and bathing resort. The Romanesque church dates from the 12th century. *Schöndorf* is the station also for *Greifenberg* (see below). We now recross to the E. bank and call at *Breißbrunn* (\**Belle*) and *Buch*. The *Amper* emerges from the lake near *Stegen* (\**Schreyeggs's Inn*), at the N. end. A small steamboat plies on the *Amper* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; fares, 90, 60 pf.) to *Grafrath* (p. 4; omnibus to the railway-station 30 pf.).

FROM WEILHEIM TO MERING, 34 M., railway in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. This line diverges to the left from the Starnberg railway (p. 31) and crosses the *Ammer* beyond ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Wielenbach*. To the right lies *Pähl*, dominated by a lofty château. — We next traverse a viaduct over the *Ammermoos* and pass ( $5\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Raisting*. At (8 M.) *Diessen* (see above) the railway reaches the *Ammersee*, and thence it skirts the W. bank, via *Riederau* and *Holzhausen* (*Hôt. Panorama*), to (13 M.) *Utting* (Rail. Restaurant, see above), where the lake is quitted.  $18\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Schöndorf* (1830'; Rail. Restaurant) lies between *Unter* and *Ober-Schöndorf*. A wide curve now carries us through the *Windachtal*, past the agreeably situated ( $16\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Theresienbad*, with chalybeate and peat baths, to (17 M.) *Greifenberg*, 1 M. to the W. of the village of that name, with a château. At ( $20\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Gellendorf* our line crosses the Munich and Lindau railway (p. 4) and at (34 M.) *Mering* it joins the railway from Munich to Augsburg.

## 8. From Munich to Partenkirchen.

62 M. RAILWAY in  $2\frac{1}{4}$ -4 hrs.; fares 2nd class 6 M 10, 3rd cl. 3 M 90 pf., express 7 M 30, 5 M 10 pf.

Beyond ( $33\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Weilheim* (1845'; p. 31) the train diverges to the left from the Peissenberg line, and traverses the wide valley of the *Ammer*.  $35\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Polling*;  $38\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Huglfing*. Beyond (43 M.)

Uffing the line skirts the E. bank of the *Staffelsee* (2125'), with its islands, passing the villages of *Rieden* and *Seehausen*, to —

46 M. **Murnau** (2265'; *Railway Hotel & Restaurant*), at the S.E. end of the *Staffelsee*, and 140' above it. (\**Kur-Hôtel Staffelsee*, with chalybeate springs, on the lake,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 5-7 *M*; \**Seerose*, pens. 5-6 *M*; good baths in the lake.) About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the station (omn. 25 pf.) and the lake is the prettily situated village of Murnau (*Post*; *Pantlbräu*; *Griesbräu*; *Zacherlbräu*, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 4-5 *M*; *Angerbräu*), a summer-resort. The *Vier Linden* (lime-trees), to the W., and the *Asamshöhe* (with tower 65' high) command a \*View of the mountains (E. the *Heimgarten*, *Kistenkopf*, and *Krottenkopf*; W. the *Ammergau Mts.*; S., in the background of the *Loisach-Tal*, the *Wetterstein* range). — Electric railway to *Ober-Ammergau*, see p. 42.

From Murnau to *Schlehdorf* on the *Kochelsee* (p. 51) 9 M., carriage-road viâ *Schweiganger* and *Grosse Weil* (one-horse carr. in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., 7 *M*). — From Murnau to *Stallach* (or *Bichl*) viâ the *Aidlinger Höhe*, see p. 50.

The railway skirts the W. side of Murnau and descends in a wide curve, affording a fine view of the spacious *Loisach* valley, to (48 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hechendorf* (2040'). It then crosses the *Loisach* and reaches (50 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Ohlstatt* (2085'; restaurant).

From the village of *Ohlstatt* (2180'; *Post*, plain; guide, Jos. Kölbl),  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the E., the *Heimgarten* (5870') may be ascended in 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. by a steep and stony path indicated by marks viâ the *Käiber-Hütte* (guide thence to the summit advisable; comp. p. 52). — To the *Herzogstand* (5630') a marked path from *Ohlstatt* leads in 4 hrs. (guide 5 *M*, not indispensable for adepts), past the picturesque ruin of *Ohlstatt*. About halfway there is a good spring. Striking view of the *Karwendel*, *Walchensee*, etc., from the arête of the *Heimgarten*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. below the top (comp. p. 52).

The train now follows the right bank of the *Loisach*, with extensive marshes on the right; it then crosses the river and passes the *Hangende Stein*. — At (52 M.) **Eschenlohe** (2095'; *Altwirt*; *Brückenwirt*; *Pens. Waldheim*) the valley contracts; to the left rise the roof-shaped *Kistenkopf* and the *Risskopf*; in the background the imposing *Wetterstein*; on the right the *Ettaler Mandl*.

To the *Walchensee* (p. 51) through the *Eschen-Tal* (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; marked route, not advisable in wet weather; guide, not necessary, 4 *M*). We cross the *Loisach*, and then the *Eschenlahne*, the right bank of which we ascend; to the right lies a large gully of the *Kistenkopf*. A bridge (1 hr.) is crossed and the left bank followed; 20 min., the profound gorge called the *Gache Tod* opens on the left. The brook is again twice crossed. Descent from the summit of the pass '*Beim Taferl*' (2965') to (1 hr.) the village of *Walchensee* by a footpath to the left (the stony track to the right leads to *Obernach*, near the S. end of the lake).

The \**Krottenkopf* (6840') is ascended from *Eschenlohe* in 5 hrs. by a marked path, steep at places (guide desirable; *Al. Hornsteiner* of *Eschenlohe*). The route leads viâ the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Pustertal Alp* (4330') and the saddle to the E. of the *Kistenkopf* (6305') to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Krottenkopf-Hütte* (6450') and the (20 min.) summit (see also p. 39).

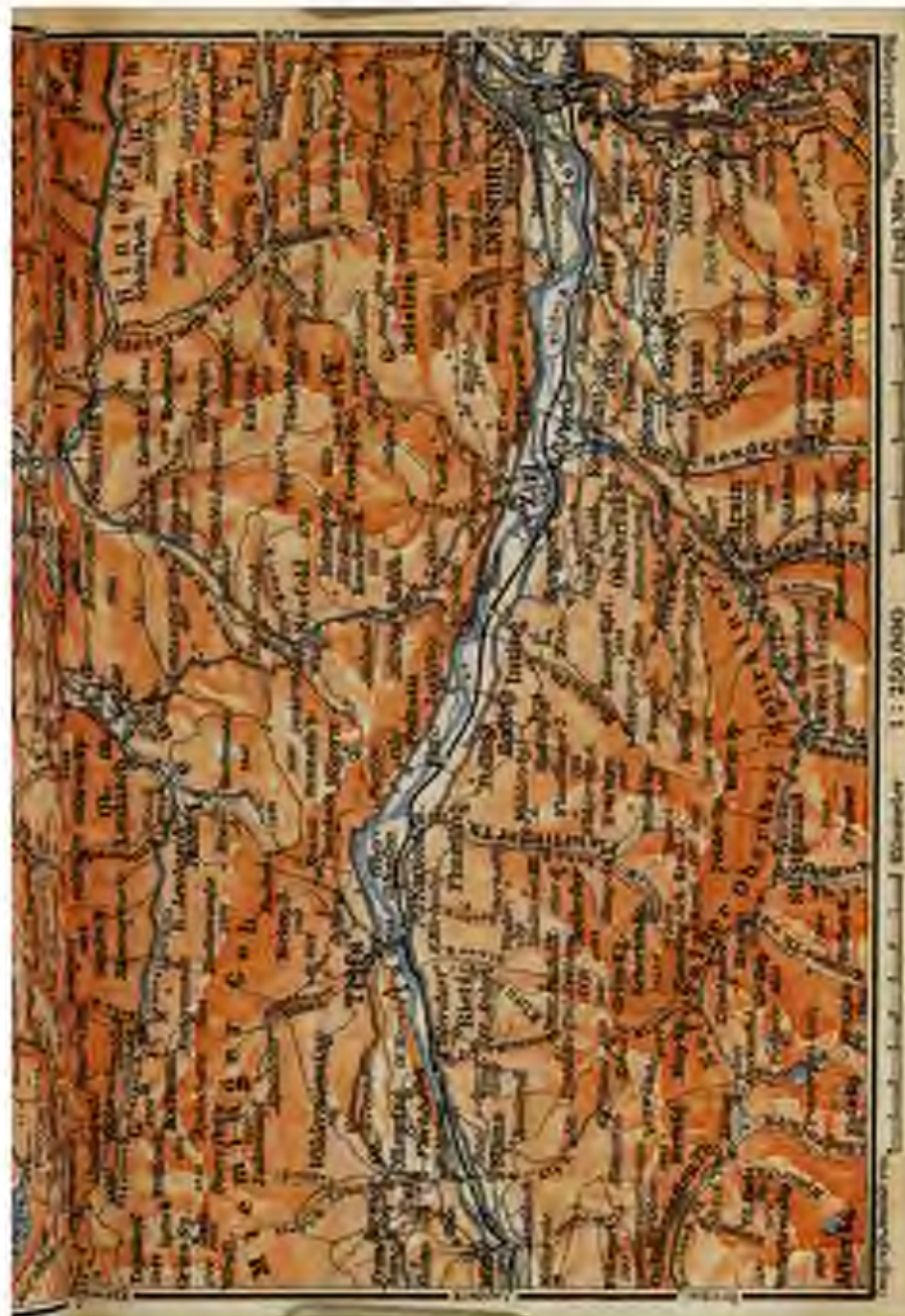
57 M. **Oberau** (2165'; *Post*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 *M*, very fair).

To *Ober-Ammergau* viâ *Ettal* on foot, 2 hrs.; to *Linderhof* 4 hrs.; omnibus viâ *Linderhof* to *Füssen* daily. Carriages may be hired at the *Post Inn* at *Oberau*; comp. p. 43.











Beyond (59½ M.) *Farchant* (2200'; Rail. Restaurant, with veranda) the broad basin of Partenkirchen opens to the S. On the left is the *Kuhflucht* (p. 36). Fine view of the Wetterstein mountains from the Dreitorspitze to the Zugspitze. The train again crosses the Loisach. — 62 M. **Garmisch-Partenkirchen** (2295'), the terminus, between the villages of those names (\**Bayerischer Hof*, R. 2-3, D. 1½-2½ M.; *Hôtel Stadt Wien*, pens. from 6 M.; *Zum Werdenfeller Muhl*, R. 1½-5, pens. 5½ M, all at the station). Post and telegraph offices at the rail. station, at Garmisch, and at Partenkirchen.

**CARRIAGES** at the station. One-horse carr. to the Badersee 6, two-horse 10 M, Eibsee 10 and 15 (whole day 12 and 18), Mittenwald 18 (returning viâ Barmsee 22), Lermoos 20, Walchensee (3¾ hrs.) 24, Ober-Ammergau 24, Reutte viâ Plansee 35, Hohenschwangau viâ Linderhof 60, Imst viâ Lermoos 55 M. The driver expects a fee of 10 pf. for each mark of the fare. — Omnibuses to the Badersee and Eibsee (p. 37), to the Partnachklamm (p. 36), to Linderhof (p. 43), Plansee (p. 44), Mittenwald (p. 45), and Ehrwald-Nassereit-Telfs (p. 22). — **MOTOR CARS** to the Badersee (p. 37) and to Mittenwald-Kochel (p. 45, 49).

**Partenkirchen. — Hotels.** \***KAINZEN-BAD**, see below; \***BELLEVUE**, in an open situation above the village, R. 2-5, B. 1 M 20 pf., pens. 6-10 M; **Post**, R. 2-4 M, B. 1, pens. 6-9 M; **STERN**, R. 2-5, pens. 6-10 M; **BAUMGARTNER**, very fair; **ZUM RASSEN**; **MELBER**, well spoken of; **WERDENFELSER HOF**, R. 1½-2 M. — **Pensions.** \**Gibson* (English), in an open situation, 5½-10 M; *Villa Panorama*, above St. Anton, with café and attractive view, 6-7 M; *Köhler*, Wetterstein-Str. 130, 5-7 M; *Pens. Weinhold*; *Villa Germania*, *Dr. Wigger's Sanatorium*, pens. 6 M. — *Private Apartments* numerous; apply at the official bureau in the town-hall. — *Theatre* of the Society for Local Costumes in the Hôtel zum Rassen. — *Books and Artists' Materials* at *L. Wenzel's* (also circulating library). — Money changer: *Emil Steub*.

**Guides.** *Jos. Bergkofer*, *Franz Dengg*, *Johann, Quirin*, and *Josef Erhardt*, *Franz Erhardt* 1 and 11, *Bruno Glatz*, *Jos. Mayer*, *Anton Reindl*, *Joh. Gröbl*, *Peter Lipf*.

**Partenkirchen** (2350'; 2400 inhab.), a favourite summer and winter resort, ½ M. to the E. of the station, is beautifully situated at the base of the *Eckenberg*, a spur of the *Krottenkopf*. It possesses a new Protestant church and a small English church (service in summer). The district school of carving and design is open to visitors on week-days, 8-11 and 2-6. — About 1 M. to the E., in the Kanker valley, is the \**Kainzenbad* (2415'), with alkaline and iodine springs. It consists of two portions: the old baths (three houses), in a sequestered situation near the wood, and the new Kurhotel, a well fitted up establishment in an elevated position near the Mittenwald road, open the whole year (R. 1½-2½, pens. from 6 M; baths of various kinds).

**Garmisch. — Hotels.** \***PARK-HÔTEL ALPENHOF**, with garden, R. 2½-6, B. 1¼, D. 3, pens. 7-10 M; \***HÔT.-PENS. NEU-WERDENFELS**, R. 2-4, pens. 5-8 M; **WESTERMEIER ZUM HUSAREN**, R. 2-4 M; **Post**, R. 2-4, pens. 6-8 M; **DREI MOHREN**, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-6 M; **Lamm**, pens. 4½ M; **ZUR ZUGSPITZE**, R. 1½-2, pens. 5-7 M; **COLOSSUM**, with theatre and concert room, R. 1-2½ M; **KAINZENFRANZ**. — \***HÔT.-PENS. SONNENBICHL**, finely situated on the road to Murnau, 1 M. to the N. of the station, R. 2-3, D. 2½, pens. 6-8 M (close by is a swimming-bath). Wood walks. — \***HÔT. RISSEERSEE**, pens. 6-8 M (see p. 36). — **Pensions.** \**Villa Bethell* (English, 6-8 M); *Villa Saxonia* (6-8 M); *Austria*



(from 5 *M*); *Schmid* (*Villa Sophia*; 5-7 *M*); *Villa Helvetia*; *Bellerue*; *Utzschneider*; *Alpspitz*. — *Visitors' Tax*, for stay of 3 days, 1 *M*; month, 2 *M*; season, 3 *M*.

**Guides.** *Ant. Bäcker*, *Ant. Grasegger*, *Jos. Lechner*, *Ignaz* and *Joh. Maurer*, *Joh. and Jos. Oetler*, *Georg Kleisl*, *Anton Hofherr*, *Georg Bader*, *Joh. Paul Buchwieser*, *Josef Sonner*, *Joh. Uhl*.

**Garmisch** (2295'), a thriving village (2700 inhab.) with picturesque old houses, lying to the W. of the station, on the left bank of the Partnach in the wide valley of the *Loisach*, is another favourite resort in summer and winter. The sharply-defined *Alpspitz* is conspicuous, but of the *Zugspitze* a small part only is seen to the left of the *Waxenstein*. On the E. side of the village, in an angle between the *Loisach* and *Partnach*, is the *Wittelsbach Park*.

**EXCURSIONS.** Finest \*View from the pilgrimage-church of *St. Anton* (2500'; *Café*), to which a shady path ascends in 10 min. from *Partenkirchen*. The peaks, from left to right, are the *Wettersteinwand*, *Dreiterspitze*, *Alpspitz*, *Waxenstein* (behind it the *Zugspitze*), the pointed *Uspberg* (in the distance, beyond the *Eibsee-Törlén*); to the right the *Kramer*, in the foreground *Garmisch*. In the grounds below the chapel is a monument to *King Louis II.* — A similar view is obtained from the *Schützenhaus* (restaurant), 1 M. to the N. (finger-post; return by the *Farchant road*).

**Fauken-Schlucht.** Beyond *Partenkirchen* a path ascends to the E. up the valley to the (20 min.) waterfall of the *Faukenbach*. The 'Scheibensplatz-Weg' leads from *St. Anton* (see above) along the slope via the *Parapluie* to the (25 min.) beginning of the ravine. Through the *Fauken-Schlucht* to the (3/4 hr.) *Lukas Terrasse* with the open *Gamschütt* (2980'; fine view), and thence back in 1/2 hr. via the picturesque *Schalmei-Schlucht*. — From the *Lukas Terrasse* we may ascend to the (1/4 hr.) *Kreut-Hütte* (3460'; splendid view); thence to the top of the *Wank*, see p. 38.

The *Risser-See* (2565'), 1/2 hr. from *Garmisch*. From the *Post Hotel* we cross the meadows towards the S., in the direction of the *Risserkopf* (3690'), a wooded height immediately below the *Alpspitz*. The charming little *Risser-See* (boating; baths) lies in a hollow behind the \**Hôtel-Pension Rissersee* (pens. 6-8 *M*). Fine view from the (20 min.) *Katenstein* (2875').

**Maximilianshöhe**, 20 minutes. Leaving *Garmisch*, we cross the upper *Loisach* bridge and ascend to the left past the rifle-range and through wood to the *Café-Restaurant Almhütte*, on the S. slope of the *Kramer* (p. 38). Beautiful view from the *Parapluie*, 10 min. to the E. We may return by the *Kramer Plateau Weg*, a pleasant promenade skirting the wooded slope of the *Kramer* and affording charming views (3/4 hr. to the *Hôt. Sonnenbichl*, p. 35).

The ruin of *Wendenfels* (2590') is reached by a path (guide-post) diverging to the left from the *Murnau road*, 1 M. from *Garmisch*, near the *Schwaige Wang* (2245'); thence to the top in 20 minutes. View obstructed by trees.

The *Pfegersee* (2770'), 1 hr. from *Garmisch*. We ascend the road to the N. via the *Oertel-Fromenade* (finger-post), with an attractive view of the valley, and past the *Hôtel Sonnenbichl* (p. 35), to the little *Pfegersee* at the foot of the *Seleswände* (to the E., the precipices of the *Kramer*). We may return via the *Kellerleiten* to the (1 hr.) *Bierkeller* at *Garmisch* or via the *Schloss-Wald* and (3/4 hr.) *Wendenfels* (see above).

The *Kuhfucht* (1 1/2 hr.), entered from (3 M.; rail. in 10 min.) *Farchant* (p. 35); we turn to the right by the inn, cross the *Loisach* to the *Mühdörfel*, and ascend to the left through pine-wood, is a ravine descending from the *Hohe Fricken*, with pretty waterfalls. A well-shaded path (red marks) leads from the *Mühdörfel* to the (2 hrs.) *Esterberg Alp* (*Krottenkopf*, p. 39).

\***Partnachklamm** and \***Vorder-Graseck** (1 1/2 hr.; guide quite unnecessary; omn. twice daily from the railway station in 1/2 hr. to the *Restaurant Partnachklamm*, 1 *M*). After following the new *Mittenwald road* to the S. of *Partenkirchen* for a few paces, we turn to the right at a finger-post, and in 1/2 hr. reach the first bridge, at the mouth of the *Partnach*





valley, which may be reached also from Garmisch station in 40 min. by a shady path along the Partnach (finger-post). Beyond the bridge a finger-post indicates the path (to the right) to the Reintaler-Hof (p. 40). Passing the electricity works, we reach the (12 min.) *Restaurant Partnachklamm*, or *Wildenau*, near the second bridge, where the road ends. Beyond the bridge the direct path to Graseck ascends in gentle curves to the left (20 min.), while the path to the 'Klamm', or gorge, leads to the right; 6 min., third bridge. The (10 min.) fourth (iron) bridge (*Klamm-Brücke*), 50' long and 220' above the Partnach, is the finest point. Beyond this bridge the path ascends in steps to the (10 min.) forester's house of *Vorder-Graseck* (2920'; *Restaurant*, with beds), where a fine view of the Wetterstein range is enjoyed. From this point to the *Eckbauer*, see below; to *Mittenwald* via *Elmau*, see p. 41. — A narrow path (*Triftsteig*), constructed for the use of the 'lumberers' and diverging to the left before the third bridge, leads in ¼ hr. along the bottom of the gorge, close to the water, revealing the grandeur of the ravine to great advantage. It is provided at places with wire-ropes and is quite safe for those reasonably free from giddiness, while it shortens the walk to the Schachen and the Reintal by 20 min. as compared with the old path via Graseck. From the end of the gorge we reach in 5 min. a guide-post, where we turn to the left and ascend in ¼ hr. to *Vorder-Graseck*. The path to the right at the guide-post leads to the Reintal and the Schachen (p. 39).

The *Eckbauer* (4060'). We may either follow a steep marked path from the *Kainzen-Bad* in 1½-2 hrs., or take another steep path (also marked; usually shady in the afternoon) from Graseck (see above), which turns to the left at a (¼ hr.) finger-post, ascends the grassy slopes in windings, passes through wood, and reaches the (¾ hr.) *Eckbauer* (now a health resort in connection with the Kainzenbad). The *Pavilion* (restaurant) on the top of the hill (2 min.) commands an admirable panorama of the mountains: Karwendel-Gebirge, Wettersteinwand, Dreitorspitze with the Schachenalp and Frauenalpe, Alpspitze, Zugspitze, Kramer, and Krottenkopf; below lies the deep, wooded valley of the Ferchenbach. The descent may be made to the N.E. via the village of *Wamberg* to the Mittenwald road, then to the left at the guide-post via *Höfle* to (1½ hr.) *Schlattan* (see below) and through the *Husen-Tal* and the *Bremstall-Wald* to (¾ hr.) Partenkirchen.

*Gschwandner Bauer* (1¾-2 hrs.). From Partenkirchen we ascend to the right through the *Bremstall-Wald* (finger-post) to (1¼ hr.) the *Schlattan Restaurant* and the (25 min.) *Gschwandner Bauer* (3345'; *Restaurant*), which affords a fine view of the Wetterstein and Karwendel ranges; or (a longer but finer route) we may ascend via the Schalmel-Schlucht and the Lukas Terrasse (p. 36; 2½ hrs.). From the *Gschwandner Bauer* a marked path leads via the *Häusboden* (4540') to the (1¾ hr.) *Esterberg Alp* (to the *Krottenkopf*, see p. 39). — From Schlattan we may return by the old Mittenwald road (good tobogganing in winter).

\**Badersee* (2510'; 5 M. from the railway-station; omnibus several times daily in 1 hr., fare 1 M.; motor cars in ½ hr.; one-horse carriage 6, two-horse 10 M.). The road diverges to the left from that to the Eibsee ½ M. beyond *Unter-Grainau* (see below); preferable route for pedestrians via *Ober-Grainau* (see below). The small, clear, emerald-green lake (adm. 50 pf., charged in the hotel-bill), 1 M. round and 60' deep, framed with trees, is overshadowed by the huge precipices of the Zugspitze. The *Hôtel-Pension Badersee* (pens. 6-8 M.), on its bank, is pleasant for a prolonged stay. A row on the lake should not be omitted (one person 50 pf., two or more 25 pf. each); on a rock 50' below the surface is the copper figure of a nixie. Wood walks ascend from the lake to the right to the Eibsee road.

The *Eibsee* (3190'), 7½ M. from Garmisch, at the base of the Zugspitze, is reached by the sunny road (omnibus from Partenkirchen four times daily in 2½ hrs., returning in 2 hrs.; fare each way 1½ M.; one-horse carr. there and back 12 M.) via the *Schmölz* (Aigner, with garden, very fair) and *Unter-Grainau* (2450'; *Zur Schönen Aussicht*, pens. from 5 M.; *Pens. Koppensstädter*, 5-6 M.); or, for pedestrians, by the path to the left at the W. end of Garmisch, which leads across meadows to (1¼ hr.) *Ober-Grainau*

(2510'; \*Post, R. 1-2, pens. 5-7 *M*), and thence to (1¼ hr.) the lake. The Eibsee, 3 M. long, 2 M. wide, and 90' deep, has seven small islands and is enclosed by wooded hills, above which tower the enormous rocky walls of the Zugspitze (*Terne's Inn*, with veranda, boats, and baths, R. from 2, pens. 6-7 *M*). Travellers are rowed (50 pf. each) in 20 min. to the *Ludwigs-Insel* in the middle of the lake, where the echoes are awakened by a shot (50 pf.). The huge Zugspitze is seen to great advantage from this lake, but on summer afternoons it is often shrouded in clouds. The picturesque little *Frillensee*, to the S.E. of the Eibsee, may be reached from the inn in 5 min. by boat, or in 8 min. by a new road along the bank of the Eibsee. — From the Eibsee over the *Törten* (5230') to *Ehrwald* (3 hrs.), see p. 41; ascent of the *Zugspitze* (6¼-7 hrs.), by a path leading viâ the *Törl* ridge to the (4-4½ hrs.) *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte*, see p. 40 (guides, see p. 35). — From the Eibsee to *Griesen* (p. 44), 2½ hrs. The route (red marks) skirts the lake to the right, then ascends to the right, partly through swampy woods, to the ridge of the *Miesingberg* (3340'), and finally descends steeply to the *Loisach*.

\***Höllental-Klamm**, 2½-3 hrs. from Garmisch (there and back ½ day), very interesting. Omnibus six times daily in ¾ hr. (fare 80 pf.) to *Hammersbach* (2535'; Höllental Inn), at the mouth of the Höllental, which may be reached by pedestrians also in 1¼ hr. by a pleasant path diverging to the left at the W. end of Garmisch. From the inn we ascend by a shady path on the bank of the *Hammersbach*, finally in zigzags cut out of the sheer rocky face below the *Stangenwand* (see below), to the (1 hr.) *Höllental-Klamm-Hütte* (3425'; rfmfs.) at the entrance to the Klamm, where tickets of adm. (50 pf.) are sold. The path through the gorge, built in 1902-5 at great expense, is protected by railings and quite safe; guide useless, waterproof desirable. It ascends the Klamm (the lower part also known as *Maxklamm*) by means of numerous galleries and tunnels, skirting the precipitous rocks by iron bridges, and affording picturesque views of the cascades of the *Hammersbach*. The finest point is below the iron Klamm Bridge (see below); to the left the *Höllentorkopf* rises perpendicularly to a height of nearly 330'. From the (½ hr.) exit of the Klamm, beyond which we join the upper path (see below), we may proceed to the *Höllental-Anchor* with the (¾ hr.) *Höllental Club-Hut* (4535'; inn in summer), in grand environs.

The *Upper Klammweg*, now seldom used, ascends from (1½ hr.) *Ober-Grainau* (see above), soon becoming steeper, through the *Stangenwald* to the (1¼ hr.) perpendicular rocks of the *Waxenstein*. The 'Stangensteig' (3 ft. broad; wire railing) then skirts the precipice, commanding a fine view towards the plain, and leads to (¾ hr.) the iron *Klamm Brücke* (3615', 33 yds. in length and 250' above the *Hammersbach*). A trying path (guide necessary) ascends hence to a (2 hrs.) deserted lead-mine (4720'), from which another path (for adepts only, with guide) leads viâ the *Hammersbacher Alp* (5010') and the *Hupfteilen* to the (2½ hrs.) *Hochalpe* (p. 39). — From the bridge the path on the right bank proceeds to a (20 min.) wooden bridge (3915'), beyond which the two paths unite (see above), and to the (¾ hr.) *Höllental Club-Hut* (see above).

Ascent of the *Zugspitze* from the Höllental (5-6 hrs., guide 20 *M*), see p. 40. — From the Höllental Club-Hut over the *Riffel-Scharte* (7090') to (4 hrs.) the *Eibsee* (see above), laborious, for experts only, with guide (9 *M*); descent over the *Riffelriss*, steep and trying.

The \***Wank** (5675'; 3½ hrs.; marked path, guide unnecessary) commands an admirable view of the *Wetterstein* and *Karwendel Mts.*, the valley of *Partenkirchen*, etc. The route ('Obere *Faukenweg*') from *Partenkirchen* leads to the left, above the *Fauken-Schlucht*, to the (1½ hr.) *Kreut-Hütte* (3460'), then steeply through wood, and finally over the ridge to the top. The descent may be made viâ the *Ameisberg* to the *Esterberg Alp* (p. 39), or S.E. to the (2 hrs.) *Gschwandner Bauer* (p. 37).

The **Kramer** (6500'), on the left bank of the *Loisach*, above Garmisch, affords a good survey of the *Wetterstein* range. A bridle-path leads viâ the *Maximilianshöhe* (p. 36) to the (2½ hrs.) *Königsstand* (4695'). The foot-path to the summit (5 hrs. from Garmisch; fatiguing, with guide only,

$4\frac{1}{2}$  M) diverges to the left  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. before the Königsstand. — The Hirschbichlkopf (6450'), ascended without difficulty from Garmisch via the Steppberg Alp in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide), commands a fine view.

The \*Krottenkopf (6840'; 5 hrs.; guide unnecessary, 5, if a night is spent, 7 M; horse to the Krottenkopf Hut 12 M). Marked bridle-path via St. Anton (p. 36) to the (2 hrs.) Esterberg-Bauer (4056'; rfmts.). Thence through wood and by a stony path through the valley between the Bischof (6660') and the Krottenkopf to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) Krottenkopf Club Hut (6450'; \*Inn in summer), on the saddle between the Krottenkopf and the Risskopf, and to (20 min.) the top (pavilion; fine view). — Descent on the N. (marked path, but very steep; guide advisable) over the ridge to the E. of the Kistenkopf via the Pustertal Alp to (4 hrs.) Eschenlohe (p. 34); on the E. (marked path, but guide advisable) via the Küh Alp and the Wildsee (4570') to ( $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) Walchensee (p. 52); on the S. from the Esterberg Alp (marked path) to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) Gschwandner Bauer (p. 37).

\*Kreuzeck (5420'; 3 hrs.; guide, 5 M, useless). The route ascends from the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Risser-See (p. 36) for the most part through wood, by the Risser Moos and past the shooter's hut Bei den Trögeln to the Kreuzjoch Saddle (5180') and the (3 hrs.) Kreuzeck (5420'), with the Adolf-Zöppritz-Haus (inn in summer) and a striking view of the Höllental, with the Waxenstein, Höllentalferner, and Zugspitze. The path then leads round the basin of the Bodenlahn-Tal to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Hochalpe (5595'; rfmts.), commanding an admirable view of the Wetterstein, Dreitorspitze, Alpspitze (see below; due S.), and other peaks. The Höllentorkopf (6725'), a splendid point of view, may be ascended hence via the Höllentor (6560') by experts in 2 hrs., with guide (6 M). The steep descent by the Höllentor into the Höllen-Tal should be attempted by experts only, with guide (see p. 38). An easier path descends via the Bernadeth Hut into the Bodenlahn-Tal and to the (2 hrs.) Reintaler Hof (see p. 40).

Alpspitze (3595'; 7 hrs.; guide 9 M), fatiguing. The most interesting route for experts ascends from the Hochalpe (see above) via the Schöngänge (wire rope 220 yds. in length) in 3 hrs.; or we may ascend from ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the Reintaler Hof (p. 40) via the Bodenlahn-Tal to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Gassen Alp (4780'), and thence by a poor path past the small Stuibsen-See (6300') to the (3 hrs.) summit, which commands a good survey of the Hochblassen, Zugspitze, Höllental, etc.

\*Königshaus am Schachen (6125'; 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide, 5 M, unnecessary; horse 12 M). The ascent from Elmau is easier (6 hrs., see p. 41). From Partenkirchen we follow the Triftsteig (p. 37) through the Partnachklamm to the (1 hr.) bridge over the Ferchenbach (2625'), the left bank of which we skirt to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Steilenfälle (insignificant in summer). The path then ascends rapidly to the right through wood to a small shrine, turns to the left, and crosses a clearing after a few minutes, from which a path through wood leads to the (1 hr.) royal bridle-path from Elmau (p. 41). The route next ascends to the right above the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Wetterstein Alp (4805'; rfmts.) and the (1 hr.) Schachen Alp, with the small Schachen-See, and leads to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the Königshaus, built by King Louis II. and containing a magnificent Moorish saloon (adm. 50 pf.; restaurant, with 25 beds). The Pavilion, a few hundred paces to the W., on the brink of the abyss, commands a splendid \*View of the Reintal below us, with the Plattach-Ferner, Schneefernerkopf, and Wetterapitzen, the Hochblassen to the right, and (to the S.) the Dreitorspitze and Wetterstein. To the N. stretches the vast Bavarian plain. The Alpine Garden on the Schachen affords an interesting survey of the flora of the High Alps (adm. 30 pf.).

A still finer view is commanded by the Frauenalpl (7715'), which may be ascended hence by experts in 2 hrs. via the Teufelsgeßass (6375') and the Schachenplatte (guide 7 M). From the Frauenalpl a marked path ascends steeply to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Meiler-Hütte, a club-hut on the Dreitorspitz-Gatterl or Wetterstein-Gatterl (Törl; 7755'), with striking view (ascent of the Dreitorspitze, see p. 41). A steep path descends through the grand Berglen-Tal to (3 hrs.) Ober-Leutasch (p. 46). — From Elmau (p. 41) a good bridle-path (driving practicable but not agreeable; carr. and pair for 2 pers. 20 M) ascends in 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. to the Schachen.

To the **Reintaler Hof** (3120';  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.). Path either through the **Partnachklamm** and the **Reintal**, ascending to the right from (2 hrs.) the finger-post (see below) to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the farm; or diverging to the right from the **Graseck** road at the opening of the **Partnachklamm** ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from **Partenkirchen**) and crossing the *Hohe Weg*; or from **Garmisch** by the *Kochelberg* (marked path, marshy in wet weather). The farm belongs to Herr **Stöcker** of **Berlin** and is fitted up as an *Inn* (20 rooms; pens.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$  *M.*). View similar to that from **Graseck**, but less extensive.

The *Zugspitze* (9720'), the highest summit of the **Bavarian Alps**, requires 10-11 hrs. from **Partenkirchen** (to the **Knorr-Hütte** 7-8, thence to the top  $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.; guide 15 *M.*, with descent to the **Eibsee** 15, to **Ehrwald** 18 *M.*). Ascent laborious, but not difficult for tolerable climbers and very interesting. As above to the (1 hr.) bridge over the *Ferchenbach* (2625'); at the finger-post we ascend to the right into the **Reintal** and cross the **Partnach** three times;  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., finger-post pointing to the right to the **Reintaler Hof** (see above); 2 min. farther on the path crosses the *Bodenlahne* (the **Alpspitze** and **Hochblassen** rise on the right), and then ascends to the right through the monotonous *Stuibewald* (the *Mitter-Klamm* remaining on the left). After  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., at a point where the path again approaches the **Partnach**, we obtain a fine view of the wild *Hintere Klamm*. We now descend to the **Partnach**, and follow its left bank to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Bock-Hütte* (3475'), where the magnificent **Hintere Reintal** is disclosed to view. Then past the *Sieben Sprünge* (a copious spring) to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Vordere Blaue Gumppe* (3670'), beautifully situated below the path, to the left. A hut (closed) on a rocky height at the lower end of the lake commands a splendid view. The path now ascends the *Hintere Reintal*, between huge fragments of rock, the remains of an old landslip;  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther on lies the *Hintere Blaue Gumppe* (3850'), usually dry in autumn. Farther up the path ascends across an extensive avalanche track (on the left the imposing *Fall of the Partnach*) to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Anger* (4495'), the uppermost part of the valley. Fine view of the imposing head of the valley, and, in the opposite direction, of the **Blaue Gumpfen** with the pavilion on the **Schachen** high above. On the *Untere Anger*, 8 min. farther on, is the *Anger Hut* (4480'; beer); 10 min. to the W. (not easily found without a guide) is the *Partnach-Ursprung* (4755'), a gorge filled with the debris of avalanches, from which the copious brook bursts forth. We cross the **Partnach** to the *Obere Anger* (4735'), and ascend the *Brunntal* to the right through creeping pines, past a refuge-hut and the *Veitel-Brünnl*, to (2 hrs.) the **Knorr-Hütte** (6730'; *Inn* in summer, with sleeping-house, bed 3, mattress 2 *M.*; telephone; good spring water). From the club-hut we ascend (bridle path) the rocky slope of the *Platt* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Platt-Hütte* (8285'), a shelter hut on the margin of the *Grosse Schnee-Ferner*, where horses are dismissed. We cross the glacier in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., mount a slope of debris (the *'Sand-Reisse'*) and then by steep rocks (iron pegs and wire ropes) to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) arête (9240'), and thus reach ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the W. peak (9725'), on which are the *Münchner Haus* (*Inn* in summer, mattress for the night 4 *M.*) and a meteorological station (open throughout the year). The *'Panorama* is superb. A club-path (double wire rope) connects the W. with the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) E. summit (9720'), which is marked by a cross 16' in height, and affords an extensive view to the E., and into the **Höllental** (p. 38).

A shorter ascent leads from the **EIBSEE** VIA THE **WIENER-NEUSTÄDTER HÜTTE** (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; for expert climbers with steady heads only; guide 15 *M.*). The *Törlen* route is followed to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the finger-post mentioned at p. 41, whence a steep and laborious path to the left ascends to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) **Wiener-Neustädter Hütte** in the *Oesterreichische Schneekar* (7270'; *inn* in summer); thence a steep and giddy ascent (wire rope and footholds) to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) arête and the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) W. summit. — FROM **EHRWALD** (p. 24) climbers may either (if free from giddiness; guide 12 *K.*, with descent to the **Knorr-Hütte** or **Eibsee** 20 *K.*) ascend the *'Georg-Jäger-Steig'* (red marks) to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) **Wiener-Neustädter Hütte** and as above to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) W. summit; or (longer but easier) they may proceed by the *Ehrwalder Alp*, the *Gatterl* (6640'), and the *Plattsteig* to the (5-6 hrs.) **Knorr-Hütte** and thence to the (3 hrs.) summit. — FROM THE **HÖLLENTAL-HÜTTE** (p. 38) to the **Zugspitze**

5-6 hrs. (guide 20 fr.), difficult, but highly interesting and recommended to active climbers with steady heads. The path, provided with iron pegs and wire ropes, leads up the steep rocky slopes of the *Brett* to the Hölleental-kar and thence across the *Hölleental Glacier* to the arête and E. summit. — The shortest route to *Innsbruck* from the Knorr-Hütte crosses the *Gatterl* and the *Feldernjöchl* (6700') to the (3 hrs.) *Tillfuss Alp* in the *Gaistal* (p. 46); thence either over the *Niedermunde* (6775') in 5 hrs. (with guide) or via *Leutasch-Platzl* (p. 46) in 4½ hrs. to *Telfs* (p. 276).

The *Schneefernerkopf* (9435') may be ascended without difficulty for adepts from the Knorr-Hütte (p. 40), in 3 hrs. (guide 12 M.), via the *Schneeferner*. The view is little inferior to that from the *Zugspitze*. — The *Hochwanner* (*Kotbachspitze*, 9010') is an interesting ascent for adepts (5 hrs. from the Knorr-Hütte; guide 16 M.). We ascend across the *Gatterl* (see above) to the *Feldernjöchl* (see above), then to the left over the *Kotbach-Sattel* (7045') to the (2½ hrs.) *Steinerne Hüttl* ('stone hut'; 6430') in the *Kotbach-Tal*, whither also a path ascends from the *Tillfuss Alp* (p. 46). Thence we ascend to the N.E., below the slopes of the *Kleine Wanner* (8353'), into the *Hochwannerkar*, and across rocks and débris to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. — The *Hochblassen* (8850'), a difficult ascent, is climbed from the *Kreuzsch-Hütte* (p. 39) in 5 hrs. (guide 20 M.) via the *Stüben-See* (p. 39) and the *Grieskar*.

The *Partenkirchener Dreitorspitze* (S.W. summit 8640', central summit 8600', N.E. summit 8550') is highly interesting and not very difficult for experts (guide 18 M., all three summits 20 M.). Via the *Schachen* to the (7 hrs.) *Meiler-Hütte*, see p. 39; thence by a new path (wire ropes and steps) to the S.W. peak. Good climbers may traverse the three peaks (interesting). The view is magnificent, particularly of the immediate environs with the savage *Oefele-Kopf* (8170'), and of the *Zugspitze* and the *Bavarian plain*. — The *Leutascher Dreitorspitze* (*Karls Spitze*, 8770'), from the *Meiler-Hütte* in 2½ hrs. (guide 18 M., including the three *Partenkirchener Dreitorspitzen* 30 M.), is also not difficult for adepts; the view surpasses that from the *Partenkirchener Dreitorspitze*. — The *Wettersteinwand* (8143'), the highest summit of the E. *Wetterstein* range, may be ascended from the *Meiler-Hütte* in 3 hrs. (with guide) and presents no difficulty for fairly experienced climbers. The view is very fine.

The *WALCHENSEE* (p. 51) is 18 M. from Partenkirchen (motor car via *Mittenwald* 4 times daily in 2¼ hrs.). The direct road diverges to the left at (7 M.) *Klais* (p. 45), and passes near the *Barmsee* (p. 53); 3 M. *Krün*; 9 M. the village of *Walchensee*. View of the *Wetterstein* and *Karwendel-Gebirge* almost the whole way. — Via *Eschenlohe* to the *Walchensee*, see p. 34.

To *EHRWALD*, 18 M., by a good road through the wooded *Loisach-Tal* (omn. twice daily in 3½ hrs., 2 M. 60 pf.; carr. 10-12, two-horse 20 M.). At (10½ M.) the frontier-inn at *Griesen* (p. 44) we turn to the left (to the right the road to the *Plansee*, p. 44), cross the Austrian frontier, and proceed via the (3¾ M.) old *Ehrwalder Schanze* (2950'; Inn zur Schanz, well spoken of) to (3 M.) *Ehrwald* (p. 24).

FROM THE EIBSEE OVER THE TÖRLÉN TO EHRWALD, 3 hrs. (guide, 3 M., unnecessary). From the Eibsee inn we skirt the lake for 2 min. and then (finger-post) ascend to the left by a marked path; ½ hr. finger-post indicating the path to the *Wiener-Neustädter Hütte* (p. 40); ½ hr. a clearing in the wood; ½ hr. Austrian frontier. From the (10 min.) summit of the *Törlén* (5230'; crucifix and shelter-hut), we obtain a view of *Lermoos*. Descent through wood to the (50 min.) *Törl Inn* and (½ hr.) *Ehrwald* (p. 24).

FROM PARTENKIRCHEN TO MITTENWALD VIA ELMAU, 4½-5 hrs., a much better route for pedestrians than the highroad. From (1¼ hr.) the forester's house at *Vorder-Graseck* (p. 36) we ascend the pastures for a short distance, and then turn to the right. After 20 min. we go straight on (not to the right to *Mittel-Graseck*) to (10 min.) *Hinter-Graseck*; ¾ hr., bridge over the *Ferchenbach* (previous bridges should be avoided); then for ¼ hr. straight through the wood, and down to (7 min.) *Elmau* (3320'; Inn), whence a road leads past the *Ferchensee* and *Lautersee* to (6 M.) *Mittenwald* (p. 45). — From *Elmau* to the *Schachen* (3½ hrs.), see p. 39.



## 9. From Munich to Ober-Ammergau and viâ Linderhof to Füssen.

### a. Viâ Murnau and Kohlgrub to Ober-Ammergau.

61 M. From Munich to Murnau, 46½ M., railway in 2-¾ hrs. (fares 4 M 10, 2 M 70 pf., return-tickets 6 M 20, 4 M 10 pf.); from Murnau to Ober-Ammergau, 14½ M., electric railway in 1-¼ hr. (fares 2 M 10 or 1 M 20 pf.).

From Munich to (46½ M.) Murnau, see p. 34. The line to Ober-Ammergau describes a wide curve to the W., and skirts the ridge that divides the Staffel-See from the valley of the Loisach. To the S. opens a fine mountain-view. — 49 M. *Berggeist*; 50 M. *Grafenaschau*; 52 M. *Jägerhaus*. The line now ascends more steeply along the mountain-slope. 53½ M. *Kohlgrub*, station for the village of that name (2715'; Lehmann's Inn; Schwarzer Adler). We again ascend and beyond a deep cutting reach (54 M.) *Bad Kohlgrub* (2820'). About ½ M. to the S. are the prettily situated chalybeate and peat baths (2940'; \**Kurhaus*, R. 1½-5, board 4½-5½ M., with shady grounds; \**Hôt.-Pens. Lindenschlösschen*, with garden, R. 2-3, B. 1, pens. 5-8 M.; \**Bayrischer Hof*, R. 1-3, pens. 4 M.), frequented also as a health-resort, with an Alpine sanatorium.

The *Olga-Höhe* and *Faller Alm* (½ hr.; rfmts.), command fine views to the N. of the hills and lakes of Upper Bavaria. — The highly attractive ascent of the *Hörnle* (5080') may be made in 2 hrs.; inn on the top (open all the year round); splendid view of the Alps, to the S., and of the Bavarian plain, with Munich, to the N.

Beyond (54½ M.) *Saulgrub*, whence a road leads to the right viâ *Bayersoien* and *Rottenbüch* to Peissenberg (p. 32), the line reaches its highest point (2870') and then descends to the S. into the wide *Ammer-Tal*. 56½ M. *Altenau* (2750'; Limmer), charmingly situated at the W. base of the Hörnle, with the electric generating station of the railway. 57 M. *Scherenau*; 58 M. *Unter-Ammergau* (2740'; Schuhwirt), where we cross the Ammer.

61 M. **Ober-Ammergau.** — **Hotels.** \**WITTELSBACHER HOF*, with garden, R. 1-3, pens. 5-8 M.; *BAHNHOF-HOTEL*, R. 1½-2, pens. 5-7 M., well spoken of; *ALTE POST*, good; *HÔT.-PENS. OSTERBICHL*, pens. 5-6 M.; *PENS. LAMM*; *PENS. BOLD* (4½ M.); *PENS. HANS MAYR* (5-5½ M.); *PENS. VEIT*; *PENS. VILLA EDEL.* — *Café Künstlerheim*; summer-restaurant *St. Gregor*, ¾ M. from the station.

*Ober-Ammergau* (2745'), a large village with 1400 inhab., is celebrated for the Passion Plays performed here every tenth year (next in 1910). Wood and ivory carving is the chief occupation of the inhab. (large store at Georg Lang's Successors, with an interesting industrial museum). — About ¼ hr. to the W., on the *Osterbichl*, at the base of the *Kofel* (see below), stands a colossal group of the \**Crucifixion* in Kelheim sandstone, executed by Halbig, and presented by King Louis II. in 1875. Near it is the Morocco château of King Louis, now belonging to Herr Diemer.

**EXCURSIONS.** To the *Aufacker* (5060'), by a marked path in 2 2½ hrs., easy and interesting (no guide required); splendid view. — To the top of the *Kofel* (4405'), 1½ hr., laborious but free from danger (wire-rope). — To the *Piratsling Shooting-Lodge* (5200'), bridle-path in 3 hrs. (good tobogganing in winter). — From *Ober-Ammergau* to (7½ M.) *Linderhof*, see p. 43.

b. *Viâ Oberau to Linderhof and Füssen.*

RAILWAY to (57 M.) *Oberau* in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (fares 6 *M* 60, 4 *M* 60, return-tickets 10 *M* 40, 7 *M* 20 pf.). OMNIBUS from *Oberau* viâ *Linderhof* ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., halt) to *Füssen*, twice daily in summer (fare  $8\frac{1}{2}$  *M*; to *Linderhof* in  $2\frac{3}{4}$  hrs., fare 2 *M* 70 pf.). From *Garmisch-Partenkirchen* to *Linderhof*, omnibus in summer daily in  $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs. (2 *M* 70, return-ticket 4 *M* 50 pf.); from *Garmisch* (Hot. *Sonnenbichl*) to the *Plansee* twice daily in 3 hrs. — ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from *Oberau* to *Ober-Ammergau* 10, two-horse 15 *M*; to *Linderhof* 18 and 30, to *Reutte* 30 and 40, to *Füssen-Hohenschwangau* 36 and 50 *M*; from *Füssen* to *Plansee* 12 and 18; to *Linderhof* 20 and 35; to *Ober-Ammergau* 28 and 45; to *Oberau* 35 and 50 *M* and 10% of the fare as driver's fee. RAILWAY CIRCULAR TICKETS may be obtained from *Munich* to *Oberau* and back to *Munich* from *Füssen* viâ *Oberdorf* (2nd cl. 11 *M* 60, 3rd cl. 7 *M* 30 pf.).

From *Munich* to (57 M.) *Oberau*, see p. 34. The road to *Linderhof* leads to the W., passing the *Untermberg Inn*, and ascends, at first in a wide sweep to the right, along the N. side of a wooded gorge (short-cuts for pedestrians). At the bottom of the valley runs the steep old road. The upper end of the gorge is closed by the *Ettaler Berg*, which the new road circumvents by curving to the left (short-cut by the old road). —  $3\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Ettal* (2875'; *Landes*), a convent founded by Emp. Louis the Bavarian in 1330, and rebuilt after a fire in 1744. The church, with its imposing dome, was built in the Gothic style by Emp. Louis, but was remodelled in the baroque style in the 18th cent.; it contains frescoes by Knoller and a famous organ. The ascent of the *Ettaler Mandl* (5360') is difficult ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., with guide).

About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on the road forks, the right branch leading to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Ober-Ammergau* (p. 42). The direct road to ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Linderhof* (driving advisable) unites  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on with the *Ober-Ammergau* and *Linderhof* road, passes the *Pension Dickelschwaige* (left), and reaches ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Graswang* (2885'; inn), beyond which it leads through the verdant *Graswang-Tal*, or upper valley of the *Ammer*. To the left opens the wide *Elmauer Gries* (p. 44), above which peeps the *Zugspitze*. Just beyond the ( $3\frac{3}{4}$  M.) forester's house of *Linder* (Restaurant, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 *M*; vehicle for hire) we cross a bridge to the right leading to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the royal \**Schloss Linderhof* (3080'), erected and splendidly decorated in the rococo style by King Louis II. in 1869-78 (adm. from May 15th to Oct. 10th daily, 9-12 & 1.30-5; fee 3 *M*, including grotto and kiosk, Sun.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *M*; closed on June 13th). To the left of the entrance are the office and the *Schloss Hotel and Restaurant* with 80 beds (1-3 *M*).

The *Vestibule* (adm. in parties of 12 pers.) contains an equestrian statue of Louis XIV, after Bosio. On the *First Floor* is a series of finely fitted up rooms with paintings of French celebrities and events in the time of Louis XIV and Louis XV. — The extensive *Gardens* are embellished with fountains, statuary, etc., and contain the *Monopteros*, a small temple with a figure of *Venus* (good view), and the *Grotto*, with a subterranean lake, which can be illuminated with electric light. Near the grotto is the *Moorish Kiosk*, richly gilded and decorated, with stalactite vaulting, enamelled peacocks, etc. Behind the palace are the *Cascades*, where the fountains play at noon and at 6 p. m. for 15 min. — A visit to the palace and gardens, including the grotto and the kiosk, takes about 2 hrs.

The road now ascends gradually through the finely-wooded Ammer-Tal to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Grenz-Brücke*, or frontier-bridge, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the left of which (guide-post) is the *Hundings-Hütte* (3640'), a blockhouse in the old German style (comp. Wagner's opera of the 'Walkyrie'; adm. daily 8-12 and 2-6, 50 pf.; rfmts.). We then skirt the N. base of the *Geierkopf* (7095'), traversing the thickly wooded *Ammerwald-Tal*, and reach (3 M.) the \**Hotel-Pens. Ammerwald* (3550'; R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5-6 *M.*), whence the 'Schützensteig' (p. 19) leads to the right to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) Hohenschwangau. About 3 M. farther on the road emerges from the wood and reaches the dark-green **Plansee** (3200'), a fine sheet of water,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  M. long by  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  M. broad and 250 ft. deep, enclosed by wooded mountains. On its bank is the *Austrian Custom House*, near which are a monument to King Max II. of Bavaria, and the \**Hôtel Plansee* or *Forelle* (pens. 5-7 *K.*; lake-baths; boat to Seespitz  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 *K.*; also motor-launch).

FROM THE PLANSEE TO PARTENKIRCHEN, 15 M. (omnibus in summer twice daily in 3 hrs.;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  *M.*). The road skirts the Plansee to its E. end (1 M.), crosses a rocky barrier, and descends in zigzags on the other side to the 'Drei Wasser' (3040'), on the (1 M.) Bavarian frontier. The old footpath, diverging to the left at stone 35, is a short-cut to this point. The wooded *Neidernach-Tal* is now traversed. On the right is ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) a broad mud-stream, with huge masses of detritus. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on we enjoy a fine view of the Zugspitze (p. 40). The road quits the wood  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on, and reaches ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the highroad and the Bavarian custom-house at Griesen (2690'; inn at the forester's). Hence to ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Lermoos*, see p. 41; through the *Etmauer Gries* to *Graswang* (p. 43), with guide, in 3 hrs.; over the *Miesingberg* to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Eibsee*, see p. 38. — The Partenkirchen road descends the wooded *Loisach-Tal*, and crosses the Loisach ( $3\frac{1}{4}$  M.); 1 M. farther on the wood terminates. On the right rises the Waxenstein, beyond it the Zugspitze. The road to the *Höllental-Klamm* (p. 38) and the *Eibsee* (p. 37) diverges to the right a little on this side of ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the *Schmölz* (p. 37), at the mouth of the *Hammersbach* (p. 38). 3 M. Station of *Garmisch-Partenkirchen*, see p. 35.

The road to Reutte, shadeless in the morning, skirts the N. bank of the Plansee, passing the *Kaiserbrunnen*. From the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hôt. Seespitze* (pens. 5-7 *K.*; lake-baths), at the W. end of the lake, a footpath leads to the left to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Heiterwang* (p. 23). Farther on we pass the *Little Plansee*, cross the *Arch*, which flows out of it, and reach (1 M.) a chapel, near a good spring.

A footpath descends  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. farther on to the right, through wood, to the *Upper* and (20 min.) \**Lower Stuiben Fall*, whence we may either ascend to the left to (10 min.) the road, or skirt the *Arch* to *Mühl* and (1 hr.) *Reutte* (comp. p. 23).

The road crosses the *Rossrücken*, affording a fine view of the Lechtal, with the Glimmspitze and Hochvogel in the background. We then descend the slope of the *Tauern* (p. 23), where the path from the lower Stuiben Fall (see above) joins the road at a stone with an inscription. The road afterwards proceeds viâ the small bath of *Krekelmoos* to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Reutte* (p. 22). From Reutte to *Füssen* and *Hohenschwangau*, see R. 5.

## 10. From Partenkirchen viâ Mittenwald to Zirl (Innsbruck).

28½ M. MOTOR OMNIBUS to (12 M.) *Mittenwald* several times daily in 1 hr. (2½-3 M.). POST OMNIBUS from Mittenwald to *Seefeld* and (17 M.) *Zirl* daily in 5 hrs. Other omnibuses, see p. 49. Carriage from Partenkirchen to *Mittenwald*, with one horse 10, two horses 14 M.; from Mittenwald to *Zirl*, 17 or 25 M.; from Innsbruck viâ *Seefeld* to *Mittenwald* 32 or 50 K., to *Partenkirchen* 40 or 70 K.

The NEW ROAD TO MITTENWALD (12 M., a drive of 3 hrs.) passes near the (1¼ M.) *Kainzen-Bad* (p. 35), and then ascends steadily through undulating pastures. The old road, which follows the telegraph-posts, is shorter and steeper. Beyond (3 M.) *Kaltenbrunn* the bold peaks of the Karwendel range appear in front. 2 M. *Gerold*; 1½ M. *Klais* (Schüttl's Inn; to the *Barmsee* and *Krün*, see p. 53; to *Elmau*, see p. 41). The road passes the marshy *Schmalsee*, and winds down into the *Isar-Tal*, where it reaches (4¼ M.) —

12 M. **Mittenwald.** — Hotels. \*Post, R. 1½-4, pens. 5-8 M., with clever animal-paintings by Paul Meyerheim in the garden; TRAUBE, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-6 M.; HÔT.-PENS. WETTERSTEIN, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-6 M. very fair; ZUM KARWENDEL, ALPENROSE, both unpretending. — Pension *Villa Neuner*.

*Mittenwald* (3020'), the last Bavarian village (2000 inhab.), overshadowed by the precipitous *Karwendel-Gebirge* (p. 46), is a favourite summer-resort. The manufacture of violins and guitars, which are chiefly exported to England and America, forms the principal occupation of the inhabitants. A bronze statue of *Michael Klotz* (d. 1743), who introduced the violin-industry, by F. von Miller, was erected near the church in 1890. A tablet on one of the houses next the church commemorates a visit of Goethe (1786). Good survey of the environs from the *Kalvarienberg* (8 min.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Georg Fütterer*, *Kaspar* and *Franz Krinner*, *Fritz Löffler*). — To the *Lautersee* (3315'; ¾ hr.). We follow the street to the W. from the Post Inn, and then turn to the left (finger-post) and ascend by the carriage-road to the lake (restaurant), prettily situated among woods, and reflecting the jagged cliffs of the Karwendel and Wetterstein-Gebirge (finest towards evening). The return may be agreeably made through the *Laintal*, a rocky gorge with waterfalls, and past the swimming-bath. — About 1½ M. above the Lautersee lies the lonely *Ferchensee* (3470'), close to the base of the Wetterstein and Grünkopf (fine echo); thence to (1¼ hr.) *Elmau*, and to (2½ hrs.) *Partenkirchen* viâ *Graseck*; see p. 41. — From the *Ferchensee* over the *Franzosensteig* (4185'), between the Grünkopf and Wetterstein, to *Unter-Leutasch* (p. 46), 3 hrs., with guide (3 M.); steep and toilsome. — To the KÖNIGSHAUS AM SCHACHEN, 6 hrs.: road to (2½ hrs.) *Elmau* (p. 41) and thence viâ the *Königsweg* (comp. p. 39; guide from Mittenwald 5 M.).

*Leutasch-Klamm*, there and back 1 hr. (waterproof desirable). At the bridge we diverge to the right from the Scharnitz road. (Key at the inn 'Zur Brücke', 30 pf.) In ¼ hr. we reach the picturesque gorge, which was rendered accessible in 1880. The path is not continued beyond the waterfall (4 min.).

The *Hohe Kranzberg* (4565'; 1¼ hr.); marked bridle-path (guide unnecessary) over the (8 min.) *Kalvarienberg* (see above) to the summit (inn in summer; pavilion), which commands a fine view of the Wetterstein and Karwendel-Gebirge. A good path descends through wood to the (½ hr.) *Lautersee* (see above).

**Leutasch-Tal** (to Leutasch-Mühl, 1 hr., to Ober-Leutasch 3 hrs.). We ascend to the right by the custom-house, before reaching the Isar bridge, to the shooting-range, and proceed thence through wood, across the Austrian frontier, and past (25 min.) a chapel. We then descend gradually into the Leutasch-Tal, which at its mouth is a narrow gorge (see p. 45), but soon expands into a grassy valley, bounded on the N. by the enormous precipices of the Wetterstein. In the background are the Oefelekopf, Gehrenspitze, and Hochmunde. After crossing the (¼ hr.) brook, we reach (8 min.) the Austrian custom-house (once forming a fortified barrier across the road) and (10 min.) the *Leutasch-Mühl* (3340'; inn). Before reaching *Unter-Leutasch* ("Brückenwirt, R. 50-80 h.) the road crosses to the left bank of the Ache (to the right is the *Franzosensteig*, descending from the *Grünkopf*, see p. 45). Thence it continues past various hamlets to (1¼ hr.) *Ober-Leutasch*, or *Leutasch-Widum* (3695'; *Xanderwirt*; *Rössl*; guide, *Alois Heiss, Andr. Rauth*). From this point a road leads to the E., passing *Ober-Weidach* and (1½ M.) *Unter-Weidach* ("Hôtel zum See), prettily situated near the wood-girt *Weidach Lake* (3715'), and crossing the *Hochmahl* (4405') farther on, to (6 M.) *Seefeld* (p. 48). By the *Berglen-Tal* to the *Meier-Hütte* (laborious), see p. 39. — A cart-road, passing (20 min.) *Leutasch-Platzl* (3855'), at the base of the *Hochmunde* (see below), leads through wood to the (¾ hr.) ridge (4185') dividing this valley from the Innal and descends via *Buchen* (restaurant) to (1¾ hr.) *Telfs* (p. 276). — The toilsome but interesting ascent of the *Hochmunde* (8730') may be made from Leutasch-Platzl via the *Mooser Alp* in 4½-5 hrs. (with guide, 12 K.; comp. p. 276). — The *Tillfuss Alp* (4570'; rfmts., but no beds) is situated in the *Gaistal*, 1¾ hr. above Leutasch-Platzl. Path hence via the *Pest-Kapelle* to (5 hrs.) *Ehrwald*, see p. 25 (guide 8 K.); via the *Feldernjüchl* (6700') and the *Gatterl* (6635') to the (4 hrs.) *Knorr-Hütte*, see p. 40 (guide 10 K.); across the *Niedermunde* (6775') to the (4 hrs.) *Alpihaus* (p. 26) or (5 hrs.) *Telfs*, see p. 276 (guide 12 K.).

**Vereins Alp** (4610'; 3½ hrs.; guide 3½ M., unnecessary). At the *Hussel-Mühle*, 20 min. below Mittenwald, the path crosses the Isar and ascends to the left; by (1 hr.) the *Aschauer Chapel* it crosses the *Seinsbach*, mounts steeply to the right, and reaches a tolerable cart-road, running high up on the right side of the *Seinsgraben*, which is joined on the left by the wild ravines of the *Lausberg-Lahn* and the *Reissende Lahn*. Opposite tower the imposing peaks of the Wörner, and behind us the Wetterstein. On the (2 hrs.) *Vereins Alp* (4610') stands a shooting-box of the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg (plain accommodation). — A bridle-path leads hence via the *Jägersruhe* to the (3 hrs.) *Soiern* (p. 53); then through the *Fischbach-Tal* (at the bottom of which we cross the bridge to the left, and reach a finger-post in 10 min.), either to the right to (3 hrs.) *Vorder-Riss*, or to the left via the *Fischbach Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Krün* (p. 53). — FROM THE VEREINS ALP TO THE RISS there are two routes (guide from Mittenwald 9 or 11 M., not indispensable). The preferable route leads through the densely-wooded *Fermersbach-Tal* to (1 hr.) the *Brandel Alp* (3730'). Thence a good path, high up on the left side of the valley, leads to the *Paintel Alp* (3225'), where it descends to the right, and, after crossing the *Rissbach*, reaches (3 hrs.) the *Oswald-Hütte*, halfway between *Vorder-Riss* and *Hinter-Riss* (p. 56). The other route (with blue marks, but guide required) descends to the right ½ hr. from the *Vereins Alp*, crosses the *Fermersbach*, and ascends through swampy wood (impassable after rain) to the *Vordersbach-Au* (4190') and (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss*.

The *Vordere Karwendelspitze* (7825'; 4½ hrs.; guide, 6 M., not indispensable for experts with steady heads) commands an imposing view. A marked path (red and white) leads from Mittenwald to the E. over the Isar and then through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Karwendel-Hütte* (4955'; no accommodation), whence a rocky path, protected by wire, ascends to the (2½ hrs.) summit. — The ascent of the *Wörner* (8070') is laborious and should not be attempted except by experts (guide 12 M.). The easiest route, from the *Karwendel-Tal* (p. 47) through the *Grosskar*, takes 6 hrs. from Scharnitz. A more difficult but more interesting route ascends from Mitten-

wald direct viâ the *Kälber Alp* and the *Dammkar* in 6-7 hrs. (the final 2-3 hrs. rock-climbing). — \**Schöttlkarspitze* (6725'; 5 hrs.; for adepts, with guide, 6 M.). From the *Seimsbach* valley (p. 46) we ascend the *Lausgraben* to (4 hrs.) the *Feldernkreuz*, and thence cross the arête to (1½ hr.) the summit (descent to the *Soiern Lakes*, see p. 53).

From Mittenwald to *Walchensee* and *Kochel*, motor omnibus twice daily, see p. 49.

Beyond Mittenwald the road crosses the Isar and traverses the level bottom of the valley as far as the (1 hr.) *Defile of Scharnitz* (3110'), the boundary between Bavaria and Tyrol. (Walkers should follow the cart track on the left bank of the Isar as far as Scharnitz.) During the Thirty Years' War Claudia de' Medici, widow of Archduke Leopold V., constructed here the strongly fortified *Porta Claudia*, which resisted the attacks both of the French and the Swedes. In 1805 it fell into the hands of the French (13,000 under Ney against 600 Austrians), and was destroyed by them and the Bavarians; extensive remains are still extant on the hillside beyond the Isar. The defenders were commanded by Baron Swinburne, an English officer in the Austrian service and a member of the same family as the poet. — Beyond the adjacent village of —

15½ M. *Scharnitz* (3160'; \**Adler*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-8 K.; *Traube; Neuwirt*), on the E., is the mouth of the united *Hinterau* and *Karwendel Valleys*, from which the river *Isar* issues.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Ragg*). Fine views may be obtained from the *Kaiser Franz-Josefs-Warte*, on the left bank of the Isar (¼ hr.), and from the *Fischler Parthien*. ¾ hr. from the *Adler* inn. — *Grosse Arnspitze* (7205'), from Scharnitz 4 hrs., with guide (12 K.), an interesting ascent, for experts. All the more frequently used paths and passes among the *Karwendel Mts.* have been marked by the G. A. C. (comp. *Maps*, pp. 34, 60). — Through the *Karwendel-Tal* to (3 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss*, interesting (guide 15 K., to the *Hochalm* 6 K., not indispensable; provisions should be taken). Road viâ the (5 M.) shooting-box *Im Larchet* (3775'; rfmts.) to (3 M.) the *Anger Alp* (4245'), with a hunting-lodge of the Duke of Coburg, and (4½ M.) the *Hochalm* (5540'; inn in summer), whence experts may ascend the *Birkkarspitze* (9740'), over the *Schlauchkar-Sattel* in 5 hrs., with guide (difficult); the *Vogelkarspitze* (8275'; 2½-3 hrs.), the *E. Karwendelspitze* (8330'; 3 hrs.), the *Oedkarspitze* (9010'; 4 hrs.), etc. — Thence we ascend to (½ hr.) the *Hochalm-Sattel* (5920'), which affords a fine view of the jagged limestone rocks of the *Hinterau* range, and descend through wood (bridle-path shorter) to the (1¼ hr.) *Ahornboden* (p. 56) and then through the *Johannes-Tal* (p. 56) to (2 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 56).

*Hinterau-Tal* (to Hall, 9 hrs.; guide 15 K., from Mittenwald 18 M.). A road leads past (3 M.) the mouth of the *Gleirsch-Tal* (see p. 48) and (6 M.) the so-called *Source of the Isar*, three brooks descending from the *Heissenkopf* on the left, to (1 M.) the hunting-lodge *Im Kasten* (3950'), in grand environs, and follow the cart-track (red marks) to the right through the *Lafatscher-Tal* to the *Lafatscher Alp* and the *Kohler Alp* (5405'); thence to the left to the (1½ hr.) *Haller Anger-Haus*, a club-hut (5710'; inn in summer), whence experts may ascend the *Suntiger* (7380'; 1½ hr., guide 4 K., easy), the *Gamskarspitze* (8325'; 2½ hrs., guide 6 K., easy), the \**Speckkarspitze* (8605'; viâ the *Lafatscher Joch* in 3 hrs., guide 6 K., easy); the *Kleine Lafatscher* (8612'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.) and the \**Grosse Lafatscher* (8865'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K.; both trying); the *Hinter Bachofenspitze* (8770'), viâ the *Lafatscher Joch* in 5 hrs., guide 10 K., difficult; the \**Grosse Bettelwurfspitze* (8940'; viâ the *Lafatscher Joch* and the *Bettelwurf-Hütte* in

5½ hrs., guide 10 K., not difficult for experts. Longer and more difficult ascents: *Grubenkar Spitze* (8735'), from the (2 hrs.) *Loch-Hütte* in the Vomper Tal (p. 188) by the *Grubenkar* in 5 hrs. (guide 14 K.); *Hochkanzel* (8450'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.); *Spritzkar Spitze* (8550'; 7 hrs.; guide 17 K.); *Eiskar Spitze* (8610'; 8 hrs.; guide 20 K.); *Kaltwasserkar Spitze* (8970'; 7 hrs.; guide 18 K.); *Sonnen-spitzen* (8705' and 8775'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 16, both peaks 18 K.). — From the Kohler Alp or the Haller Anger-Haus a good path ascends the rocky slope of the *Kleine Lafatscher* to the (1¼ hr.) *Lafatscher Joch* (8640'), which commands a view of the Zillertaler and Stubai Farn. We descend to the *Is-Anger* and viâ the *Oberberg* to the (1 hr.) *Haller Berghaus* (p. 190), or to the left through the *Speckkar* to the (1¾ hr.) *Bettehourf-Hütte* (p. 190). — From the Haller Anger-Haus over the *Ueberschall* to the *Vomper Tal* see p. 188.

The Inntal is also reached by several passes leading through the *Gleirsch-Tal* (10-11 hrs.; see p. 47). We follow the Hinterau-Tal road (p. 47) for 3 M. and diverge from it by a cart-road to the right, cross the Isar, and ascend the bank of the Gleirschbach to the (6 M.) shooting-box by the *Amtssäge* (3960'; plain accommodation at the forester's; 6 beds), in a wild and grand situation at the foot of the *Hohe Gleirsch* (8180'; ascent in 4 hrs., with guide, not difficult for experts; splendid view). An interesting pass leads hence to *Zirl* (6 hrs.; guide 12 K., including ascent of the *Grosse Solstein* 20 K.). The path ascends on the bank of the *Kristenbach* to the S. to the (½ hr.) *Zirler Kristen Alp* (4445') and the (1½ hr.) *Erl-Sattel* (5920'), with the *Erl Alp*, whence the *Erlspitze* (7895'), to the right, may be ascended without difficulty in 2-2½ hrs., and the *Grosse Solstein* (8340') in 2½-3 hrs. (comp. p. 276). It then descends to the *Sohn Alp* and leads high up on the right side of the *Ehnbach Gorge* to (3 hrs.) *Zirl* (p. 276). — In the E. prolongation of the Gleirsch-Tal (called the *Samer-Tal*) a bridle-path leads from the *Amtssäge* viâ the *Samer Alp* (4935') and (2 hrs.) the *Pfeis Alp* (6235') to the (1 hr.) *Stempel-Joch* (7275'), whence it descends steeply over débris to the (1½ hr.) *Haller Berghaus* (p. 190; guide to Hall 15 K., from Mittenwald 14.//). — Other passes (marked, but guides necessary) cross the *Frau-Hitt-Sattel* (7330'; \*View) or the *Arzler-Scharte* (7090') to *Innsbruck* (guide 15 K. each).

The road quits the Isar and ascends (to the right a view of the Hochmunde and the Wetterstein) to (6 M.) —

21½ M. *Seefeld* (3870'; \*Post, pens. 5 K.; *Lamm*, moderate; *Klosterbräu*), with a Gothic church of the 14th cent., frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz* and *Josef Haigl* of Seefeld). The \**Reitherspitze* (7790'; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 K., not necessary for adepts; path marked) affords an admirable view of the N. and Central Alps. About ½ hr. below the top is the *Nördlinger-Hütte* of the G. A. C. (7175'; inn in summer). — From Seefeld to (2 hrs.) *Ober-Leutasch* by the *Böden* and *Unter-Weidach*, see p. 16; viâ *Mösern* (3950'; Inn), with a splendid view of the valley of the Inn and the Sellrain peaks, marked path in 3 hrs.

The road leads past the small and marshy *Wildsee* (fine retrospect of the Wetterstein-Gebirge) and the village of *Auland* to (3 M.) *Reith* (3710'; Inn zur Schönen Aussicht, good), beyond which it descends, viâ *Leiten* (Hirsch), in wide curves, affording magnificent views of the Inntal and the mountains to the S. of the Inn (Alps of Sellrain and Stubai). On the last height above the road is the ruin of *Fragenstein* (2520'). (Those subject to giddiness should avoid the 'Schlossbergsteig', a path leading close by the castle, and cutting off the last curve of the road.)

28½ M. *Zirl* (2040'; *Löwe*; *Stern*), and thence across the Inn to (30 M.) the railway-station, see p. 276 (railway to Innsbruck, 9½ M., in 25 min.).

## 11. From Munich to Mittenwald viâ Kochel. Walchensee.

### a. Isartal Railway from Munich to Kochel.

65 M. RAILWAY to (36½ M.) *Kochel* in 2½ hrs. (fares 4 *M* 10, 2 *M* 70 pf.). From *Kochel* to *Mittenwald* viâ *Walchensee*, 18½ M., MOTOR OMNIBUS (generally crowded) 4 times daily in summer in 2½ hrs. (5 *M*) and 6-7 times daily from *Mittenwald* to *Garmisch-Partenkirchen* (in 1 hr.; p. 45). OMNIBUS twice daily from *Mittenwald* to *Zirl* (5 hrs.; 4 *M* 60 pf.; comp. p. 45).

The trains start from the *Isartal Station* (restaurant), reached from the *Färbergraben* in ¼ hr. by electric tramway. — 1¼ M. *Thalkirchen* (*Deutsche Eiche*, *Gierlinger-Park*, both with garden-restaurants), with a hydropathic. Beyond (2½ M.) *Maria-Einsiedel* (Forster's Restaurant) the line ascends through wood to (3 M.) *Prinz-Ludwigs-Höhe* (restaurant), with many country-houses, in wooded environs, and crosses the state-railway near the *Grosshesselohe* station (p. 53). — 3¾ M. *Grosshesselohe* (1710'); foot-path to the state-railway-station and to the Isar bridge, 8-10 min.; past the brewery to the restaurant in the wood, ¼ hr. — Farther on we traverse wood and pass the château of *Schwaneck*. — 4½ M. *Pullach* (1905'; \**Rabenvirt*, with view-terrace; *Zum Isartal*, with garden), charmingly situated on the high left bank of the Isar. The Gothic church dates from the 15th century. On the Isar, 8 min. below, is the well-equipped *Pullach Hydropathic*. — 5½ M. *Höllriegelsgreut-Grünwald* (1955'; inn). A road descends from the station to the left to the *Höllriegelsgreut Inn*, whence a ferry crosses to *Grünwald*, with a château. — 8 M. *Baierbrunn* (2035'; 10 min. to the N.E. is the \**Hôtel Konradshöhe*, with charming view, pens. 4-6 *M*). — 10 M. *Hohenschäftlarn* (2150'; Rail. Restaurant), a high-lying village to the right. — At (11 M.) *Ebenhausen-Schäftlarn* (2170'; *Post*) the railway reaches its highest point. About 12 min. to the N.W., above *Zell* (2250'; *Schöne Aussicht Inn*), is the *Rüschener Höhe* (2295'), with the well-equipped \**Kuranstalt Ebenhausen*, a health resort with a large park, play-grounds, etc. Splendid view of the Alps from the *Wendelstein* to the *Zugspitze*.

Hence we may descend through wood in ¼ hr. (or from *Hohenschäftlarn* in 20 min.) to the convent of *Schäftlarn* (1840'; inn), with an interesting church (1733-64), whence picturesque paths lead to *Baierbrunn* (1½ hr.), *Icking* (1 hr.), and other points. — From *Ebenhausen* a marked path leads to (2½ hrs.) *Schloss Berg*, on the *Lake of Starnberg* (p. 29).

Farther on we enjoy a fine view of the Isar valley and the mountains. From (13½ M.) *Icking* (2135'; inn) a road leads in ½ hr. to the *Schöne Aussicht Inn*, above *Walchstadt*, with a lofty belvedere (10 pf.) and extensive view. — The line descends through deep cuttings and along the slope of the *Schletterleiten*, affording a good survey of the wide valley of the Isar, with its grey sandy and gravelly islets, and the confluence of the *Loisach* and the Isar. We then cross the *Loisach* and reach the station of —



16 M. **Wolfratshausen** (1886'; Rail. Restaurant),  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the prettily-situated village (1970 inhab.; \**Hôt.-Pens. Kronmühle*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.; *Haderbräu*; *Humpbräu*; *Alte Post*; *Bernrieder Hof*). Above, on the *Kalvarienberg*, are shady walks affording delightful views.

The Lake of Starnberg may be reached hence by pleasant routes viâ *Münsing* (inn) to (2 hrs.) *Ammerland* (p. 31); viâ *Dorfen*, *Höhenrain*, *Aufhausen*, and *Aufkirchen* to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Schloss Berg* or *Leoni*; or direct from the *Kalvarienberg* viâ *Buchsee* to the (2 hrs.) *Rottmannshöhe* (p. 30).

The railway crosses the winding *Loisach* to (18 M.) *Degerndorf* (*Bruckmaier's Restaurant*) and follows the left bank viâ (19 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Bolzswang* (1900'). The ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Hochbreite* (2365') and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther) the *Degerndorfer Höhe* (2350') command fine views. — 21 M. *Eurasburg* possesses a château on a wooded eminence, near which ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from the station) is the *Eurasburg Beer Garden*, with a picturesque view. — At the prettily situated village of (23 M.) **Beuerberg** (2005'; *Post*) is a conventual school for girls.

A road leads hence to the W. to *St. Heinrich* and (6 M.) *Seeshaupt* (p. 31). To the S. of the road, about 3 M. from *Beuerberg* (viâ *Buch* and *Maierswald*), are the view-points of *Hohenleiten* and *Oedbauer*. An attractive path leads from *Hohenleiten* to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Seeshaupt*.

Farther on we ascend the wooded left bank of the *Loisach*, but cross to the right bank near (26 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Fletzen*. The mountains (*Benediktenwand*, *Jochberg*, *Herzogstand*, *Heimgarten*) approach nearer to the line. Beyond a swampy district we reach (30 M.) *Bad Heilbrunn* (Rail. Restaurant), whence an omnibus plies thrice daily to the baths of that name, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the E. (p. 53). At (31 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Bichl* the Isartal railway unites with the state-line. Thence viâ *Benediktbeuern* to (36 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kochel*, see below.

#### b. From Munich to Kochel and Mittenwald viâ Tutzing.

46 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. RAILWAY in 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (fares 4 M 10, 2 M 70 pf.). — MOTOR-OMNIBUS from *Kochel* to *Mittenwald*, see p. 49.

From Munich to (25 M.) *Tutzing*, see p. 31. The railway skirts the *Starnberger See*. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Bernried*; 31 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Seeshaupt* (p. 31), both  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the railway. Farther on the country is uninteresting. On the right lies the pretty *Ostersee* (Inn 'Zur Lauterbacher Mühle'). — 35 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Staltach* (brewery), with peat-moors.

FROM STALTACH TO MURNAU (4 hrs.). This pleasant route leads by *Iffeldorf* and *Antorf* to (2 hrs.) *Habach* (inn); then over the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) \**Aidlinger Höhe* (2615'), which affords a beautiful view of the *Wetterstein* and the *Karwendel*, to *Aidling*, and finally past the marshy *Riegsee* (on the right) to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Murnau* (p. 34).

38 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Neu-Penzberg*, station for **Penzberg** (1980'; *Bernrieder Hof*; *Zur Eisenbahn*), with coal-mines. — The railway to *Kochel* crosses the *Loisach* at (40 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schönmühle* (inn) and at (41 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Bichl* (2040'; *Railway Restaurant*; \**Löwe*, with baths; *Grüner Hut*, with garden) joins the *Isartal* railway (see above; motor-car thrice daily in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. to *Bad Heilbrunn*, p. 54).





42 M. **Benediktbeuern** (2025'; *Post*; *Zum Herzogstand*; *Zur Benediktenwand*), with a once wealthy and celebrated monastery, founded in 740 and consecrated by St. Boniface, now containing a home for veteran soldiers and a stud. To the S.E. rises the Benediktenwand; to the S. the Jochberg, Herzogstand, and Heimgarten.

The **\*Benediktenwand** (5910') is ascended hence viâ the *Kohlstatt Alp* and *Hausstatt Alp* (rfmts.) in 4½ hrs. (way-marks; guide, 8 M., not indispensable for adepts). The route is steep at places; at the top are a cross and a shelter-hut. Magnificent view as far as the Gross-Glockner and Venediger; to the N. the Bavarian plain and six lakes. From *Kochel* (see below) to the top of the Benediktenwand viâ the *Mair Alp* and *Staffel Alp*, 4½ hrs. (with guide). From *Lenggries*, see p. 55.

Beyond Benediktbeuern the railway skirts an extensive marsh and the *Rohrsee* (now dried up) to (46½ M.) **Kochel** (1980'; **\*Hôt. Prinz Ludwig**, 3 min. from the station, with garden, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-8 M.; *Stöger's Hotel & Restaurant*; *Post*, both good; *Zum Schmied von Kochel*, unpretending; *Pens. Geisler*), the terminus of the railway. A bronze statue, by Kaendl, of *Balthazar Maier*, the 'Blacksmith of Kochel', the leader of the peasants in the insurrection of 1705, was erected here in 1900. Kochel is separated by a hill from (¾ M.) the lake (**\*Kurhotel Bad Kochel**, with a chalybeate spring and grounds on the lake, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-8 M.). The picturesque **Kochelsee** (1970'), ¾ M. long and ½ M. broad, is fed by the Loisach, and is bounded on the S. by the Jochberg, Herzogstand, and Heimgarten. The pavilion near Bad Kochel affords a good view.

At the N.W. end of the lake (3 M.; omnibus in ½ hr.) lies the pleasant village of **Schlehdorf** (*Inn zum Herzogenstand*; *Heimgarten*). The **\*Herzogstand** (p. 52) may be ascended hence in ¾-4 hrs. by the so-called *Pionier-Weg* (bridle-path from Urfeld, p. 52). — Another fine view is afforded by the *Weilberg* (3215'; good accommodation at the forester's), which may be ascended from Schlehdorf viâ Kleinweil in ¼ hr., or from Penzberg (p. 50) viâ Lindelsdorf in ½ hrs. — One-horse carriage from Schlehdorf to *Ohlstadt* 6, two-horse 10 M., to *Murnau* 8 and 12 M.

The ROAD TO MITTENWALD (motor-omnibus see p. 49), leaving Bad Kochel (see above) on the right, reaches the lake at (¼ M.) the **\*Hôtel Seehof** (pens. 5-7 M.; lake-baths) and skirts it, passing the **\*Hotel zum Grauen Bären** (pens. 5½-7 M.; lake-baths), to the (1 M.) **Kesselberg Inn** (½ M. to the S. is the **\*Alt-Joch Inn**, prettily situated on the verge of the wood). The new road, constructed in 1893-97 (commemorative tablet near the top of the hill), then ascends in easy windings to the (¾ M.) pass of the **Kesselberg** (2825'). To the right of the old road are the pretty falls of the *Kesselbach*, along which a path ascends. From the culminating point, where the bridle-path to the Herzogstand diverges to the right (see p. 52), we obtain a view of the Karwendel and Wetterstein ranges in the distance, and, below us, of the beautiful, deep-blue **\*Walchensee** (2630'), ¼ M. long and 3 M. broad, surrounded by forests and mountains, the finest of the Bavarian lakes after the Königs-See.

At the N. end (1½ M.) are the houses of *Urfeld* (Zum Jäger am See, R. 1½-3, pens. 6-8 *M*; Zum Fischer am See, R. 1¼-2, pens. 4½-6 *M*; both good).

Excursions. — The *Herzogstand* (5680'), a remarkably fine point of view, is ascended hence in 2½-3 hrs. (guide unnecessary; horse 10, small one-seat vehicle 12 *M*). A good bridle-path (see p. 51) diverges to the left (W.) from the road coming from the Kesselberg, about 8 min. from Urfeld (or a steep path leading from Urfeld direct to this bridle-track in ¼ hr. may be taken). In ¼ hr. a pavilion, commanding a beautiful view of the Walchensee, is reached. On the opposite side of the path is a bench affording a survey of the Kochelsee and the plain. The path thence ascends in easy windings; in ½ hr. we see to the right the *Schlehdorfer Alpe*, where the path from Schlehdorf issues (see p. 51), and in ½ hr. more we reach a hut (spring), at the foot of a large ravine descending from the summit. On the saddle, ½ hr. farther on, are the *Herzogstand-Häuser* (5165'), belonging to the G. A. C. (Inn with 76 beds at 2-3 *M*, members 1-1½ *M*). Beyond the inn the path is nearly level to the (10 min.) foot of the highest peak, which is attained by zigzags in ½ hr. more. On the summit is a pavilion. Admirable view of the mountains as far as the Oetzal glaciers, and of the plain with its numerous lakes (panorama 70 pf.). The *Farrenbergkopf* (5340'; 10 min. from the *Herzogstand-Häuser*) and the *Martinskopf* (5190'; 20 min.) command a view of the central part of the lake, which is not visible from the top. — A narrow arête, protected by a wire rope at one point, but not advisable for persons subject to giddiness, connects the *Herzogstand* with the (1¼ hr.) *Heimgarten* (5870'), to the W., from which we may descend (with guide) to *Schlehdorf* (p. 51), to *Ohlstatt* (p. 34), or to *Walchensee*. — From the *Herzogstand-Häuser* a narrow path to the right, affording at first a fine view of the Walchensee, and then leading through wood, descends to the hamlet of Walchensee in ½ hr. (ascent of the *Herzogstand* from Walchensee 2½-3 hrs.).

*Jochberg* (5140', from Urfeld 2½ hrs.; guide not indispensable) From the Kesselberg (p. 51) we ascend to the E. to the (1½ hr.) *Jocher Alp* (4490'; rfmts.) and the (½ hr.) summit, which commands a beautiful view.

From Urfeld to Jachenau and Tölz see p. 55. — The Mittenwald road skirts the W. bank of the lake to (3 M.) —

531½ M. *Walchensee* (*Post*, R. 1½-2½ *M*), a hamlet charmingly situated on a bay of the lake, and surrounded with woods. On the opposite bank are the church and parsonage of the *Klösterl*.

*Carriage* from Walchensee to Walgau 6, with two horses 9 *M*; to Kochel, Krün, and Jachenau 8 and 11, to Mittenwald 11 and 16, to Partenkirchen 15 and 22 *M*. — It is preferable to proceed from Urfeld to Walchensee by boat (¾ hr.; fares, for 1, 2, 3, or 4 pers., 1 *M* 20, 1 *M* 80, 2 *M* 10, 2 *M* 40 pf.; to Allach 2, 3, 4, 4½ *M*; Oberrnach 2½ *M*, 3½ *M*, 4 *M* 80, 5 *M* 30 pf.). From the middle of the lake (the 'Weitsee') a fine view is enjoyed. On the S. bank are the houses of *Allach*, whence a good bridle-path ascends the *Hochkopf* (4275'; 1½ hr.; descent to Vorder-Riss, see p. 56). Near the W. bank lies the wooded islet of *Sassau* (private; no adm.). Travellers bound for Mittenwald row from Urfeld (without going to Walchensee) in 1½ hr. to *Oberrnach* (see below).

The road skirts the bay of Walchensee, ascends the ridge of the *Katzkopf* (2740'), and again descends to the (2½ M.) *Einsiedl Inn* (R. 1-2, pens. 5 *M*, very fair), near the forester's house of *Obernach*, at the S. end of the lake (the passage by boat is preferable, see above). To the left is the road leading along the S. bank to *Niedernach* (p. 55), and to the right the path to (3½ hrs.) *Eschenlohe* (p. 34) via the *Eschen-Tal*. We now gradually ascend the pine-clad valley of the *Obernach*. To the right lies the small *Schmalzer-*



See. At (3½ M.) *Walgau* (2840'; \*Neuner; Isartal, moderate), the broad valley of the *Isar* is reached (to Vorder-Riss and Tölz, see p. 57). — 1½ M. —

60 M. **Krün** (2850'; *Post*, very fair; *Zur Schöttlkarspitze*).

From Krün a road leads to the W., past the picturesquely situated **Barmsee** (2905'; hotel & pens.; motor-omnibus from Partenkirchen daily), to (2½ M.) *Klais*, on the highroad from Mittenwald to Partenkirchen (p. 45). — The \**Schöttlkarspitze* (6725') may be ascended from Krün in 5-5½ hrs. (guide not indispensable). The road crosses the *Isar* beside the forester's lodge, then ascends to the left to (2 hrs.) the *Fischbach Alp* (4650'), with a royal shooting-lodge. Thence we descend into the *Fischbach-Tal* and ascend again to the right to (1½ hr.) the *Royal Shooting Box* (5290'), overlooking the two *Soiern Lakes* (5120'), which are magnificently situated. Or those with steady heads may follow the *Lakaian-Sleig*, which leads from the *Fischbach Alp* round the *Fischbach-Tal* to (1½ hr.) the royal shooting-box. Thence a good path ascends to the (1¼ hr.) top of the *Schöttlkarspitze* (pavilion), which commands a fine view.

On the S. the precipitous *Karwendel-Gebirge* is conspicuous; to the W. rises the *Wetterstein-Gebirge*. Opposite the (3½ M.) mouth of the *Seinsbach* (p. 46) the road crosses the *Isar* twice within a short distance. Then past the *Hussel-Mühle* to (3 M.) —

65 M. **Mittenwald** (p. 45).

## 12. From Munich to Bad Tölz and Mittenwald.

74 M. RAILWAY to (36 M.) *Bad Tölz* in 1½-2¼ hrs. (3 *M* 20, 2 *M* 10 pf.). MOTOR CAR from Tölz to (6 M.) *Lenggries* thrice daily in 40 min.; to (9½ M.) *Bichl* viâ *Heilbrunn* thrice daily in 50 minutes. DILIGENCE from Lenggries to (12 M.) *Jachenau* daily in 2½ hrs.; to (1½ M.) *Vorder-Riss* daily in 4 hrs., and thence to (7½ M.) *Hinter-Riss* in 2 hrs.

The train soon turns towards the S. The direct line to *Rosenheim* diverges to the left (R. 15). — 3½ M. *Mittersendling* (1785'). At (7 M.) *Grosshesselohe* (1835') the *Isar* is crossed by a handsome iron bridge; to the left we obtain a view of the deep and gravelly bed of the river, with Munich in the distance; the Alps are visible to the right. Then through wood. 11 M. *Deisenhofen*; 16 M. *Sauerlach* (2025'). The *Teufelsgraben* ('devil's dyke'), a deep, dry hollow, is crossed, and the train reaches (22½ M.) **Holzkirchen** (2240'; \**Oberbräu*, R. 1-2 *M*; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of the lines to *Rosenheim* (p. 68) and *Schliersee* (p. 64). — 26 M. *Ober-Warngau* (2345'; marked path to the left to the *Taubenberg* in 1 hr., see p. 64). — 29 M. *Schafflach* (2480'; \**Post*; *Rail. Restaurant*; to *Tegernsee*, see p. 58). The mountains become grander; on the left rises the *Benediktenwand*. 32½ M. *Reichersbeuern* (2360'), with a handsome château. — 36 M. *Bad Tölz*. The station (2255'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Bellevue*, with fine view, R. 1½-2 *M*) lies to the N., ½ M. from the *Isar* bridge (omnibus 20 pf.).

**Bad Tölz** (2155'; *Post*; *Bruckbräu*; *Kolberbräu*; *Lechner*), a small town (5260 inhab.) prettily situated on a hill on the *Isar*, with breweries and a trade in timber. Many of the houses are frescoed with Biblical subjects. The *War Monument* for 1870-71,

in the Marktgasse, bears a bronze statue of the imperial general, Kasper Winzerer, of Tölz (d. 1542), whose tomb is in the handsome *Parish Church* (15th cent.; restored in 1906). The local *Historical Museum* (adm. Tues. & Frid. 5-7, 20 pf.; at other times 50 pf.) and *Herr P. Staudinger's* collection of objects of art and antiquities are worth visiting. — The garden of the Bürgerbräu and the *\*Kalvarienberg* (2320';  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) command a fine survey of the Isar-Tal, stretching far into the distance; in the back-ground, to the S.W., the long *Benediktenwand* (p. 55) and the cone of the *Kirchstein* (p. 55), to the S. the *Juifen* (p. 61). On the left bank of the Isar, 20 min. from the station is BAD KRANKENHEIL (*\*Kurhotel & Kurhaus*, R. 3-5, pens. 8-11 *M*; *\*Aktien-Badhaus*, R. 2-5, pens. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 *M*; *\*Hôt. Kaiserhof*, pens. from 6 *M*; *Hôt. Sedlmair*, R. 2-3, D. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$  *M*; *\*Hôt.-Pens. Villa Germania*. Pensions: *Spenger*, 6-8 *M*; *Villa Emilia*, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 *M*; *Haus Thorstein*, 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$  *M*; *Villa Johanna*, *Villa Bellaria*, with a *Konversations-Haus*, *Trinkhalle*, and *Bath House* (bath 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  *M*). The water is conducted in leaden pipes from the springs, 4 M. distant, and contains natron and iodine. About 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the W. is the *Zollhaus* (*\*Inn*, with baths), on a hill near which is the *Alpenhaus Kogel* (Restaurant, D. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  *M*). The left bank of the Isar, close to the town, is laid out with extensive woods and promenades. Visitors' tax, 1 pers. 10, 2 pers. 15, a family 18 *M*.

EXCURSIONS (paths all indicated by marks). To ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Gaissach* (2430', inn), with fine view; through the woods to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Sigmundsrube* and (1 hr.) the *Schweizer* (inn), with fine view; by (1 hr.) *Wackersberg* (2550'; Altwirt) and the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Pest-Kapelle* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Baun Alp* (rfmts.). — Beyond the *Zollhaus* (see above) to the left, before the first bridge, viâ the (20 min.) *Sauersberg* and the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Sudhaus* (rfmts.), to (8 min.) the *Krankenheil Springs*, and thence to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the top of the *Blomberg* (4090'; view). Turning to the right, we skirt the fence for 5 min., then pass through it to the right, and reach ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the *Sauersberg Alp*. Two paths lead hence to the *\*Zwiesel* (4425'), one direct in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., the other diverging to the left to (25 min.) the *Schnailacher Alp*, about 10 min. from the summit, on which there is a shelter-hut. Extensive view. The descent may be made from the *Schnailacher Alp* at a somewhat steep angle, crossing several grassy expanses, to a footpath, which leads to the left through wood and finally loses itself in the stony channel of the *Steinbach*. We descend the channel until we come to a path ascending to the left, which leads past (1 hr.) the *Baun Alp* and the *Pest-Kapelle* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Wackersberg* (see above). Thence either direct to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Tölz, or viâ the *Dachshöhle* to the (40 min.) *Zollhaus*. Or we may descend direct from the *Zwiesel* to the W. to (2 hrs.) *Heilbrunn* (marked path; see p. 55). — The *\*Buchberg* (2815'; splendid view) may be ascended in 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. by a new path, to the right, just short of the *Zollhaus*. Immediately below the summit is the *Lukas Inn*.

[FROM BAD TÖLZ TO BICHL, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  M., motor-car 5 times daily in 50 minutes. The road leads to the W., past the *Zollhaus* (see above), *Vorder-Stallau*, the *Stallauer Weiher* (2330'), and *Hinter-Stallau*, to the *Bierhäusl* (2250'), and to the right to (6 M.) the baths of *Heilbrunn* (2235'; *Kurhaus & Restaurant*, R. 7-30 *M* weekly; *Bellevue*; *Post*), with the *Adelheidsquelle*, containing bromine and

iodine. We then proceed to the ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  M.) rail. station of *Heilbrunn* (p. 50), or via *Enzenau* and *Steinbach* to ( $9\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Bicht* (p. 50).

FROM BAD TÖLZ TO THE WALCHENSEE VIA JACHENAU (23 M.; diligence to *Lenggries* in summer thrice daily in  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr., to *Jachenau* once daily in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; one-horse carr. to *Urfeld* 20, two-horse 30 *M.*). The road follows the E. side of the broad *Isar-Tal* to (6 M.) *Lenggries* (2230'; *Altwirt*, *Post*, both very fair; *Schiener*). [The footpath over the *Wackersberg* (p. 54) is recommended to pedestrians.] The ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Köpfl* commands a pretty view. About 1 M. to the S. is the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg's château of *Hohenburg*, with a large park, brewery, and bath-establishment.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guide, *Dionys Greil*). The *Benediktenwand* (5910') may be ascended in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide, by the *Längental Alp* and *Probst Alp*. This ascent is longer but more interesting than that from *Benediktbeuern* (p. 51). — The *Brauneck* (5100') is easily ascended via the *Garland Alp* in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide; open shelter-hut on the top. We may descend to the *Brauneck Alp* and thence ascend (1 hr.) the *Kirchstein* (5500'), with a monument to Emp. William I. and a fine view. — The *Geigerstein* (4890'; 3 hrs., with guide) offers no very great attraction. — The *Fockenstein* (5130') and the *Kampen* (5235'), both of which may be ascended in  $3\text{--}3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. via the *Hirschbach-Tal* and the *Hirschtal Alp* (4000'), are two interesting points. (Descent to the *Bauer in der Au* and to *Tegernsee*, see p. 59.) — The *Silberkopf* (*Seekarkreuz*, 5255') is easily ascended in 3 hrs. via the *Seekar Alp* (4380'); thence to the *Kampen* in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. by the arête, for adepts only. — A very attractive ascent is that of the *Rosstein* (5670';  $3\text{--}3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), made via the (2 hrs.) *Kaltes Brünzl*, (1 hr.) *Maria Eck*, and the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Rosstein-Hütten* and thence either direct or via the *Buchstein-Scharte* 5575'; shelter-hut); beautiful and extensive view from the top. From the *Buchstein-Scharte* the *Buchstein* (5625') may be ascended in 12 min. by skilful climbers. Descent to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Bauer in der Au*, see p. 59. — A similar view, more open to the W., is commanded by the *Schönberg* (5315'), ascended from *Fleck* via the *Schönberg Alp* in 3 hrs.

The road crosses the *Isar* (to the left, the château of *Hohenburg*, see above), and reaches ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Wegscheid* (Zum *Pfaffensteffl*, rustic). The road now quits the valley of the *Isar*, skirts the wooded flanks of the *Langenberg*, and enters the *Jachenau*, a secluded valley, 12 M. in length, watered by the *Jachen*.  $16\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Inn zum Bäck* (2330'). From the (18 M.) village of *Jachenau* (2590'; \**Post*) a road to the left leads through the *Jachen-Klamm* to *Niedernach* (rustic inn) and along the S. bank of the *Walchensee* to *Alllach* and ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Obernach* (see p. 52). The road to *Urfeld* continues to ascend over the *Fieberberg* (2900') and then descends through wood to ( $21\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Sachenbach*, at the N.E. end of the *Walchensee*, whence it follows the N. bank to (23 M.) *Urfeld* (p. 52).]

FROM BAD TÖLZ TO MITTENWALD (36 M.; diligence to *Hinter-Riss* daily in  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; carr. to *Vorder-Riss* 18, with two horses 30 *M.*). To (6 M.) *Lenggries*, see above. The road then follows the right bank of the *Isar*, passing *Anger*, to ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Fleck* (2275'; \**Killer's Inn*), with a large cellulose factory. Beyond (10 M.) *Winkel* the valley turns to the S.W.; in the background rises the *Scharf-reiter* (p. 56).



From the *Gerbilbauer*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from Winkl, a marked path ascends to the left through wood to the (2 hrs.) \**Hochalpe* (4685'), which commands a fine view. The descent may be made to the (1½ hr.) *Stuben Alp*, on the road from Kreuth to the Achensee (p. 61).

The valley narrows. On the left are abrupt, wooded slopes, on the right flows the river in its wide and gravelly bed. The road rounds a jutting rock, crosses the *Walchen* or *Achen* and the *Dürrach*, and reaches (1½ M.) *Fall* (2430'; \**Fallerhof*, with baths, R. 1-2½, pens. 3½-5 *sch.*). On the right is a rapid of the Isar, here hemmed in by a rocky barrier.

On the right bank of the *Walchen* or *Achen*, which flows out of the Achensee, a narrow road leads to (9 M.) *Achenwald* on the Achensee post-road (p. 61). — To the S. of Fall is the *Dürrach-Klamm*, a gorge which deserves a visit (to the Klamm-Brücke, 1½ hr., with guide). — The easy ascent of the *Jufen* (6620'; see p. 61) takes 4½ hrs., with guide. — The *Lerchkogel* (5535'; 4½ hrs., with guide; fine view) is an attractive ascent viâ the (1½ hr.) Klamm-Brücke (see above) and the (3 hrs.) *Lerchkogel Alp*. — A very fine point of view is the *Scharfreiter* (6890'; 6 hrs.; marked path, but guide advisable; provisions should be taken). We diverge to the left from the road to the Riss after ½ hr., and ascend (red marks) viâ the *Grammersberg*, the *Griesmann Alp* and *Krottenbuch Alp* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Moosen Alp* (5300') and thence to the left to the (2 hrs.) summit (fine view). The descent may be made by the *Baumgarten-Joch* (bridle-path thence) to (3 hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* (see below); or from the *Moosen Alp* to the (2½ hrs.) *Oswald-Hütte* (see below).

The valley expands. 20½ M. *Vorder-Riss* (2650'; *Steigenberger*, by the saw-mill), a royal shooting-lodge on a pine-clad hill at the confluence of the *Rissbach* with the Isar.

FROM VORDER-RISS TO THE WALCHENSEE (p. 52). A marked bridle-path diverges to the right about 3 M. from Vorder-Riss and, passing to the right of the *Hochkopf* (4275'), leads to (4 hrs.) *Altach* (p. 52). The ascent of the *Hochkopf*, with a royal shooting-lodge and fine view, takes 1 hr. more.

[THROUGH THE RISS TO THE ACHENSEE, 9 hrs. (road as far as the *Hagel-Hütte*; diligence to *Hinter-Riss* daily, see p. 53). The valley contracts at (3 M.) the *Oswald-Hütte* (2760'; inn), at the mouth of the *Fermersbach-Tal*. (To *Mittenwald* viâ the *Vereins-Alpe*, see p. 46.) The *Scharfreiter* (6890') may be ascended hence in 5 hrs., with guide (easier from Fall, see above). We now cross the Tyrolese frontier.

7½ M. *Hinter-Riss* (3055'), a shooting-lodge of the Duke of Coburg, in a finely-wooded valley. At the foot of the small Gothic chateau are the low buildings of a Franciscan monastery (*Klösterl Inn*, adjoining the monastery; *Alpenhof*, 1 M. farther on, fair).

EXCURSIONS (paths generally marked; guide, *Alois Norz*). To the grand rocky amphitheatre in the *Rhontal* (Torkopf, Wankspitze, Steinkarlspitze, Wechselkopf), 1½ hr. as far as the Alp (4150'; guide not indispensable). — To the S. into the *Tortal* (1¼ hr. to the *Korau*, where the valley bends to the W.). — To the *Schömalpen-Joch* (6520'), an agreeable and easy expedition (3 hrs.). — The following are difficult ascents (guides, 15-18 K.): *Risser Falk* (7925'), *Laliderer Falk* (7910'), *Hochgtück* (8450'), *Eiskarlspitze* (8605'), *Spritzkarlspitze* (8560'), *Grubenkarlspitze* (8730'), and *Kalwasserkarlspitze* (9135').

To *Ladiz* and *Laliders*, an attractive excursion for a whole day (8½-11 hrs.). A road leads to the S. through the *Johannes-Tal* (p. 57) to the (2½ hrs.) *Ahornboden* (4585'), with a shooting-box; thence to the left (marked path) to the (1 hr.) *Ladiz Alp* (5155'), which commands a

striking view of the tremendous cliffs of the Birkkarspitze. Kaltwasserkarspitze, etc.; then over the *Ladiz-Jöchl* (6000'), between the *Ladizkopf* and the *Mahnkopf*, to the (1½ hr.) shooting-lodge of *Laliders* (5005'), the (¼ hr.) *Laliders Alp* (6006'), grandly situated, and through the *Laliders-Tal* back to (¾ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss*. Or we may again ascend from *Laliders* to the (1 hr.) *Hohljoch* (5890'), between the *Teufelskopf* and the *Kühkarspitze*, which may also be reached in 2 hrs. direct from *Ladiz*, via the *Spiclist-Joch* (5825'), and to the (10 min.) *Laliders-Hochleger Alp* (5820'); thence we descend to (1 hr.) the *Eng Alp* (3990'; *Wurzhütte* Inn, plain, ¼ hr. farther on), in a fine situation at the base of the huge *Spritzkarspitze* (8560'), and return to (¾ hrs.) *Hinter-Riss* through the *Engtal* (see below). From the *Eng* via *Gramai* to *Pertisau*, see p. 63 (guide 10 K.); over the *Lamsen-Joch* to *Schwaz*, see p. 188 (guide 15 K.). — From *Hinter-Riss* to the *Vereins Alp* and to *Mittenwald*, see p. 46. — Across the *Hochalm-Sattel* to the *Karwendel-Tal* and to *Scharnitz*, see p. 47 (guide 15 K.).

From *Hinter-Riss* (provisions should be taken; guide unnecessary) the road ascends gently, past the mouths of the *Johannes-Tal* and *Laliders-Tal*, to the (2 hrs.) *Hagel-Hütte* (3575'), where the *Risstal* (above this point called the *Engtal*) turns towards the S. (see above). The road from the *Hagel-Hütte* to the pass is in a neglected state and not practicable for carriages. We ascend in windings through wood, passing the *Plums Alp* (4580') and a closed shooting-lodge (left), to the (2 hrs.) *Plumser Joch* (5410'), which commands a limited but striking view: to the W. the *Risstal*, with the *Falken* and *Gamsjoch*, to the E. the *Seebergspitze* and *Seekarspitze*, near the *Achensee*. We now descend in zigzags to the (¾ hr.) *Gern Alp* (3845'), and through the wooded *Gerntal*, past the *Pletzach Alp* (3360'), to the (1½ hr.) *Pertisau* (p. 63).]

The road to *Mittenwald* crosses the *Isar*, and follows the left side of the secluded valley to (30½ M.) *Walgau* (p. 53), on the high-road from the *Walchensee* to (36 M.) *Mittenwald* (p. 45).

FROM VORDER-RISS BY THE SOIERN LAKES TO MITTENWALD, a very attractive walk (bridle-path, 10-11 hrs.). After crossing the *Rissbach*, the path ascends the *Fischbach-Tal* to the left, passing the *Hundstall-Hütte* (4060'), to the (5 hrs.) *Soiern Lakes* (p. 53), above which, to the right, is the royal shooting-box (ascent of the *Schöttlkarspitze*, see p. 53). Before the first lake is reached a bridle-path ascends to the left to (1 hr.) the saddle of the *Jägersruh* (6225'), between the *Krapfenkarspitze* and the *Soiernspitze*. We descend into the *Steinkar*, then proceed to the right along the cliffs through the *Fritzenkar* (fine views of the *Achensee* and *Karwendel* mountains) to the (1 hr.) *Jöchl* (5865'). Thence a winding path leads down to the (½ hr.) *Vereins Alp* and (2½ hrs.) *Mittenwald* (p. 45).

### 13. From Munich to Tegernsee and to Jenbach viâ the Achensee.

69½ M. RAILWAY to (36½ M.) *Tegernsee* in 2-2½ hrs. (2nd cl. 3 M. 70, 3rd cl. 2 M. 40 pf.). POST-OMNIBUS from *Tegernsee* to (7½ M.) *Wildbad Kreuth* twice daily in 2¼ hrs., and from *Kreuth* to the *Achensee* (*Scholastika*, 15 M.) daily in 4 hrs.; also ordinary OMNIBUS from *Tegernsee* (*Guggemos*) to *Achensee* daily in 9 hrs. (with 3 hours' halt at *Bad Kreuth*). — One-horse carriage from *Tegernsee* to *Kreuth* 7, two-horse 12 M.; to the *Scholastika* 16 or 24, to *Jenbach* 28 or 42 M.; from *Scholastika* to *Kreuth* 14 or 22, to *Tegernsee* 18 or 30 K.; from *Jenbach* to *Kreuth* 32 or 42, *Tegernsee* 34 or 50 K.

(driver's fee and tolls included). — STEAMBOAT on the Achensee from Scholastika to Seespitz (and back) eight times daily in summer in 50 min. (1 K. 80 or 1 K. 30 h.). — RAILWAY from Seespitz to Jenbach (in summer 8 trains daily in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) in connection with the steamboat (see pp. 63, 187).

Railway to (29 M.) *Schafilach*, see p. 53. The line to Tegernsee diverges to the left (on the right, the Benediktenwand) and reaches the *Tegernsee* ( $3\frac{3}{4}$  M. long,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. broad) at (34 M.) **Gmund** (2410'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with beds; *Bellevue*; in the village, beyond the Mangfall, *Post* or *Herzog Max*, R.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 5-7 M; *Oberstöger*), where the *Mangfall* emerges from the lake.

**Kaltenbrunn** (\**Restaurant*), a farm of Duke Charles Theodore, at the N.W. end of the lake, 1 M. from Gmund and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Tegernsee by land, or reached by electric launch (see below) or by boat in 1 hr. (1 M 40 pf.), commands the best survey of the lake. Pleasant walk thence by the road on the W. bank to (6 M.) *Egern* (see below), viâ *Wiessee* (*Post*). — A path (blue and white marks) ascends from Gmund to (2 hrs.) the \**Neureut* (p. 59).

From Gmund the line leads along the E. bank, viâ *St. Quirin*, to—

**37 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. Tegernsee.** — **Hotels.** \***SERBEN-HÔTEL**, R. from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. from 8 M; \***BAHNHOF-HOTEL NIGGL**, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4, B. 1, D. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M; *Post*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, R.  $\frac{3}{4}$ , pens. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$  M; **GUGGEMOS**, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$  M; \***STEINMETZ**, R. 2-4, B.  $\frac{3}{4}$ , pens. 6-8 M; **TEGERNSEER HOF**, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M; **SCHANDL**, unpretending. Lodgings may also be procured. — At *Rottach*: **PLENDL**, R. from  $1\frac{1}{3}$  M; **HAHN** (p. 59). — At *Egern*, at the S.E. end of the lake, on the road to *Kreuth*: **BACHMAIR**, moderate; **HÖSS**, R. 1-2 M; **GASTHOF ZUR UEBERFAHRT**, with lake-baths; **CAFÉ REINHARD**, with beds. — Beer at the *Bräustübl*, in the ducal château; *Sommerkeller*, with veranda, a little to the N. of the château (open on Sun., Wed., Frid., & Sat. afternoons). *Restaurant Schützenhaus* in the *Alpbach-Tal* (see below); *Café am See*, with view terrace; *Mayer*, café and confectioner; *Café am Alpbach*. — **Lake Baths**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. of the village. — **Boat**, with rower, for 1-2 pers. 1 M per hr., 3-4 pers. 1 M 20, 5-6 pers. 1 M 40 pf. — **Electric Launch** to *Egern* and *Abwinkel* every  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; also viâ *Wiessee* and *St. Quirin* to *Kaltenbrunn* (see above) in connection with the trains (landing-place 5 min. from the Gmund station).

**Tegernsee** (2400'), a large and charmingly situated village (1742 inhab.), attracts numerous visitors in summer and winter. Beautiful walks in the environs. The large *Schloss*, formerly a Benedictine abbey, said to have been founded in 719, and suppressed in 1803, now belongs to Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria; the N. wing contains a brewery. Above the portal of the *Church* is an ancient relief in marble (1445), representing the princely founders of the abbey.

**ENVIRONS** (numerous guide-posts). A favourite point is the (20 min.) \***Grosse Parapluie** (2460'), an open summer-house. The path ascends the right bank of the *Alpbach*, and in 3 minutes crosses a bridge (to the right) at the edge of the wood. Or the steps ascending to the left, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. of the S.E. angle of the *Schloss*, passing a monument to the poet *Karl Stieler* (d. 1885), may be followed to the open rotunda, which affords an admirable view of the lake and the encircling mountains (from left to right: *Bodenschneid*, *Wallberg*, *Setzberg*, *Leonhardstein*, *Ringspitzen*, *Hirschberg*, *Kampen*, *Fockenstein*). To the right, 3 min. below the *Parapluie*, a path leads to the *Leeberger* (restaurant); fine view of the head of the lake. Pleasant way back from the *Parapluie* past the *Pfiegelhof* (2765'; restaurant), 10 min. to the E. (fine view), and thence either direct in 18 min., or through the *Alpbach-Tal* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) past the *Schützenhaus* (restaurant and garden), a memorial to King Max, and the *Schandi Inn* (see above).

**Bauer in der Au.** We cross by boat (in 12 min., 50 pf.) or electric launch to *Abwinkl* (Sappkeller), and then proceed past a saw-mill (inn) to the (1/4 hr.) Egern road, which we follow to the right till we cross the *Söllbach*, and then ascend to the left by a pleasant forest-path to (3/4 hr.) the *Bauer in der Au* (2695', rfmts.). A cart-road leads hence viâ (1 1/2 hr.) the *Schwarzenleut Alp* (3375') to (1 1/2 hr.) *Bad Kreuth* (p. 60). Ascent of the *Hirschberg* (21 1/4 hrs.), see below. *Rosstein* (5570'), from the *Schwarzenleut Alp* viâ the *Rosstein-Hütten* in 2 1/2 hrs., and *Buchstein* (5625'), viâ the *Bucher Alp* in 2 hrs., see p. 55. — A pleasant expedition may be made to *LENGGRIES* (4 hrs.) by a route diverging to the right from the above-mentioned road about 3 M. from the farm, crossing the brook, and ascending the *Stinkergraben* (sulphur-springs) to the (1 hr.) *Hirschtall Alp* (4025') between the *Kampen* (5235') and the *Fockenstein* (5130'; each of which may be ascended from the Alp in 1 hr.; comp. p. 55), and thence by a good bridle-path down the picturesque *Hirschbach-Tal* to (1 1/2 hr.) *Schloss Hohenburg*, 1 M. from *Lenggries* (p. 55). — From the *Bauer in der Au* we may return by a road to the right, on the slope of the *Ringberg*; where it emerges from the wood (1 M.) a footpath descends to the right to (1 hr.) *Egern*, at the S.E. end of the lake; thence by boat or by the ferry to Tegernsee (p. 58).

**Freihaus** (2700'). Electric launch or rowing-boat in 25 min. (1 M.) to *Wiesee* (p. 58); footpath thence across the *Zeiselbach* and up the valley to the N.W. to (25 min.) the *Freihaus* (rfmts.); a charming route, with fine views.

The **Falls of the Rottach** are situated in a picturesque ravine, 5 1/4 M. from Tegernsee. The road leads from (1 1/2 M.) *Rottach* on the left bank of the Rottach (or footpath on the right bank past the *Café Angermaier*), passing (1/4 hr.) *Hagrain* ('Hahn Inn) and *Elmau*, to (1 hr.) *Enter-Rottach* (2590'; inn); 1/2 M. farther on a finger-post shows where the path descends to the right to the picturesque falls (80-100' in height); the path rejoins the road higher up. The *Bodenschneid* (5475') may be ascended hence in 3 hrs. viâ the *Boden Alp*, attractive (see p. 65). — The road ascends hence to the *Wechsel* (3390'), and descends through the picturesque wooded valley of the *Weisse Falepp* to (2 1/2 hrs.) the forester's house of *Falepp* (p. 65). Thence by the *Spitzing-See* to *Schliersee* 12 M., and from *Schliersee* to Tegernsee 10 M. — The whole round forms a pleasant drive of 10 hrs. (carriage 20 M., with two horses 30 M.).

The **\*Neureut** (4115'), to the N.E., is ascended from Tegernsee in 1 3/4 hr. by a path passing the (1/2 hr.) *Westerhof* and (1/4 hr.) the *Café Scherer* (3150'; charming view). At the top is the *Neureut-Haus* ('Inn, open also in winter, bed 1 1/2 M.), with alpine garden and splendid view (to the S. the *Venediger*). We may then either descend to (1 1/2 hr.) *Gmund* (p. 58), or keep along the ridge to the E., without descending, to the (3/4 hr.) *Gindelalm-Schneid* (4365'), with fine views of the *Schliersee*, the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, etc., and descend by the (10 min.) *Gindel Alp* (4075'; rfmts.) to (1 1/4 hr.) *Schliersee* (see p. 64).

**Riederstein** (3960'), 1 1/4 hr. to the S.E. We may ascend either from the *Pfiegelhof* (p. 58) viâ the *Pfiegelleck*, the longer but better route; or from the *Leeberger* (p. 53). From the latter we ascend by a somewhat rough path, and then by a 'Route de Calvaire' with 14 stations, to the conspicuous chapel, on a precipitous rock. — A path which can hardly be missed ascends to the E. along the crest of the hill to the (3/4 hr.) *Baumgarten Alp* (4480') and the (1/4 hr.) *Baumgartenschneid* (4750'), whence an extensive panorama is obtained. A descent (steep at first) leads from the Alp to the *Prinzen-Weg* (p. 65) and through the *Alpbach-Tal* to (2 hrs.) Tegernsee.

The **\*Hirschberg** (5480'; 4 hrs.) is an admirable and easily reached point of view. The ascent is best made from *Scharling* (Hoegg), on the *Kreuth* road, 3 M. from the ferry at Egern (p. 60). Here, or 1/2 M. before, near the *Lohbach Fall*, we diverge to the right from the road, and follow a marked path through wood viâ the *Holzpoint Alp* (3705') to the (1 3/4 hr.) *Ringberg-Sattel*, where the path from the *Bauer in der Au* is joined on the right (see above). Thence we ascend the *Kratzer* (to the left) in zig-zags to the (3/4 hr.) *Hirschberg-Haus* (4950'; 'Inn, open also in winter;

telephone), on the *Lucken-Alp*, 25 min. below the summit. Splendid view at the top (panorama by Waltenberger, 50 pf.). Descent viâ the *Waidberg Alp* to (2 hrs.) Dorf Kreuth, see below, or from the Ringberg-Sattel to the (1 hr.) *Bauer in der Au* (p. 59).

The \**Wallberg* (5650'; 3½-4 hrs.) is attractive and not difficult. From Egern a carriage-road leads viâ (½ hr.) *Oberach* (Glasl Inn) to the (2¼ hrs.) *Wallberg-Haus* (4920'; \*Inn, open in winter also), on the saddle between the Wallberg and Setzberg. Thence we follow a marked path (numerous steps) viâ the W. arête to the (¾ hr.) rocky summit, which commands a wide view and is marked by an iron cross, 25 ft. in height.

The \**Risserkogel* (5990'; 6 hrs., with guide) is somewhat fatiguing. From the (3 hrs.) *Wallberg-Haus* (see above) a marked path skirts the W. side of the *Setzberg* (5600') to the *Grubereck*, where our route is joined on the left by the path ascending from Dorf Kreuth. A somewhat steep climb takes us in 2½ hrs. more to the summit, which affords a splendid view, embracing the Tauern and Zillertal Ferner, and extending to the Zugspitze on the W.; to the N. rises the *Plankenstein* (5790'; ascent difficult), at the foot of which are the Rötstein and Riedereck lakes. Easy descent by a good zigzag path viâ the *Riedereck Alp* (4830') to (2 hrs.) *Enter-Rottach* (p. 59). The descents by the (½ hr.) *Riss Alp* and through the *Langenau* to (2½ hrs.) *Bad Kreuth*, or viâ the *Bernau Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Falepp* (p. 65), are steep at first, and not advisable for inexperienced walkers.

From Tegernsee to Tölz, railway viâ Schafnach, see p. 56. — To *Schliersee*, see p. 65; to *Neuhaus*, see p. 66.

The highroad from Tegernsee to Kreuth passes the *Prinzen-Kapelle* (in memory of Prince Charles of Bavaria, d. 1875) and the baths of *Schwaighof*, crosses the Rottach, and leads through (1¾ M.) *Rottach* (Plendl), with its pretty country-houses. About 1 M. farther on it crosses the *Weissach*.

Pedestrians save 20 min. by taking the ferry (5 pf.) across the S.E. arm of the lake from the (¼ M.) *Kleine Parapluie* to *Egern* (p. 59); the road on the other side reaches the highroad at (¾ M.) the Weissach bridge.

The road follows the pretty valley of the Weissach viâ *Oberhof* and *Pförm*. Near (1½ M.) *Scharling* (Hoegg) a footpath diverges to the right, passing the *Pletscher Point* and rejoining the road farther on (ascent of the *Hirschberg*, see pp. 59, 61). The valley contracts near the village of (1½ M.) *Kreuth* (2530'; Lehmann), to the right of which rises the conical *Leonhardstein* (4760'). On the left is (¾ M.) the prettily-situated \**Inn zur Rainer Alpe* (2580'; pens. 5½-7½ M.), about ¾ M. beyond which a road to the left diverges for the (½ M.) —

7½ M. *Wildbad Kreuth* (2715'), a large bath-house and \**Hotel* (R. 6-36 M per week; for passing travellers, R. 2½-3, D. 3 M), the property of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, situated on a broad green plateau. The springs, containing salt and sulphur, have been known since 1500.

WALKS in the grounds of the Kurhaus. In a marble niche above a spring on the slope, ½ M. to the E. of the Kurhaus, is a bust of King Max I. — The *Hohlenstein* (3627'), opposite the baths, to the E., commands a fine view of Tegernsee, etc. (to the cross, 1 hr.).

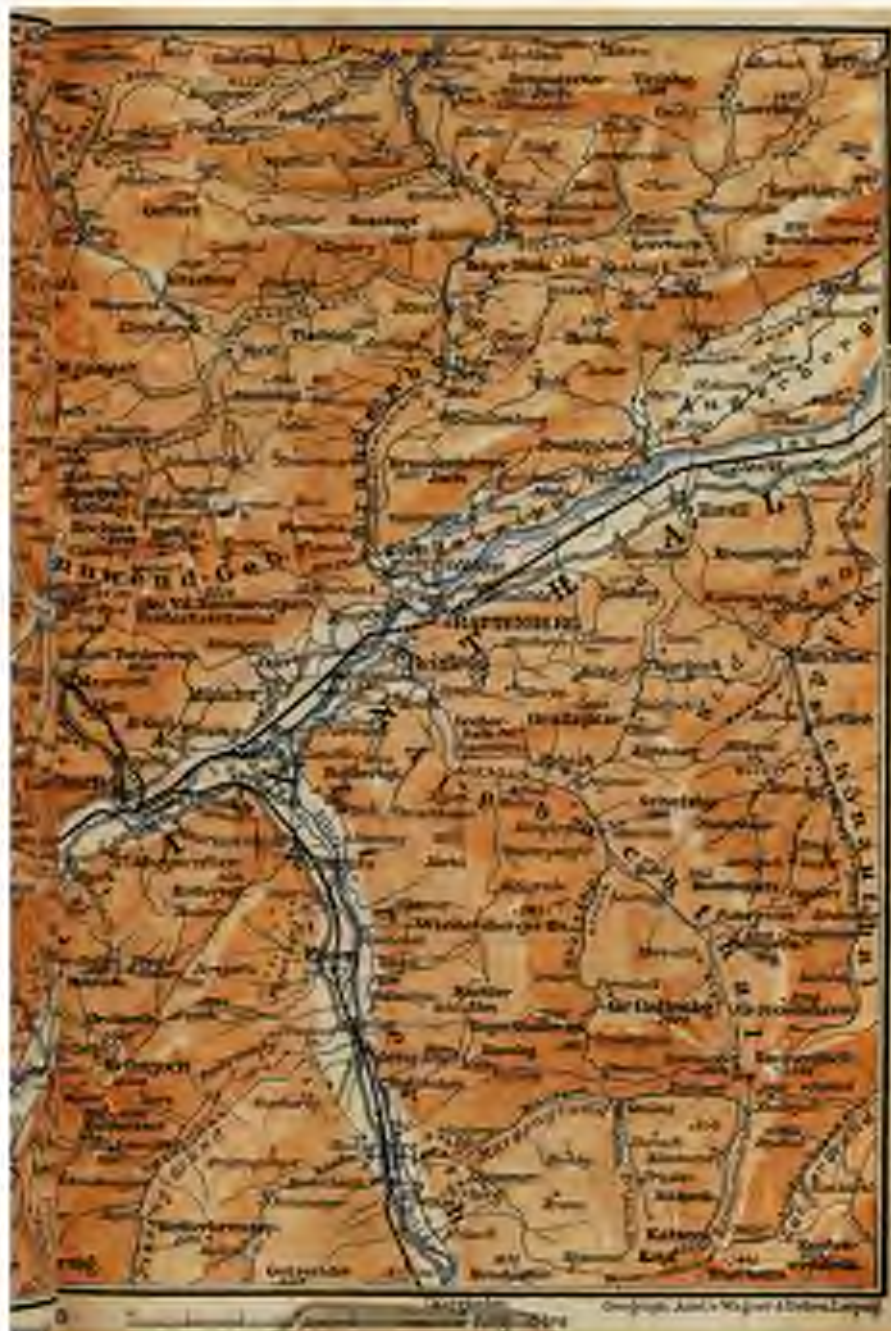
*Wolfsschlucht* (3150'; 1¼ hr.), a ravine with two waterfalls. The path ascends the *Felsenweissach-Tal* to the *Pförm* and *Oberhof Alpe* and turns to the left into the gorge. A giddy path ascends from the *Oberhof Alp*, 'über den Fels', to the *Schildenstein Alp* (p. 61).

*Gais Alp* (1½ hr.). Descending at the back of the Bad and crossing the













Felsenweissach, we follow a good path through wood, which is at first level, and afterwards ascends to the left on the hillside to the pleasantly situated Alp (3650'). About 20 min. farther on is the **Königs Alp** or **Kaltenbrunner Alp** (3660'; *Rfmts.*), which may also be reached in 2 hrs. by a good road, diverging to the left from the Achenal road above the *Klammbach Fall* (see below), and ascending in zigzags. — The **Schildenstein** (5290'), a good point of view, is ascended from the Gais Alp or the Königs Alp in 2 hrs.; last part of the ascent steep. The track descending from the **Schildenstein Alp** (4845') to (3 hrs.) Achenwald on the S.W., though marked, is marshy and bad (guide advisable).

**\*Hochalpe** (4685'; 4 hrs.). A road, diverging to the right from the Achenal road at the (2 1/3 hrs.) *Stuben Alp* (see below), leads to the (1 hr.) *Mitterhütten Alp* (4325'), whence a path ascends to the N.W. to the (1/2 hr.) *Hochalpe* (fine view). Descent to (1 1/2 hr.) *Winkel* in the Isar-Tal, see p. 55.

The **\*Schinder** (5930'; 5 1/2 hrs.) is a magnificent point of view. A road leads to the E. through the *Langenau* to the (3 hrs.) *Baier Alp* (3560'; nightquarters), whence a marked path ascends to the left by the *Ritzelberg Alp* (4970') to (2 1/2 hrs.) the summit (*Oesterreichischer Schinder; Trausnitzberg*). Descent to *Falepp*, see p. 65.

The **Risserkogel** (5990'), 4 1/2 hrs., with guide, viâ the *Riss Alp*, see p. 60. — The **\*Hirschberg** (p. 59) is easily ascended from Scharling (path marked), or from Dorf Kreuth (p. 60) viâ the *Waidberg Alp*, in 3 hrs.

The road from Bad Kreuth to the W. crosses the Weissach and joins the main road. The latter (well adapted for cyclists) gradually ascends the wooded Weissach-Tal, passing the pretty *Klammbach Fall* and the **\*Inn zum Bayerwald**, to (2 hrs.; 12 1/2 M.) **Glashütte** (2925'; *Inn*), with the Bavarian custom-house of *Stuben*. Beyond the *Stuben Alp* (3085'), about 1 M. farther on, the road descends rapidly through narrow valleys, and in the once strongly fortified defile of *Achen* (2875') crosses the Tyrolese frontier. (Below, to the right, diverges the road through the Achen-Tal to *Fall* in the Isar-Tal, p. 56.) The Austrian custom-house is near the village of (1 1/4 hr.) **Achenwald** (2695'; *Hagenwirt*, good trout).

The ascent of the **Juifen** (6520') may be made from Achenwald viâ the *Schutterberg Alp* in 4 hrs. (not difficult; guide advisable). Fine view from the summit. Descent either by the *Rotwand Alp* to *Fall* (p. 56), or by the *Joch Alp* (p. 63) to Achensee.

The road gradually ascends through pine-woods along the *Achen*, or *Walchen*, the outlet of the Achensee, which rushes noisily in its deep bed. At (1 hr.) *Leiten* (Hintner's Inn; Huber) the *Ampelsbach-Tal* opens on the left; in the background rise the grotesque rocky horn of the Guffert and the long ridge of the Unnütz.

A road on the left side of the *Ampelsbach-Tal* leads over the *Oberberg* (3435') to (3 hrs.) **Steinberg** (3330'; *Margreiter*), a village prettily situated in a green Alpine valley. Ascent hence of the **\*Guffert** (or *Steinberger Spitze*, 7190'; marked path in 3 1/2 hrs.), easy and repaying. Ascent of the **\*Unnütz** (6815'; 3 1/2 hrs.), viâ the *Hintere Schönojoch Alp* (4200'), not difficult (see p. 62). Route to the Inntal viâ *Aschau* (to *Brixlegg* 6 hrs.; guide desirable), see p. 186.

20 1/2 M. (1 M. from *Leiten*) **Achenkirch** (3030'; *Kern; Post*, 3/4 M. farther on; *Adler*, all good), a village 2 1/2 M. long, the scattered houses of which extend almost to the Achensee.

The **\*Achensee** (3050'), 5 1/2 M. long, about 1/2 M. broad, and 430' deep, a dark-blue lake, the largest and finest in N. Tyrol, lies

1300' above the valley of the Inn. At the N. end ( $22\frac{1}{2}$  M.) is *Mayer's Inn*, a little beyond which is the *Hôtel Scholastika* (R. 2-7, D. 2 K. 80, board 4 K. 80 h.), with a bath-house, and the church. About 1 M. farther on, on a green promontory, is the *Hôtel Seehof* (R. from 2 K. 40 h., D. 3, pens. 6-8 K.), with a chapel and a café on the lake. The road, hewn in the rock at some places and built out into the lake at others, leads on the E. bank to ( $28\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Buchau* (Prantl), at the S.E. end of the lake,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. from Maurach (p. 63). STEAMER on the lake (preferable) from Scholastika eight times daily to Seespitz in 50 min., calling at Seehof, Pertisau, and Buchau (1 K. 80 or 1 K. 30 h.); circular trip in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (2 K. 60 or 1 K. 80 h.). Rowing-boat from Scholastika to Pertisau in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (1 pers. 1 K. 40, 2 pers. 1 K. 60 h.).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Barthol. Edenhauser*). Pleasant walks in the woods from the Scholastika to the *Aschbacher Höhe* and *Louisenruhe* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), and from the Seehof to the *Kraxel Fall*, the *Eremitage*, and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Gams Pavilion*, commanding a pretty survey of the lake. Boating expeditions (steamboat to the *Kleine Gaisalm* twice daily) may be made to *Theresensruh* on the W. bank, and to the *Kleine Gaisalm* (Häberl's Inn), a green slope at the E. base of the abrupt Seekarspitze. The *Mariensteig* (quite safe for those not subject to giddiness) leads round the N. end of the lake to the (1 hr.) *Gaisalm*; new path (wire ropes) thence to the *Grosse Gaisalm*  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., to the *Breitlahn* 55 min., to the *Pertisau* 20 min. (shade in the afternoon).

The *Unnütz* (6815'; 3 hrs.; guide, unnecessary for experts, 6 K.; provisions should be taken), which commands a magnificent view, presents no serious difficulty. Good paths (marked with red) lead from the Scholastika, from Mayer's Inn, and from the Seehof through wood (fine glimpses of the Achensee), and lastly up steep pastures to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Kögl Alp* (4695'; accommodation). From the highest hut we cross the depression to the left, then (20 min.) turn to the left, and ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.), where the path divides, ascend rapidly to the right for  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. through creeping pines, and afterwards over grassy slopes, to the (20 min.) summit (*Vorder-Unnütz*, 6815'). The view embraces on the E. the Steinbergerspitze, and more in the background the Kaiser-Gebirge, the Loferer Steinberge, and the Steinerne Meer; S.E. the Kitzbühel range, and the Tauern; S. the Sonnwendjoch, Zillertaler Ferner, Tuxer Ferner, Solstein, Oetztales Ferner, Karwendel-Gebirge, and Wetterstein-Gebirge; far below lies the Achensee. Attention should be paid to the guide-boards on the descent.

From the *Kögl Alp* (see above) paths (red marks) lead to the S. past the *Kögl-Joch* (5530') and *Ochsenkopf* (5460') to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Mittlere Koth Alp* (see below); to the S.E. to (1 hr.) the *Schmalzklause Alp* (3858'), in the *Grundachen-Tal*, and thence viâ the *Angern Alp* (4840') to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) top of the *Marchspitze* (6560'), whence the descent may be made to the *Zirein Alp* and ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Brixlegg* (p. 185).

The *Kothalpen-Joch* or *Spiel-Joch* (7065') may also be ascended with no great difficulty in 3 hrs. from the Seehof (guide 7 K.). A marked path, to the left of the waterfall, ascends rapidly through wood to the *Lower*, *Middle*, and (2 hrs.) *Upper Koth Alp*; then to the left at a spring (38° Fahr.) across grass (abundant edelweiss) to the (1 hr.) summit. Fine views of the Achensee, the Steinberger-Tal, Inntal, and Zillertal. — From the *Upper Koth Alp* to the *Kloben-Joch* (6700'; view), marked path in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; to the *Hochis* (7540'), marked path in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (guide 8 K.; comp. p. 63; descent to the Erfurter Hütte).

The *Seekarspitze* (6725';  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide 7 K.) is difficult near the top. From Mayer's Inn we proceed to the hamlet of *Achensee*, at the mouth of the *Oberau-Tal*, and thence follow a marked bridle-path to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kögl Alp* (4180'; fine view), whence we ascend in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. to

the summit. A difficult route (guide necessary) leads hence along the arête to the *Seeburgspitze* or *Rabenspitze* (6835'), and thence down to Pertisau. — The *Hochplatte* (5935'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.), on the N. side of the *Unterau-Tal*, is an easy and attractive ascent from Mayer's Inn viâ the *Bründl Alp* and the *Joch Alp*. — Ascent of the *Jufen*, see p. 61.

On the S.W. bank of the lake is the **Pertisau**, a green pasture enclosed by mountains and frequented as a summer-resort (*Fürstehaus*, on the lake, the property of the Benedictine abbey of Fiecht, 'diner maigre' on Fridays, R. 2-2½, D. 2 K. 30 h.; \**Hôtel Stephanie*, with baths, R. 2-5, D. 3-4, pens. 7½-10 K.; \**Hôt. Alpenhof*, R. 3½-5, D. 3, board 6 K.; *Post*, very fair; rooms at *Villa Wörndle* and *Villa Albrecht*; *Pfandler, Karl*, in the village, ½ M. from the lake, unpretending). Charming view of the lake; to the S. the mountains of the Inntal and of the Zillertal.

EXCURSIONS. The *Bärenkopf* (6520'; 3 hrs.; guide 5 K.), ascended viâ the *Bärenbad-Alpe* (4770'), or from Seespitz through the *Weissenbach-Tal*, affords an admirable survey of the lake and the environs. — The ascent of the \**Sonnjoch* (8060'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 10 K.), though somewhat fatiguing, is remunerative. The *Falzturm-Tal* is followed to the (3½ hrs.) *Gramai Hochleger* (see below). Then a steep and stony ascent of 2 hrs. to the summit. Extensive panorama.

FROM THE PERTISAU TO HINTER-RISS over the *Plumser-Joch* (7 hrs.), see p. 57; beyond the Gern Alp a shorter footpath leads to the right through shady woods. The route viâ *Gramai* (9 hrs.; guide 10 K., not essential) is preferable. The path (marked) ascends the *Falzturm-Tal* to the S.W.; 1 hr. *Falzturm Alp* (3535'), finely situated; 1 hr. *Gramai Niederleger* (4140'); then a steep ascent to the right to the (1½ hr.) *Gramai Hochleger* (5685') to the S. of the *Sonnjoch* (see above). Thence across the (½ hr.) *Gramai-Joch* (6240'), with view of the Karwendel chain, etc., to the S., to the (¾ hr.) *Bins Alp* (4830'), the (½ hr.) *Eng* (3930'; Wurzhütte Inn), and (¾ hr.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 56). — Over the *Stanser-Joch* (6895') to *Schwarz* (7 hrs.; guide 10 K.), see p. 188; from Pertisau viâ the *Bärenbad Alp* (see above) or from Seespitz through the *Weissenbach-Tal* to the pass (splendid view), 3½ hrs.; descent to St. Georgenberg 1½ hr.

A steamer plies from the Pertisau in ¼ hr. (road in ½ hr.) to the *Seespitz Hôtel* (3060'; R. 1½-2½, pens. 6-8 K.), at the S. end of the lake. Thence we either follow the rapidly descending road through the *Kasbach-Tal* (¾ M.; a shorter footpath diverges to the right at the Seespitz, rejoining the road in 20 min. at the Restaurant Kasbach), or proceed by railway (p. 187) viâ (1 M.) *Maurach* (3100'; Huber; Neuwirt) and *Eben* (p. 187) in ¾ hr. to —

4 M. (69½ M. from Munich) **Jenbach** (1735'), see p. 186. Railway thence to (21 M.) **Innsbruck**, see R. 38.

From Maurach (see above; guides, *Alois* and *Ludwig Brugger*) a marked path ascends to the N.E. through the *Buchauer Graben* past the *Lower* and *Upper Mauritz Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Erfurter-Hütte* (6016'; inn in summer). on the *Mauritzkopf*. This is the best starting-point for the ascent of the peaks of the *Sonnwend-Gebirge*, which afford splendid views: the \**Hochiss*, or *Gamspitze* (7540'), an excellent point of view, in 1½-2 hrs. (guide 6 K.); the *Rofan* (7415'), 2 hrs. (6½ K.); the *Vordere Sonnwendjoch* (7295'), 2½ hrs. (guide 8 K., with descent viâ the *Zirein Alp* to *Brixlegg* 11 K.; see p. 186); the *Haidackstallwand* (7185'), 2 hrs. (6 K.); etc.

## 14. From Munich to Kufstein viâ Schliersee and Bayrisch-Zell.

68½ M. RAILWAY to (38 M.) *Schliersee* in 2¼ hrs. (3 *M* 30, 2 *M* 20 pf.). From Schliersee to (10 M.) *Bayrisch-Zell* DILIGENCE in summer twice daily in 2¼ hrs. (railway under construction); thence to (20½ M.) *Kufstein* carriage-road, but no public conveyance. Carriages to be had at Schliersee and Neuhaus (carr. and pair from Schliersee to Kufstein in 6-7 hrs., 45 *M*).

Railway to (22½ M.) *Holzkirchen* (change carriages), see p. 53. The line diverges to the left from the Tölz line, and at (26½ M.) *Darching* it enters the picturesque *Mangfall-Tal*. Opposite is *Weyarn*, formerly a monastery, now a school. Pleasant excursion (1¼ hr.) to the *Weyrer Lindl* (2370'; view).

30½ M. *Thalham* (2055'). On the right rises the *Taubenberg* (p. 53; 1¼ hr.). The train crosses the *Mangfall* and traverses the wooded *Schlierach-Tal*. — 33½ M. *Miesbach* (2245'; *Miesbacher Hof*, R. 1¼-2¼ *M*; \**Waitsinger*, R. from 1½, pens. from 4 *M*; \**Post*; *Greiderer*; *Alpenrose*; *Wendelstein*), a prettily situated village and summer-resort (4070 inhab.).

About 1½ M. to the N. is the château of *Wallenburg* (2340'; restaurant, with garden and view). — A splendid panorama may be enjoyed from the view-tower on the *Stadelberg* (3115'; *Kaiserhof Inn*), 50 min. from *Miesbach* (good tobogganing in winter).

To (3 M.) *Gmund* (7½ M.) diligence every afternoon in 2 hrs., viâ *Schweintal* to (3 M.) the *Müller am Baum* (inn), where the *Mangfall* is crossed, and thence viâ *Festenberg* and *Dürrenbach* to (4½ M.) *Gmund* (p. 58).

To *BIKENSTEIN* (12 M.). Diligence from *Miesbach* daily in summer, in 2½ hrs., viâ *Parsberg*, *Wörnsmühl*, and *Hundham*, to (8¾ M.) *Ellbach* (2590'; inn; ascents of the *Schwarzenberg*, 3900', 1½ hr., and the *Breitenstein*, 5325', 2¾ hrs., interesting). Then by (1¼ M.) the *Marbach Inn* and (¾ M.) *Fischbachau* (2530'; inn) to (¾ M.) *Birkenstein* (2800'; *Kramewirt*; *Birkenstein*), with a frequented pilgrimage-chapel, at the W. base of the \**Wendelstein* (p. 66), which may be ascended hence viâ the *Spitzing-Alpe* in 2¾ hrs. (shortest route, marked with red and green). — Beyond *Fischbachau* the road crosses the *Leitzach* and leads viâ *Stauden* and (2¼ M.) *Aurach* (p. 66) to (2 M.) *Neuhaus* (shorter route viâ the *Fischeralp Inn*, marked with blue). Omnibus from *Birkenstein* to *Schliersee* 4 times daily in 2 hrs.

The train crosses the *Schlierach* twice and passes *Agataried*. — 36½ M. *Hausham* (2495'; *Schwarzer Diamant*), with coal-mines.

38 M. *Schliersee*. — *Hotels*. \**Seehaus*; \**HÔT.-RESTAURANT WITTELSBACH*, R. 1-2½, pens. 4-7 *M*; \**Seerose*; *HÔT. WENDELSTEIN*, R. 1¼-2 *M*; *HÔT. BAHNHOF*; *POST*; *ROTE WAND*; \**Seebad Spitz*, with lake-baths; *Messner*; *PENS. DR. BRODFÜHRER*, *HOFHAUS*, *VILLA KOLLER*. — *Restaurant Kegelstein*, on the slope of the *Schliersberg*, ¾ M. from the station, with view, R. 1-2, pens. 3-5 *M*.

*Schliersee* (2570'), with 1000 inhab., prettily situated on the lovely *Schliersee* (2550'), is much frequented in summer. Peasants' theatre on Sat., Sun., and holidays in summer at 7 p.m. in the *Seehaus garden*. The (5 min.) *Weinberg-Kapelle* affords the best view of the environs (from E. to W., the *Schliersberg*, *Rohnberg*, *Alpelspitz*, *Jägerkamp*, *Brecherspitz*, *Baumgartenberg*, and *Kreuzberg*).

Pleasant excursion (road in 50 min., shady footpath in 35 min.) to the **Schliersberg** (3370'), with the *Schliersbergalm Inn* and beautiful view (good tobogganing in winter). From the Schliersberg we may proceed to the (1¼ hr.) *Rhonberg* (3955'), whence the view extends to the Zillertal glaciers and the Tauern.

TO TEGERNSEE (p. 58). The shortest route (*Prinzen-Weg*; 3½ hrs.) leads from the railway-station viâ the wooded *Breitenbach-Tal* and past the *Glashütte* (restaurant), to (3 M.) *Hennerer's Inn* in the *Au* (2800'), whence a bridle-path ascends to the saddle of the *Sagfteckl* (3785'), between the *Baumgartenschneid* (on the left; p. 59) and the *Kreuzberg* (on the right), and descends through the *Alpbach-Tal* to (2¼ hrs.) Tegernsee. — A more attractive route (4¼ hrs.; guide not indispensable) is afforded by the marked path diverging to the right from the Prinzen-Weg at Hennerer's Inn and ascending viâ the (2 hrs.) *Gindel Alp* (4165'; rfmts.) to the (¼ hr.) *Gindelalm-Schneid* (4365'; see p. 59). The path then runs almost on the crest of the hill (paths descending to the left to be avoided) to the (1 hr.) *Neureut* (p. 59), and descends rapidly to the *Westerhof* and (1¼ hr.) Tegernsee. — Over the *Kühzägel* (4-4½ hrs. to Egern), see p. 66; ascent from the *Au* to the left through the *Tuft-Tal*.

The road skirts the E. side of the lake (rowing-boat preferable). 2¼ M. *Fischhausen* (Hôt. Finsterlin, with café on the lake) lies at the S. end of the lake; high up to the left the ruin of *Hohenwaldeck* (3050'). At (¾ M.) **Neuhaus** (2655'; Inn), an unpretending summer-resort, the road divides, the right branch leading to Falepp, the left to Bayrisch-Zell. To the E. rises the finely shaped *Wendelstein*; to the S. the *Brecherspitzze* and *Jägerkamp*.

The ROAD TO FALEPP leads through the *Josefs-Tal*, past (½ hr.) the \**Hôtel Josefstal*, crosses the brook, and ascends in numerous windings, which the pedestrian may cut off. Beyond the (1 hr.) *Spitzing-Sattel* (3770'), between the *Jägerkamp* and *Brecherspitzze*, the road descends to the lonely *Spitzing-See* (3550'), at the S. end of which is the *Wurz-Hütte*, a quaint inn. The lake is drained by a stream flowing into the *Rote Falepp*, which forms a little fall (on the right) 20 min. farther on. 1 M. *Waizinger Alp* (3035'); 2¼ M. the forester's house of *Falepp* or *Valepp* (2860'; Inn), prettily situated in the midst of wood, below the union of the *Rote* and *Weisse Falepp*. — A marked path leads from Falepp by the *Erzherzog-Johann-Klause* and through the *Brandenberger-Tal* to *Brizlegg* (p. 185; 8-9 hrs.). — Through the *Rottach-Tal* to (4 hrs.) Tegernsee, see p. 59. — The \**Schinder* (*Trausnitzberg*, 5930'; p. 61) is ascended from Falepp in 3-3½ hrs. viâ the *Gais Alp* and *Trausnitz Alp*. — TO LANDL ACROSS THE ELENÐ ALP (4½ hrs.; with guide). This route may conveniently be combined with the ascent of the *Rotwand* (see below; 2 hrs.). Keeping to the right from the guide-post, we reach (¼ hr.) the *ElenÐ Alp* (3570'), and continue through the *ElenÐ-Graben* to (1 hr.) the *Kloascher Alp* and in ¾ hr. more to the road from Bayrisch-Zell to Landl (to *Urspring*, 1½ M., see p. 67).

ASCENTS from Neuhaus (routes in most cases indicated by coloured marks). *Brecherspitzze* (5525'), 3 hrs., viâ the *Angerl Alp* (fatiguing; guide necessary). — *Bodenschneid* (5475'), 3½ hrs., with guide, viâ the *Rainer Alp* and the *Rettenbäck Alp* (4460'; rfmts.), not difficult; admirable view. The descent to the W. leads viâ the *Boden Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Enter-Rottach* (p. 59). — *Jägerkamp* (5725'), 3 hrs., viâ the *Jägerbauern Alp*, laborious near the top, but attractive. — \**Rotwand* (6180'), 4½-5 hrs., easy and very attractive. We ascend to the left from the (1¾ hr.) *Wurz-Hütte*, on the *Spitzing-See* (see above), to the (½ hr.) *Holzstube*, and thence proceed to the right over the *Klausbach* and through wood, skirting the *Gleiselstein*, to the (1¾ hr.) *Rotwand-Haus* (5380'; inn in summer), ¾ hr. below the summit. Magnificent \*View (mountain-indicator). Below the summit is the open *Böcklein Hut* (20 pf.). The *Rotwand* may be ascended also from (2 hrs.) *Geitau* (p. 66) viâ the *Schellenberg Alp*, the *Gatterl* (to the left of which is the picturesque *Soinsee*, 4785'), the *Grosstiefental Alp*, and the *Kimpfel-*

*Scharte* (5740'; new Alpine Inn) in 3 hrs.; from the (2½ hrs.) *Waizinger Hütte* (p. 65) through the *Pfanngraben* and viâ the *Kümpfling Alp* in 3 hrs.; or from *Falepp* (p. 65) in 3½ hrs. — *Miesing* (6175'), from *Geitau* (see below) by the *Grossiefental Alp* and the saddle between the *Rotwand* and the *Miesing* in 4½ hrs., interesting. — *Auerspitze* (5940'), another fine point, ascended from *Geitau* by the *Obere Soim Alp* in 4 hrs. — The shortest ascent of the \**Wendelstein* (6025'; see below) from *Schliersee* leads viâ *Birkenstein* (p. 64; omnibus four times daily in 2 hrs.). Pedestrians follow the *Bayrisch-Zell* road as far as *Aurach* (see below), then diverge to the left, and beyond *Stauden* (p. 64) take the marked short-cut to (1¾ hr. from *Neuhaus*) *Birkenstein* (p. 64).

From *NEUHAUS* to *TEGERNSEE* by the *Kühzägel*, 3½-4 hrs. (guide hardly necessary). A marked path leads through the *Dürnbach-Graben* to (1¼ hr.) the saddle to the E. of the *Kühzägel Alp* (3490'), whence we descend to the (¾ hr.) *Kühzägelhof*, then into the *Rottach-Tal* to the road from *Falepp* to (1½ hr.) *Tegernsee* (p. 58).

The road to *Bayrisch-Zell* next passes (2¼ M.) *Aurach* (*Fischer-alm Inn*, on the road to *Birkenstein*, see above and p. 64). Between (2¼ M.) *Geitau* (inn) and (1¼ M.) *Osterhofen* (see below) the wide *Leitzach-Tal* is entered. — 48 M. **Bayrisch-Zell** (2625'; *Wendelstein* or *Neuwirt*; *Post* or *Altwirt*, R. 1-1¼, pens. 3-3½ *M.*), a small village, prettily situated in a basin enclosed by the *Wendelstein*, *Seeberg*, and *Traithen*.

\**Wendelstein* (6025'; 3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse to the *Wendelstein-Haus* 8 *M.*, if kept overnight 12 *M.*), a much frequented and very fine point of view and not difficult (cable railway from *Osterhofen* under construction). We may either proceed to the N. through meadows to the foot of the mountain, and ascend by a path (marked with white and red) past the *Tanner-Mühle* to the farm of *Hochkreut*, where we turn to the right to the (1 hr.) *Siegel Alp*, the (¼ hr.) *Lower Wendelstein Alp*, and the (¼ hr.) *Upper Wendelstein Alp* (4950'); or we may follow the bridle-path, beginning behind the *Wendelstein Inn* and marked with red, which ascends viâ the (20 min.) *Lower Zeller Alp* to the (1¼ hr.) *Upper Wendelstein Alp*, where it joins the above footpath. From the *Upper Wendelstein Alp* we proceed to the left, skirting the *Gache Blick* and joining the path from *Birkenstein* (p. 61) above the spring, to the (¾ hr.) *Wendelstein-Haus* (5655'; \**Inn*, with 40 beds at 2-3 *M.*), at the foot of the cone (meteorological station; telephone from *Bayrisch-Zell*; advisable to secure beds in advance). An easy flight of steps leads from the inn to a platform on the *Gache Blick* (fine view). From the inn we ascend by a safe path protected by railings to the (20 min.) summit, a plateau 6-12 yds. broad and about 25 yds. in length, on which stand a chapel and a cross. The \**View* (panorama to be obtained in the inn) embraces (left to right) the *Untersberg*, *Watzmann*, *Kaiser-Gebirge*, *Tauern Mts.* (with the *Gross-Venediger* and *Gross-Glockner*), and the *Karwendel* and *Wetterstein* ranges (with the *Zugs Spitze*); to the N. the extensive plain with the *Chiemsee*, *Simmsee*, and *Starnberger See*. — On the E. side of the peak, in the 'Kessel', is a limestone cavern, the entrance to which is covered with ice (there and back 3 hrs., fatiguing; guide essential). Descent to *Birkenstein*, see p. 64; to *Brannenburg*, see p. 69; to *Feilnbach*, see p. 68.

The *Traithen* (6080'; fatiguing but interesting) may be ascended from *Bayrisch-Zell* in 4 hrs. (with guide) by the *Ursprung-Tal* and the *Vordere Benebrand Alp* (3810'). The descent may be made by the *Steilen Alp* to the *Brünsteinhaus* and (4½ hrs.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 69).

FROM BAYRISCH-ZELL TO OBERAUDORF OR BRANNENBURG, 4½-5 hrs. (guide unnecessary). The marked path, steep at first, leads by the *Tanner Alp* and the *Grafenherberg Alp* to the *Auer-Brücke*, and through the *Auerbach-Tal* to the (2½ hrs.) *Tatzelwurm* (2510'; \**Inn*), near a fine fall of the *Auerbach* (best viewed from the lower bridge). Then by the deep

Auerbach-Tal past *Rechenau* to (2 hrs.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 69); or to the left from the *Tatzelwurm* to the *Hasler Alp* (2565'), descending past the *Regau Alp* and through the *Förchenbach-Tal* to (2 hrs.) *Brannenburg* (p. 68).

The road (rough at places) to Kufstein follows the *Urspring-Tal*, enclosed by finely-wooded mountains; to the left is the *Traithen* (p. 66). We pass a small waterfall of the *Sillbach* on the right (3 M.), and then, where the valley expands, the mouth of the *Kloascher-Tal* (over the *Elend Alp* to *Falepp*, see p. 65). We reach the Austrian frontier at the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Bäcker Alp* (2790'), and the *Urspring Inn* (good wine)  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on. The road descends a finely wooded valley. Several glimpses of the Kaiser-Gebirge. At the (3 M.) village of **Landl** (2195'; good *Inn*), in the *Tiersee-Tal*, is a shooting-lodge of Archduke Louis Victor.

TO *FALEPP* OVER THE *ACKERN ALP*, 5 hrs., fatiguing and lacking interest. A cart-road, between the *Veitsberg* on the left and the *Hinter-Sonnwendjoch* (6555'; ascended from *Falepp* in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; fine view) on the right, ascends to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Ackern Alp* (4570'). Descent by a rough path through wood, high on the right side of the valley, past the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Bärenbad Alp*, and (steep) down into the *Enzengraben*; then under a wooden conduit, after passing which we re-ascend, and finally turn to the right to the forester's house of *Falepp* (p. 65).

The road forks  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. beyond Landl. The branch to the left descends the valley of the *Tierseer Ache* (*Kiefer-Tal*), crosses to the right bank at (3 M.) *Wieshäusle* (inn) and ascends rapidly to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) the *Tier-See* or *Schröck-See* (2040'). Thence it crosses the *Marblinger Höhe* (fine view of the Kaiser-Gebirge), and descends through wood, passing the dark *Längsee* and the *Edschlössl*, to *Zell* and (6 M.) **Kufstein** (p. 182).

The more attractive road to the right from the fork ascends to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Hinter-Tiersee* (2800'; Grasshoff) and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Vorder-Tiersee* (2200'; *Seewirt*; *Pfarrwirt*; *Kirchenuirt*), where the peasants perform plays nearly every Sunday in summer (passion-play every tenth year, the last in 1905). Then to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Tiersee*. — A pleasant route leads from the *Tiersee* (diverging to the left from the road before the culminating point is reached) viâ the *Wachtl* (good wine) and *Schöffau* (*Kurzenwirt*) to (5 M.) *Kiefersfelden* (p. 69).

## 15. From Munich to Kufstein viâ Rosenheim.

61 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. RAILWAY in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (express-fares 9 *M* 10, 6 *M* 40, 4 *M* 50 pf.; ordinary fares 8 *M*, 5 *M* 30, 3 *M* 40 pf.).

*Munich* (Central Station), see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*. The railway skirts the town. Beyond the (3 M.) *Munich South Station* the train crosses the *Isar*. At (6 M.) *Munich East Station* the *Simbach-Braunau* line diverges to the left. Stations *Trudering*, *Haar*, *Zorneding*, *Kirchseon*. — 23 M. **Grafing** (1780'; *Railway Inn*; \* *Wild*), a considerable place,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the railway.

BRANCH RAILWAY (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  M., in 24 min.) to the N. to the finely-situated town of *Ebersberg* (1825'; *Oberwirt*, R. 1-2, pens. 3-5 *M*; *Hölzerbräu*). The *Keller*, or summer-garden, of the *Schloss* brewery commands a magnificent view of the Alps (still more extensive from the belvedere on the *Ludwigshöhe*, 2125',  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.). The church contains a fine marble monument of the Counts of *Ebersberg*.



FROM GRAFING TO GLONN, railway in 36 min. through the smiling *Glontal*, viâ *Taglaching*, *Moosach*, and *Adling*. From Glonn (*Post*; *New-wirt*) pleasant excursions may be made to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) château of *Zinneberg* (fine view), to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Glonn-Quelle*, to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Steinsee*, etc.

Between (28 M.) *Assling* and (31 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Oster-München* the dale of the *Attel* is traversed. To the right, opposite the traveller, rises the *Wendelstein*, to the left the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, in the background the *Gross-Venediger*. — 36 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Carolinenfeld*.

40 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Rosenheim**. — *Hotels*. \**REUTER'S HÔTEL WENDELSTEIN*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.; *DEUTSCHES HAUS*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.; \**KAISERBAD*, with garden, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. from 5 M.; *DEUTSCHER KAISER*, with garden, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. from 5 M.; *BAYERISCHER HOF*; *KÖNIG OTTO*; *THALLER*, R. 1-2 M., very fair; *PENS. ROSENHEIM*. — *Railway Restaurant*; *Fortner's Restaurant*. — *BATHS* of all kinds at the *Kaiserbad*, *Bismarckbad*, and *Dianabad*.

*Rosenheim* (1460'), the junction of the *Salzburg* line (p. 70), a town of 15,400 inhab., with salt-works, lies at the influx of the *Mangfall* into the *Inn*. The municipal museum of local art and costumes is interesting.

Pretty view of the *Inntal* and the *Alps* from the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Schlossberg* (restaurant), on the right bank of the *Inn*. The *Bavaria Fish Breeding Establishment* on the (1 hr.) *Innleiten* is interesting. Close by is *Bad Leonhardsprunzen*, with a chalybeate spring.

FROM MUNICH TO ROSENHEIM viâ *HOLZKIRCHEN*, 46 M., in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. To (22 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Holzkirchen*, see p. 53. We here diverge from the line to *Schliersee* and enter the *Taufelsgraben* (p. 53), which ends at the valley of the *Mangfall*. Stations *Westerham*, *Bruckmühl*, *Heufeld* (with a chemical manure manufactory), and (39 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Aibling* (1600'; *Ludwigsbad*; *Duschl*; *Schubbräu*; *Johannisbad*; *Theresienbad*; *Alexanderbad*; *Wilhelmsbad*; all with baths), a small town on the *Glonn*, with salt and mud-baths. The *Schubbräu-Keller* commands a fine view of the *Alps*. Pleasant walks in the *Irlach Gardens*, on the *Glonn*; in the park of the château of *Brandseck*; and to the (20 min.) *Milchhäusl*. *Ellmosen*, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the N., commands a view of the entire *Alpine* chain with the *Gross-Venediger*. To *Feinbach*, see below. — On the right the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, and beyond (43 M.) *Koibermoor*, with a large cotton-factory, the *Gross-Venediger* become visible. — 46 M. *Rosenheim*, see above.

FROM \**AIBLING* TO \**FEINBACH*, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  M., electric railway in 35 min. (60 pf.). The line runs to the S., passing several small stations. *Feinbach* (1770'; *Hôt. Wendelstein*; *Obermaier*; *Schmid's*, with baths; *Bräuhaus*) is a pleasant village on the *Osterbach*. The \**Wendelstein* (6025'; p. 66) may be ascended hence in 4 hrs., by a marked path through the wooded *Jenbach-Tal* and up the slope of the *Kirchelwand* to the (3 hrs.) *Reindler Alp* (4640'). Thence the *Brannenburg* route is taken to the (1 hr.) top (see p. 69).

Beyond *Rosenheim* the line turns to the S. and follows the left bank of the *Inn*. — 45 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Raubling* (1505'; *Gerer's Restaurant*).

A road leads hence to the E., crossing the *Inn*, to (3 M.) *Neubeuern* (1570'; *Schlosswirt*; *Hofwirt*), commanded by a château on a wooded hill (visitors admitted to the park). A pleasant walk up the valley (S.) brings us to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the mineral baths of *Nussdorf* (1595'; *Bad Nussdorf*; *Alt-wirt*; *Bernrieder*), prettily situated on the *Steinbach*. The \**Heuberg* (4390') is ascended hence in 3 hrs. (guide not indispensable). We ascend the left bank of the *Steinbach* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the hermitage of *Kirchwald* (2240'), and 10 min. farther on take a marked path ascending to the right to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Mailach Alp*, whence we mount rapidly to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) saddle of the *Eingefallene Wand* and (left) to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the summit of *Kitzstein*; (fine view).

48 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Brannenburg** (1550'; *Rail. Restaurant*, bed 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.). The village (\**Schlosswirt*, moderate), which is frequented as a

summer-resort, with a château and park, lies 1 M. to the W., at the base of the Sulzberg. Fine view from the Bierkeller, to the S. of the village,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Georg Estner, Mart. Holzner, and Jos. Huber*). *Schwarzlack-Kapelle* (1910'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the N.W., with a fine view of the plain; *Biber* (1740'; Widmann's Inn), a hill with pretty forest-paths and views, 20 min. to the S.E.; *St. Margareth* (2100'), at the mouth of the *Reindler-Tal* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to the S.W.); *In den Grund* (valley of the *Förchenbach*), with a fine waterfall ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; thence to the *Tatzelwurm*  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr., see p. 66); ascent of the *Petersberg* (2780'), an admirable point of view, 2 hrs. (from Fischbach  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.). — The *Ramboldplatte* (4665'), ascended via the *Schliffgrub Alp* and the *Rambold Alp* (rfmts.) in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., commands a fine view of the Chiemsee, the Kaiser-Gebirge, etc. — *Wendelstein* (6025'),  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide not indispensable; provisions should be taken). From the station we follow the road to the bridge over the *Kirchbach* and then a path with red and yellow marks, which leads to the right, passes *St. Margareth* (see above) and enters the *Reindler-Tal*, ascending through it to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Schwarze Ursprung* (3045'). Proceeding straight on, we cross the brook and ascend by an ill-kept path to (1 hr.) the *Müller Alp* (3810'; to the left) and to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) saddle above the *Reindler Alp* (4690'), which we leave to the right. The path then skirts the W. side of the *Wendelstein*, and joins the *Birkenstein* route (p. 63) to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Wendelstein-Haus* (p. 66).

On a rock to the right near (51 M.) *Fischbach* (1540'; Post) is the ruin of *Falkenstein*, with a restored tower, and high above it is the pilgrimage-chapel on the *Petersberg* (2780'). Opposite rise the *Heuberg* and *Kranzhorn*. — The train crosses the *Auerbach* (to the right the baths of *Trissl*) to (56 M.) *Oberaudorf* (1580'; *Zum Brünstein*, at the station; the village (*Suppenmoser*; *Lambacher*; *Weinwirt*, with garden), with the ruined *Auerburg* on a hill, lies  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Josef Henauer* and *Christof Sagmeister* of Fischbach, *Peter Schneider* of the Brünsteinhaus). To the *Weber an der Wand* ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) and past the finely situated (10 min.) *Grafenburg Inn* (pens.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Gfäller Mühle*, with a small cascade (*Wolfschlucht Inn*); to the *Tatzelwurm* (fine waterfall), in the *Auerbach-Tal*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (thence to *Bayrisch-Zell*, see p. 66). — *Kranzhorn* (4485'),  $3\text{--}3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., easy and attractive. We cross the Inn to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *\*Zollhaus Inn*; then follow the road to the left to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Mühlgraben* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the N.E. is the picturesque gorge of the *Trockenbach*, with a fine waterfall, now made accessible), and thence take the marked path via the *Bubenau Alp* and the *Kranzhorn Alp* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the summit, marked by an iron cross 16' high (fine view). — *\*Brünstein* (5310'), an easy ascent of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. The marked path leads via the *Gfäller Mühle* and *Wildgrub* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the *Brünsteinhaus* (4460'), a good Alpine Club inn open all the year round, whence a new club-path ascends to the right to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) chapel on the summit (magnificent view). — From the Brünsteinhaus to the *Tatzelwurm*  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.: we proceed to the W. to the *Seon Alp* and then to the N. over the saddle to the *Baumöos Alp*, whence we descend abruptly to the right, latterly through wood (see p. 66). — The interesting ascent of the *Traithen* (6080'; guide) may be made from the Brünsteinhaus in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., via the *Himmelmoos Alp* and *Steilen Alp*, whence a stiff climb to the right leads to the arête and the summit (comp. p. 66). — Route to *Kössen*, see pp. 77, 76.

The train now crosses the *Klausenbach* and reaches (59 M.) *Kiefersfelden*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the village (1590'; *\*Höf. König Otto*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 M.; *Messner Inn*), where the peasants perform popular dramas every Sun. in summer. Near the *König-Otto-Kapelle*, erected to commemorate the departure of King Otho of

Greece (1833), the train crosses the Austrian frontier in the *Klause* (see p. 183), a narrow defile, and approaches —

61½ M. *Kufstein* (Railway Restaurant; Austrian and Bavarian custom-house); see p. 182. — From Kufstein to *Innsbruck*, see R. 38.

## 16. From Munich to Salzburg. Chiemsee.

95 M. RAILWAY in 2¼-5½ hrs. (express-fares 14 M 20, 10 M, 7 M 10 pf., ordinary fares 12 M 40, 8 M 20, 5 M 30 pf.).

To (40½ M.) *Rosenheim*, see p. 68. The Salzburg line crosses the *Inn*, passes (44 M.) *Stephanskirchen*, the pretty *Simmsee* (1540'), 3¾ M. long, with the station of (48 M.) *Krottenmühle* (two inns), and (51 M.) *Endorf* (\*Post; Wieser), and runs to the S. to —

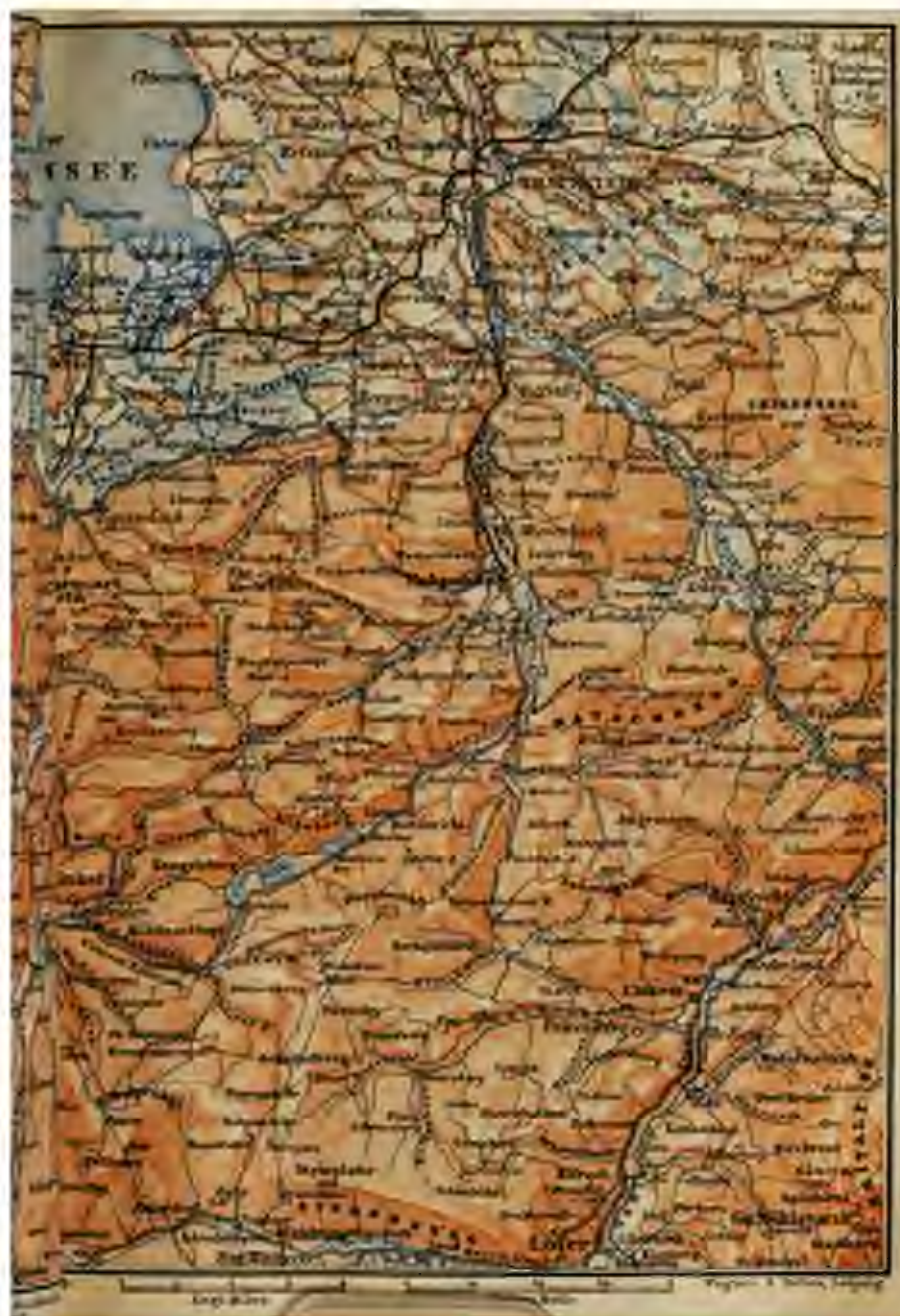
56 M. *Prien* (1740'; \**Hôtel Chiemsee*, at the station, R. 1½-2, pens. 4½-8 M; \**Hôt. Kampenwand*, with the *Luitpold-Bad*, near the station and also a halting-place on the Chiemsee line, R. 1½-3, pens. 4-7 M; *Kronprinz*; *Bayrischer Hof*, pens. 4-6 M, well spoken of; *Railway Restaurant*), a favourite summer-resort, in the smiling *Priental*.

From Prien a STEAM TRAMWAY runs in 8 min. to (1 M.) *Stock* (\**Strand Hotel*, ¼ M. to the E., R. 3-6, board 6 M, first class; *Hôtel Dampfschiff*, well spoken of; lake-baths; boats), the landing-place of the steamer on the Chiemsee, which plies ten times daily in ¼ hr. to the *Herreninsel* and eight times daily in ½ hr. to the *Fraueninsel* (return-ticket to the *Herreninsel*, 1st class 2 M 40, 2nd class in the steam-tramway, 1st class on the steamer, 1 M 80 pf.; rowing-boat there and back 1 M, with a stay of some time 1½ M). — The Chiemsee (1700'), 11 M. long and 7 M. broad, contains three islands: the large *Herreninsel*, with a monastery (now the old castle) and the new castle; the *Fraueninsel* (\**Hotel*), with a nunnery (now a girls' school) and an interesting church; and the *Krautinsel* ('vegetable island'), formerly a kitchen-garden for the monks and nuns. On the extensive *Herreninsel* (9 M. in circumference) rises the large \**Schloss Herrenchiemsee*, begun in the style of Louis XIV by King Louis II. after the model of Versailles, but not completed (adm. daily from 12th May to 14th Oct., 9-5; fee 3 M, Sun. and holidays 1½ M; closed on 13th June). A visit to the palace, including the walk from and to the steamer, takes about 2 hours. A few min. walk from the pier, where tickets for the new castle are obtained (to the right), is the *Hôtel-Restaurant Artmann*, with a veranda and garden. Thence we proceed through the grounds of the *Old Castle* and then through woods to (10 min.) the *New Palace*, built on three sides of a square (open on the E.), adjoined on the N. by a wing (unfinished) 490' long, and connected with the lake by a canal ¾ M. long. In front of the W. façade are ornamental *Water Works* (without water at present), with the basins of *Fortune*, *Fame*, *Latona*, etc. The pillared *Vestibule*, adorned with an enamelled group of peacocks, opens on a *Court*, paved with black and white marble, on the right side of which is the magnificent *Staircase*, richly adorned with imitation marble, stucco, and painting. On the first floor, turning to the right, we enter successively the *Salle des Gardes du Roi* (blue and gold), the *Première Antichambre* (lilac), the *Salon de l'Oeil de Boeuf* (green; with an equestrian statue of Louis XIV, by Perron), and the magnificent \**Chambre de Parade*, adorned in purple and gold, with a lavishly gilded bed. Of the remaining rooms the chief are the \**Galerie des Glaces* or *Spiegel-Galerie* (245' long and illuminated with 35 lustres and 2500 candles), the *Salon de la Guerre* and the *Salon de la Paix* (opening on the right and left of the *Galerie*), the royal *Bed Chamber* and *Study*, the *Dining Room* (with the table descending and ascending through the floor), the *Small Gallery*, the *Oval Saloon*, and the *Bath Room*.











The woods clothing the S. part of the island contain many picturesque points. The ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Steinwand* (1785') commands a beautiful view: to the E. in the distance is the Gaisberg near Salzburg, then the conspicuous *Staufen*; S.E. the *Sonntagshorn*; in the foreground, rising abruptly from the valley, the *Hochgern*; S. the *Hochplatte*, the long, indented *Kampenwand*, and the *Mühlhorn*; S.W. the *Kranzhorn*, the pinnacles of the *Heuberg*, the *Wendelstein*, and the broad *Breitenstein*.

From *Seebruck* (inn), at the N. end of the lake at the efflux of the *Alz* (steamer from Stock to *Seebruck* and *Chieming* thrice daily), a road leads to the N.W. to (3 M.) *Seoon* (1765'), an old monastery on an island in the small *Seoner-See* (good view from the *Höhenberg* and *Weinberg*). About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the E. is the railway-station of *Stein an der Traun* (p. 73). — From *Chieming* (inn), on the E. bank of the lake, a pleasant footpath leads to (2 hrs.) *Traunstein* (p. 72). A diligence also runs daily from *Seebruck* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Traunstein* viâ *Chieming*.

The prettily situated villages of *Hüttenkirchen* (Heudacher), 3 M. to the S. of *Prien*, and *Breitbrunn* (Neuwirt),  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.E., are summer-resorts.

A BRANCH LINE runs from *Prien* to the S. through the richly-wooded *Priental*, in 33 min., past the château of *Wildenwart* (Duchess of Modena) and the station of *Umratshausen*, to the charmingly-situated village of (6 M.) *Nieder-Aschau* (2020'; *Rail. Restaurant*, bed 1- $\frac{1}{2}$  M.; \**Hôt. Kampenwand*, with baths, R.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 4-5 M.; \**Hôt. Rest zur Post*, R.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 4-5 M.), another summer-resort. About 1 M. to the S., in the middle of the valley, is the château of *Hohen-Aschau* (2270'), situated on an isolated rock (at the foot a brewery and the \**Hôt. zur Burg*, R.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 M., generally crowded in summer). Pleasant excursions to the *Hof Alp* (3305'), an ascent of  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the W., and to the *Aschauer-Kopf*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the N. of it, with fine view. The *Hochries* (5145'),  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs. from *Nieder-Aschau*, viâ the *Hof Alp* and *Riesen Alp*, affords a more extensive view. Guides: *Alois* and *Mich. Oberlechner* of *Nieder-Aschau*, and *Alois* and *Jos. Maier* of *Hohen-Aschau*. — The \**Kampenwand*, on the E. side of the valley, is another very fine point (3 hrs.; good bridle-path, with benches). Charming view of the *Chiemsee* and *Hohen-Aschau* from the 19th bench. Beyond the *Schlechtenberg Alp* (rfmts.) we proceed viâ the *Steinling Alp* (rfmts.) to the *Kampenhöhe* (5135'; fine view of the *Tauern*, etc.). The jagged summit of the *Kampenwand* (5505') can be attained by active climbers only; from the *Steinling Alp* we reach the arête in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; thence to the right by a difficult ascent of  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. A marked path leads to the E. from the *Steinling-Alp* to the (2 hrs.) *Hochplatte* (p. 74). Another path leads from the *Kampenwand* to the *Geigelstein* (p. 74) viâ the *Thalsen Alp*. — An easy pass leads to *Schleching* in the *Achen-Tal* viâ the *Thalsen* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide unnecessary): from (1 hr.) *Hainbach* (see below) we proceed to the E. through the *Klausgraben* to (2 hrs.) the *Thalsen Alp* (3385'; rfmts.), and thence descend viâ the *Steindl Alp* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Schleching* (p. 74).

The road in the *Priental* to (23 M.) *Kufstein* next leads by ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hainbach* and *Huben*, between the *Spitzstein* (5235'; on the right) and the *Geigelstein* (5930'; on the left; ascent by a marked path from *Sachrang* viâ the *Schreck Alp* in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.; comp. p. 74), to (4 M.) *Sachrang* (2370'; *Neumaier*), about  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. beyond which it reaches the summit of the pass (2460'), crosses the (1 M.) *Tyrolese* frontier, and descends viâ ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Wildbichl* (Inn, good wine; *Alpenrose*, 2 min. farther on, both very fair), and then more abruptly (too steep for driving) through the \**Stein* pass to ( $\frac{3}{2}$  M.) *Sebi*, on the road from *Walchsee* to *Kufstein* (p. 77; the footpath from the *Alpenrose* to *Sebi* viâ *Reit* and *Noppenberg*, 1 hr., is preferable).

The line skirts the S. bank of the *Chiemsee*. 59 M. *Bernau* (Strasser; rooms at *Villa Germania*); ascent of the *Kampenwand* and *Hochplatte*, see above. From (64 M.) *Uebersee* (Railway Inn, R. 1 M.) a branch-line runs to *Marquartstein* (p. 73). The train crosses the *Ache*. — 69 M. *Bergen* (1820'; *Restaurant*); the village (Post; *Meindl*) is prettily situated  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S.



Carriage-road from the railway-station (diligence twice daily in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) viâ *Bernhaupten* to the baths of *Adelholzen* (2035'; *Kurhaus*, R. 2½-6, board 3½-5 *M.*; \**Kuranstalt Ludwigbad & Pens. Villa Schmid*, R. from 1¼, board 3 *M.*), charmingly situated 2¼ M. to the S.E., with mineral springs, saline and peat baths, and many pleasant walks. Road to (2 M.) *Siegsdorf*, see p. 76. — The foundries and blast-furnaces at the *Maximilians-Hütte* (2000'; \**Zum Eisenhammer*; *Hütten-Schenke*), in the *Weissachen-Tal*, 2 M. to the S.W. of *Adelholzen* (1 M. from the village of *Bergen*), are worthy of inspection.

The ascent of the \**Hochfelln* (5480') is one of the most attractive and easiest among the Bavarian Alps (from the station of *Bergen* 3½ hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 10, there and back 16, overnight 20 *M.*; vehicle for 1 person to the *Brünnling Alp* 8 *M.*). From the (¾ hr.) *Maximilians-Hütte* we ascend the *Weissachen-Tal*, and beyond the last houses take the second (marked) path to the left, into the *Schwarzachen-Tal*, with its woods of beech and pine. In ¼ hr. we have below us to the right the romantic gorge of the *Schwarzache*, with a pretty waterfall; ¾ hr. another fall of the *Schwarzache*; ¾ hr. *Brünnling Alp* (3300'; inn), finely situated. Thence we ascend in numerous windings (echo), and at (¾ hr.) the *Felln-Scharte* obtain a view of the *Tauern*. About 65' below the summit is the *Hochfelln-Haus* (\*Inn, open all the year round, bed 2-3 *M.*; post office and telephone to *Bergen*). On the summit is the *Tabor-Kapelle*. Splendid \*View. The descent may be made to *Ruhpolding* (p. 75) or to *Maria-Eck* (p. 76). — The \**Hochgern* (5720'), another fine point, is ascended from the *Maximilians-Hütte* viâ the *Hinter Alp* (3715'; small inn) in 1¼ hrs. (better from *Marquartstein*, p. 74).

To the left lies the picturesquely situated village of *Vachendorf* (Post), 1½ M. from *Bergen* station.

731½ M. **Traunstein**. — **Hotels**. \**TRAUNSTEINER HOF*, R. 1½-2 *M.*, \**RAILWAY HOTEL OF KRONE*, both at the station; \**WISPAUER*; \**Post*, R. 1-3, pens. 5 *M.*; *WOCHINGER*, R. 1-1½ *M.*; *AUWIRT*, unpretending. — *Beer*. *Höllbräu*; *Wochinger*; *Saitler*. — \**BAD TRAUNSTEIN*, with mineral, saline, and mud baths, a hydropathic establishment, and large garden, R. 1½-5, pens. 5-9 *M.*; \**MARIENBAD* and *BAD WIMMER*, with pine-cone, saline, mud, and other baths. — *Swimming Bath*, ½ M. to the S. of the town.

*Traunstein* (1940'), a thriving place with 7400 inhab., on a slope above the *Traun*, is much frequented as a summer-resort. It contains monuments to King Max II. and Prince-Regent Luitpold, a marble fountain of 1526, and a historical museum of the *Chiemgau*. The extensive salt-works are situated in the suburb of *Au*, on the *Traun*; the brine evaporated here is conducted in pipes from *Reichenhall* (p. 77), a distance of 22½ M.

**EXCURSIONS**. \**Wildbad Empfung*, a well-appointed bath-house (R. from 1, board 4 *M.*; hydropathic establishment), is charmingly situated on the left bank of the *Traun*. ¾ M. to the N. — The *Weinleite* (Café *Ettendorf*), 20 min. to the N.W., affords a fine view of the town and mountains; more extensive (marked paths) from the (1¼ hr.) \**Hochberg* (2535'; inn), or from the \**Hochhorn* (2545'), 2 hrs. to the E., viâ *Surrberg*. — The *Stoiser Alpe* (4370'), viâ *Neukirchen*, in 4 hrs. (see p. 80). — Local railway in 48 min. viâ *Weibhausen* to (8 M. to the N.E.) *Waging am See*, a prettily situated summer-resort near the *Waginger-See* (1950').

From *Traunstein* to *Ruhpolding*, 8 M., railway in 55 min., see p. 75. — From *Siegsdorf* to *Adelholzen*, *Maria-Eck*, etc., see p. 76.

FROM TRAUNSTEIN TO REICHENHALL viâ *Inzell*, 22½ M. (railway in 26 min. to *Siegsdorf* and thence post-omnibus daily in 1¾ hr. to *Inzell*). Beyond *Inzell* the road will also repay the pedestrian (Maps, pp. 70, 76). To (3½ M.) *Siegsdorf*, see pp. 75, 76. The road now ascends the broad valley of the *Rote Traun*, viâ *Molberting* and *Hammer*, to (7¼ M.) *Inzell* (2275'; *Post*,

well spoken of), a village in the bed of an ancient lake. [The footpath to this point viâ the *Hochberg* (p. 72) is much preferable; it descends viâ *St. Johann* and *Hammer*, with a fine view of the entire mountain-chain.] Various excursions may be made from Inzell: about 3 M. to the E. is the forester's house of *Adlgass* (rfmts.), whence the *Stoisser Alpe* (p. 80) may be ascended in 2 hrs., and the *Zwiesel* (5840') in 3¼-4 hrs., or direct in 2½-3 hrs. (laborious, for experts only; see p. 80). The ascents of the *Inzeller Kienberg* (5585') and the *Rauschberg* (5485') are also interesting (3 hrs. from Inzell; marked paths; comp. p. 75). — The road then passes between the *Falkenstein* on the left and the *Kienberg* on the right, and traverses the deep *Weissbach-Tal*, passing the village of *Weissbach* (1995'). Farther on, the road ('*Neuweg*') is carried along the rocky slope on the left, adjoining the salt-water conduit, to the *Mauthäusl* (p. 80). Thence to (2 hrs.) *Reichenhall*, see p. 80.

FROM TRAUNSTEIN TO TROSTBERG, 13 M., local railway in 1¼ hr., through the pretty Trauntal, viâ *Empfing* (Wildbad *Empfing*, however, is more conveniently reached from Traunstein; see p. 72), *Stein an der Traun* (1780'; Bräuhäus Inn), and (11 M.) *Altenmarkt*. The handsome château (restored) of Count Arco-Zinneberg, at Stein, was once the hold of the robber-knight *Heinz vom Stein*. At *Altenmarkt* is the old convent of *Baumburg* (\*View). Thence to *Seon*, see p. 71. — 13 M. *Trostberg an der Alz* (several inns), in charming environs, is frequented as a summer-resort (fine view from the *Siegerts-Höhe*, ¼ hr.).

The Salzburg train crosses the Traun by a bridge 75' in height. To the S., above the lower heights, towers the *Staufen*, and farther on, the *Untersberg* (p. 103). 77 M. *Lauter*. — 83 M. *Teisendorf* (1650'; *Wieninger Post*, both good; *Rail. Restaurant*), a summer-resort, with the ruined castle of *Raschenberg*. Ascent to the *Stoisser Alp* on the *Teisenberg* (3½ hrs.), see p. 80. — 90½ M. *Freilassing* (1380'; \**Föckerer*; \**Maffei*, ⅓ M. from the station, R. 2-3, pens. 6-10 M.; *Krone*; *Rieschen*), the junction of the lines on the S. to *Reichenhall* (p. 77) and on the N. to *Laufen* (7½ M., in 40 min.). The train crosses the *Saalach* (the Austrian frontier); to the right is *Schloss Klesheim*; to the left, *Maria-Plain* (p. 103). The *Salzach* is then crossed; to the right towers the fortress of *Hohen-Salzburg*.

95 M. *Salzburg* (custom-house examination), see p. 95.

## 17. From Munich to Reit im Winkel, Ruhpolding, and Kossen.

RAILWAY to (64 M.) *Uebersee* in 2-4 hrs., and thence to (5 M.) *Marquartstein* in ½ hr. DILIGENCE from *Marquartstein* to (9½ M.) *Reit im Winkel*, daily in summer in 2¼ hrs. (1 M. 60 pf.). — *Kossen* is best reached from *Kufstein* (p. 182; diligence daily in 5¼ hrs.).

To (64 M.) *Uebersee*, see pp. 70, 71. The railway to *Marquartstein* leads to the S. through the broad valley of the *Ache*, past *Mietenkam* and *Staudach* (1755'; Zum *Hochgern*), with cement-quarries. *Staudach* is the station for *Grassau* (\*Post), a summer-resort 1 M. to the W. — 5 M. *Marquartstein* (1775'; \**Hofwirt*, with baths, R. 1-1½ M.; *Prinz-Regent*, *Alpenrose*, both very fair; \**Pens. Villa Regina*), picturesquely situated among woods, with a château of Baron *Tautpneus*.

The *Schnappen-Kapelle* (3600'; 1½-2 hrs.), loftily situated on the *Schnappen*, a spur of the *Hochgern*, commands a fine view of the *Chiemsee*. —

The \***Hochgern** (5720'), an excellent point of view, is ascended from Staudach viâ the *Staudacher Alp* in 3¼ hrs., or (preferable) from Marquartstein by a good path (marked) viâ *Agergschwend* and the *Weit-Alm* (4755'; inn) in 3½ hrs. (see p. 72). — A pleasant route leads from Marquartstein or Staudach viâ the *Schnappen-Kapelle*, the *Staudacher Alp*, the *Vorder Alp*, the *Hinter Alp*, and *Eschelmoss*, to (5-6 hrs.) *Ruhpolding* (p. 75). — The *Hochplatte* (5205'), another fine point, is ascended from Marquartstein in 3-3½ hrs., by a marked path viâ *Niedernfels* and the *Platten-Hochalp*. (Path from the Hochplatte over the *Piesenhauser Hochalp* to the *Steinling Alp* on the *Kampenwand*, 2 hrs., p. 71.)

FROM MARQUARTSTEIN TO KÖSSEN, 3¾ hrs. The road (beyond Schleching scarcely suitable for carriages) follows the left bank of the Ache, passing *Raiten* and *Mettenham*, to (2 hrs.) *Schleching* (1865'; good inn), pleasantly situated in a broad and smiling valley. On the N. rise the Hochplatte and *Kampenwand*, W. the *Geigelstein*, S.W. the *Breitenstein* and *Rudersburg*. The attractive ascent of the \**Geigelstein* (5930'; 4 hrs.; provisions should be taken) is made viâ *Ellenhausen*, the *Wuhrstein Alp*, and *Baumgarten Alp*; beautiful view of the Kaiser-Gebirge and the *Glockner* group. The descent may be made on the W. to (2½ hrs.) *Sachrang* (p. 71); or on the N. viâ the *Tauern* and the *Aschentaler-Wände* to the *Thalsen Alp*, and to (4½-5 hrs.) *Nieder-Aschau* (p. 71). Marked path to the *Kampenwand*, see p. 71. — The road now crosses the Ache, passes the Bavarian customs-station of *Streichen* (1¼ M.), and enters \**Pass Klobenstein* (2040'), a magnificent gorge of the Ache (2 M. in length), in which it crosses the Tyrolese frontier. The road then descends to (3½ M.) *Kössen* (p. 76). — The walk from Marquartstein to *Klobenstein* viâ *Unter-Wessen* (see below) and *Achberg* (continuous fine views) is preferable to the valley-route. — From *Schleching* viâ *Streichen* (see above) to the *Tauben-See* and to *Reit im Winkel*, 4 hrs. (marked path).

Pedestrians to *Reit im Winkel* will find it better to follow the shady forest-path from the Obere Forstamt at Marquartstein almost to Ober-Wessen. — The carriage-road runs on the right bank of the Ache to (2 M.) *Unter-Wessen* (1870'; Engelhardt; Schmidt's Bräuhäus; ascent of the *Hochgern*, see above). It then leads to the S.E., viâ *Dachsenberg* (inn), to (3 M.) *Ober-Wessen* (2130'; inn; marked path to the *Möser Alp*, see below), and thence follows the narrow valley of the *Maserer Bach*, skirting the *Walmberg*, to (4½ M.) *Reit im Winkel* (2240'; *Oberwirt*, *Untervirt*, both good and moderate), a Bavarian frontier-village and an inexpensive summer-resort, in a broad, picturesque valley. (Walkers from Ober-Wessen save ½ hr. by turning to the right at the guide-post, ¾ hr. beyond that village, viâ the *Eck-Kapelle*, see below.)

EXCURSIONS. To the (1 M.) *Eck-Kapelle* (2855'), which affords a fine view of the valley, and thence to the right to (½ hr.) the top of the *Walmberg* (3480'; view of the Chiemsee). Or we may turn to the left at the chapel, cross the hill through wood to the *Glappfsgschwend* (3100'), and return by *Birnabach* (1½ hr. to *Reit*). — The \**Glocknerschau*', ¾ hr. to the W., on the way to the *Möser-Alpe*, beyond the farms of *Glappf* and *Birnabach*, commands a view of the Gross-Glockner. — The \**Möser-Alpe* (4330'; 2½ hrs.; marked path) affords a fine view of the *Tauern* (*Venediger*, *Glockner*); descent to the (½ hr.) *Tauben-See* (3735'; trout) and thence to (1½ hr.) *Kössen* (p. 76), *Schleching*, or *Ober-Wessen* (see above). — The ascent of the \**Fellhorn* (5790'; 3¼-4 hrs.; not difficult; guide, not indispensable, ½ M.) is recommended. The route leads viâ *Gasteig* (good inn), *Blindau*, and the *Neu Alp* to (3 hrs.) the *Eggen Alp* (5555'; inn), in an open situation on the crest of the mountain (fine view). The broad summit of the *Fellhorn*, covered with rhododendrons and commanding a superb panorama, is easily reached from the inn in 25 min.; far below lies the

Tyrolese Achen-Tal. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Waidring*, see p. 206; to the *Seegatterl* (see below) viâ the *Hemmersuppen Alp*, 2 hrs., marked path. — Pleasant route (guide advisable) over the *Winkelmoos Alp* to (7 hrs.) *Unken* (p. 208). From the (1½ hr.) *Seegatterl* we ascend to the right by a marked cart-road along the right bank of the *Dürrenbach* to the (1½ hr.) *Winkelmoos Alp* (3510'), whence the route to the *Fischbach-Tal* leads to the left, and that to the *Kammerköhr Alp* to the right (p. 208). We continue in a straight direction (marshy at places) and then descend to the left to the (1¼ hr.) hunters' hut of *Schwarzberg* and (10 min.) the *Schwarzbergklamm* (p. 208). Thence to *Unken* 2½ hrs.

[To RUPOLDING (15 M.). The road, monotonous at first, leads through the wooded *Weisslofer-Tal* to the (4 M.) *Seegatterl* (inn), and thence past the *Weitsee*, *Mittel-See*, and *Löden-See*, to the (5½ M.) *Seehaus* (2445'; Inn), on the charming little *Förchen-See*.

The *Seehauser Kienberg* (5555') is ascended from the *Seehaus* viâ *Brand Alp*, *Ostertal*, and *Hochkienberg Alp* in 3¼ hrs. (attractive; many chamois). The summit (*Gurwand* or *Hörndwand*) commands an admirable view. The ascent may be made also from *Rupolding* viâ the *Brand*, *Rütelmoos*, and *Hochkienberg Alp* in 4½ hrs. — The *Dürrenbachhorn* (5505'; 4 hrs., with guide) is ascended from the *Seegatterl* viâ the *Winkelmoos Alp* and *Dürrenbach Alp*. The descent may be made viâ *Wildalm* to the *Staubfall* in the *Heutal* and through the *Fischbach-Tal* to *Laubau*, a fine round.

The road then follows the *See-Traun* to (1¼ M.) the hamlet of *Laubau* (2275'; rfmts. at the forester's), at the confluence of the *Fischbach* and the *Traun*.

A path (red marks), diverging to the right by a finger-post, ascends the narrow *Fischbach-Tal* to (1½ hr.) the *Staubfall*, precipitated from the *Reiffelberg* on the left, from a height of 650'. This fall is on the Austrian and Bavarian frontier (2250'). The path, which is rendered safe by an iron railing, leads behind the fall, and past several other fine cascades of the *Fischbach*, to the (¼ hr.) *Schneider Alp* (2285') in the *Heutal* (p. 208). Thence viâ *Gföll* to *Unken*, 1¾ hr.; to the *Schwarzbergklamm* (guide advisable), 1½ hr. — Ascent of the *Sonntagshorn* (6435') from the *Heutal*, 2½-3 hrs., see p. 209.

The road crosses the *Traun* (below this point called the *Weisse Traun*), and leads past the hamlets of *Fuchsau* and *Nieder-Vachenau* to (3½ M.) *Rupolding* (2260'; *Seeauer*, with garden; *Post*; *Neuwirt*, all very fair), a favourite summer-resort, prettily situated at the influx of the *Ürschlauer Ache* into the *Traun*. Fine view from the Cemetery.

EXCURSIONS. To the S.W. to (1¼ M.) *Mayergschwend* (restaurant), with swimming baths, on the *Brand* road (see below); to the S.E. to the (1¼ M.) *Brandler* (fine view). — Through the *Ürschlau* to *Reit im Winkel*, a pleasant walk of 5 hrs. (guide). The road leads by *Brand* (inn) to the *Ürschlau* (inn), whence a footpath (marked) leads viâ the *Klause* and the marshy *Rütelmoos Alp* (2895') to *Reit im Winkel* (p. 74). From the *Rütelmoos* a marked path leads viâ the *Jochberg Alp* to (1½ hr.) *Unter-Wessen* (p. 74; 4 hrs. from *Rupolding*). — A road leads from *Rupolding* to the E., by *Zell*, *Achenau*, and the small *Frosch-See*, to (5½ M.) *Inzell* (p. 72). A shorter route to the *Mauthäusel* (p. 80) is afforded by the fine forest-path diverging to the right at the *Schmelz* (rfmts.) and joining the road near (35 min.) the kilometre-stone 21.5. — Ascent of the *Rauschberg* (5485'), 4 hrs., with guide (for adepts only). — Ascent of the *Hochfellen* (5480'), viâ the *Hochfellen Alp*, 4 hrs., very attractive (see p. 72).

FROM RUPOLDING TO TRAUNSTEIN, 8 M., railway in 55 minutes.  
[The path skirting the brine-conduit as far as (2 hrs.) *Siegsdorf* is

recommended to pedestrians.] The first station is (2½ M.) *Eisenärzt.* — 4¾ M. *Siegsdorf* (2034'; \**Alte Post*, with garden and baths; \**Oberwirt*; \**Scharrer*; *Pens. Bavaria*, from 3½ M.), at the confluence of the *Weisse* and *Rote Traun*, is a large village frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS. A road leads to the W. to (2 M.) the baths of *Adelholzen* (p. 72). To the top of the *Hochberg* (2535'; p. 72), 1 hr. — Pleasant walk (road viâ the *Scharhamberg*) to (3 M.) *Maria-Eck* (2890'), a pilgrimage-church and inn, with a fine view of the Chiemgau. A marked path leads thence round the *Scheichenberg* to the *Hoherb Alp* (3390') and on viâ the *Brünning Alp* to the (4 hrs.) top of the \**Hochfelln* (p. 72). — Another fine point is the *Stoisser Alp* (4370') on the *Teisenberg*, reached viâ *Neukirchen* (3 hrs.; marked path); descent to stat. *Teisendorf* (p. 73) or to *Anger* (p. 80). — A road leads to the S. to *Inzell* and *Reichenhall*, p. 72.

The railway now follows the left bank of the *Traun*, passing *Traundorf* and *Haslach*, to (8 M.) *Traunstein* (p. 72; the route viâ the *Hochberg* is attractive for pedestrians).]

FROM REIT IM WINKEL TO KUFSTEIN, 22 M. A good road leads across the Austrian frontier and through the *Weisslofer-Tal* to (4½ M.) *Kössen* (1930'; \**Neue Post*; *Stimpfl*; *Alte Post*; *Stadlerwirt*; *Auwirt*), a large village, prettily situated in the broad valley of the *Grosse Ache*. The best view of the valley is obtained from (5 min.) the *Schlechter-Höhe* and (12 min.) the *Kalvarienberg* (S. the *Unterberghorn*; S.W. the *Kaiser-Gebirge*).

EXCURSIONS. To the (1¾ hr.) *Tauben-See* and (2½ hrs.) *Möser-Alpe*, see p. 74. — The *Eggen-Alp* and \**Fellhorn* (4 hrs.), rather arduous, see p. 74. The easy and attractive ascent of the *Unterberghorn* (5805') may be made in 3 hrs., viâ the *Unterberg Alp* (red marks). — Through *Pass Klobenstein* to *Schlechting*, see p. 74. — A road leads to the S. from *Kössen* through the monotonous *Achen-Tal*, between the *Unterberghorn* on the right and the *Fellhorn* on the left, to (7½ M.) *Erpfendorf* (p. 206). A pleasanter route is the rather longer road viâ *Schwendl* (2285'; inn) through the *Kohltal*, passing the *Hohenkendl Inn*, to (2½ hrs.) *Griesenau*, at the mouth of the *Kaiserbach-Tal* (thence to the *Griesner Alm* 1½ hr., see p. 184, and viâ *Gasteig* (Todwirt; Vorderjäger; Mitterjäger), with a beautiful view of the *Loferer Steinberge*, to the *Reiter Inn* (short-cut) and (2 hrs.) *St. Johann* (p. 140).

From *Kössen* to *Kufstein*, 17 M., diligence daily in 5¼ hrs. (3 K.). The road leads past *Kapell* (Bräuhaus) and through the *Weissenbach-Tal* to (4½ M.) *Walchsee* (2165'; \**Post* or *Fischerwirt*; \**Kramerwirt*), a summer-resort, prettily situated on the lake of that name. On the S. rises the *Hintere Kaiser* (p. 184).

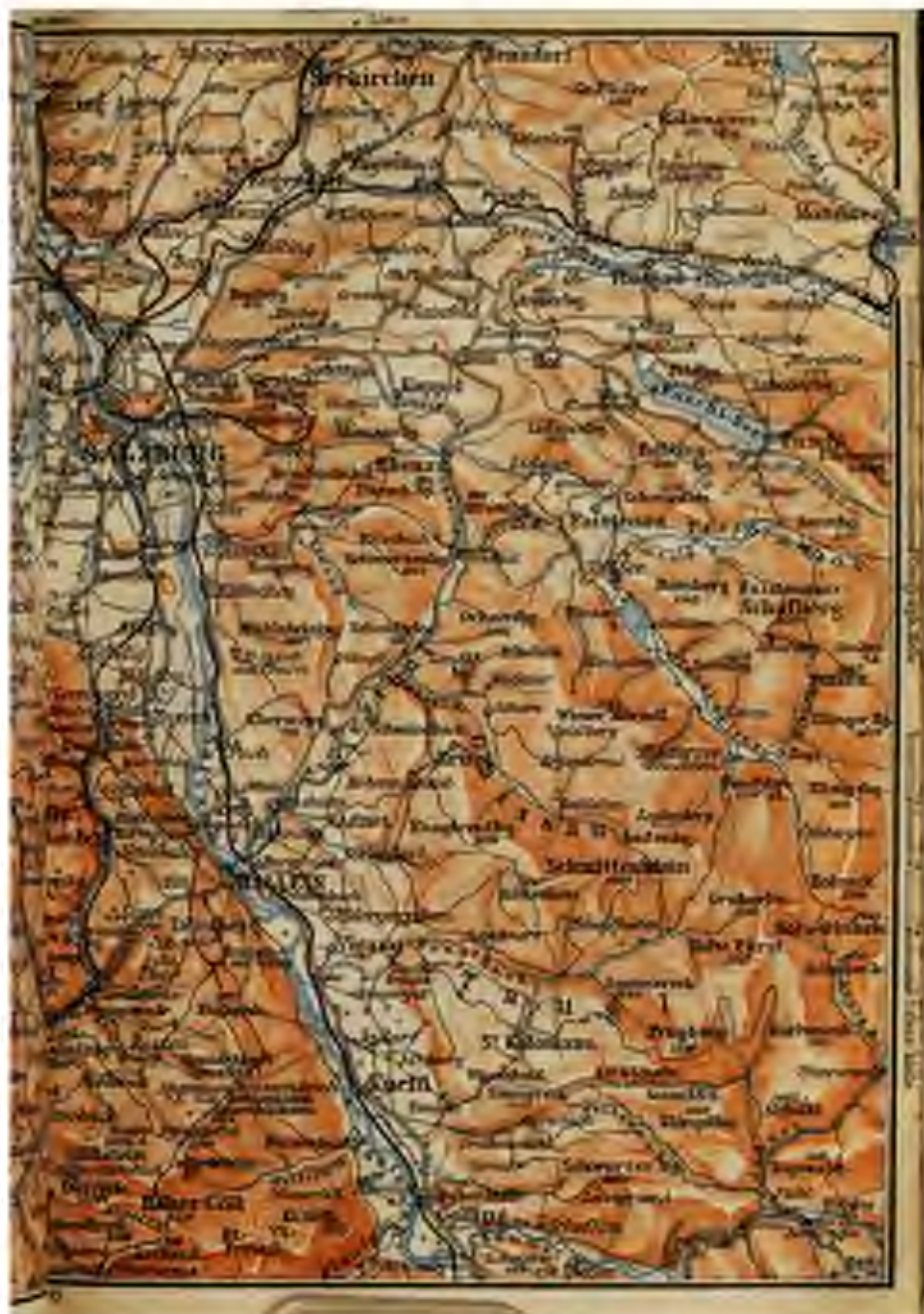
EXCURSIONS (guide, *Peter Schwaiger*). The *Brennkopf* (4425'; 1½-2 hrs.), to the N., commands a fine view of the *Tauern*, etc. — The *Winkel Alp* (3965'), 2½ hrs. to the S., viâ *Durchholzen* (see below) and the *Grosspötl Alp*, is situated in the imposing *Winkelkar*, between the cliffs of the *Rosskaiser* and *Pyramidenpitze*. — The *Geigelstein* (5930'; arduous but attractive) is reached viâ the *Baumgarten-Graben* in 3¼-4 hrs.; see p. 74. — The *Heuberg*, or *Habberg* (5260'), ascended from *Durchholzen* (see below) viâ the *Grosspötl Alp* and the *Jöchl Alp* in 3½ hrs. with guide, commands a magnificent view of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, *Loferer Steinberge*, and *Tauern*. — From *Walchsee* to *Hinter-Bärenbad* over the *Feldalpe* (5½ hrs.; guide), see p. 184.

The road then descends by (2 M.) *Durchholzen* (2245'; inn), where a path, more attractive and 1¼ M. shorter, diverges to the left,













following the hillside to *St. Nikolaus* and the *Schanzl* (see below). The road leads by ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Primaus* (Weinwirt), in the narrow wooded valley of the Jenbach, to (1 M.) *Sebi* (inn), where it is joined on the right by the rough road descending from the *Priental* through the *Stein* (p. 74). About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on the road divides: the branch to the right leads by *Niederndorf* (1635'; Gradl; Bräuhäus) to (3 M.) the *Zollhaus* (inn), and then across the Inn to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Oberaudorf* (p. 69); that to the left leads by *Ebbs* (1560'; Oberwirt; Post), *Oberndorf*, the *Schanzl Inn*, and *Sparchen* (p. 183) to ( $\frac{5}{4}$  M.) *Kufstein* (p. 182).

## 18. From Munich to Berchtesgaden viâ Reichenhall.

111 M. RAILWAY to *Reichenhall*, 99 $\frac{1}{4}$  M., in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (fares 8 *M* 60, 5 *M* 80 pf.; express 14 *M* 70, 10 *M* 30, 7 *M* 20 pf.); from *Reichenhall* to *Berchtesgaden* (through-carriages by the fast trains), 11 $\frac{3}{4}$  M., in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. (2nd class 1 *M* 60, 3rd class 1 *M*). — From *Salzburg* to *Berchtesgaden* viâ *St. Leonhard*, see p. 104.

To (90 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Freilassing*, see pp. 70-73. The line here diverges to the left and ascends the left bank of the *Saalach*; on the left are the *Gaisberg* and *Untersberg*. From (92 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hammerau* (Kollerer's Restaurant) a shady path ascends the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *St. Johannis-Högel* (inn), from which a fine view is obtained. On the right, near (95 M.) *Piding*, at the base of the abrupt *Hochstauffen* (p. 81), stands the ruin of *Stauffeneck*. The train then crosses the *Saalach* to —

99 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. **Reichenhall.** — Hotels: \*GRAND HÔTEL BURKERT, R. from 3, B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , D. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, pens. from 9 *M*; \*KURHAUS ACHSELMANNSTIN, with garden, R. from 3, D. 3, board 6 *M*; \*CENTRAL-HÔTEL, Luitpold-Strasse; \*HÔT. PANORAMA, well situated, R. from 3, pens. from 8 *M*; \*LOUISENBAD, R. from 3, pens. from 9 *M*; \*MAXIMILIANSBAD; \*KAISERBAD; \*MARIENBAD (*Dr. Hess*); \*LILIENBAD, near *St. Zeno*; \*LUDWIGSBAD, with café-restaurant; KUR-ANSTALT AND VILLA THALFRIED; ROSENHOF; BAD KIRCHBERG (p. 78); all for a prolonged stay. Apartments with pension: VILLAS BURKERT, CAROLA, SCHADER, MANN, WITTELSBACH, SCHÖNHEIM, BERGFRIED, CONTINENTAL, COSIMA, VICTORIA, ERICA, GERMANIA, CHRISTIANA, and numerous others (a detailed list may be obtained from the Royal Baths' Commissioner). — \*DEUTSCHER KAISER & GOLDNER LÖWE, with garden-restaurant, R. 2-5 *M*; \*POST OR KRONE, R. 2-4 *M*; HÔT. HARSBURG, Bahnhof-Strasse, R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5, pens. 6-9 *M*; HÔT. GARNI TRAMPEDELLER; DEUTSCHES HAUS; HÔTEL BAHNHOF, with garden-restaurant; RUSSISCHER HOF, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. from 5 *M*; MÜNCHNER HOF, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 4-5 *M*; GOLDNER HIRSCH, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, D. from 2 *M*; SCHWARZER ADLER, R. 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  *M*, BLAUE TRAUBE, both plain; HOFWIRT, at *St. Zeno* (p. 79). — \*HÔTEL BAVARIA, at the *Reichenhall-Kirchberg* station (p. 81), R. 2-3, D. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 *M*. — \*HÔTEL AM FORST, at *Bayrisch-Gmain* (p. 79).

Cafés, etc.: *Kurhaus* (see p. 78); *Tivoli*, by the *Kur-Garten*; *Café Thalfried*, Bahnhof-Strasse; \**Niedermeyer*, prettily situated  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the N. of the *Gradier-Park*, in the direction of the *Saalach*; *Fischerbräu-Keller*, with garden. — *Fella*, *Schiffmann*, confectioners.

Visitors' Tax (for a stay of more than a week) 15 *M* (less in proportion for members of a family). — BAND daily from 7 to 9 a.m. and on Mon., Wed., & Sat. afternoons in the *Kurpark*; on Sun. & Thurs. afternoons in the *Kur-garten Achselmannstein*; on Tues. & Frid. afternoons at *Bad Kirchberg*.

Baths (with inhalation and pneumatic cabinets) at the *Dianabad*, *Elisenbad*, *Hygieia*, *Lilienbad*, *Katharinabad*, *Maximiliansbad*, *Louisenbad*, *Kur-Anstalt*

*Thalfried*, etc. *Reyher's Hydropathic Establishment*; *Wilhelmsbad*; *Elisenbad*; *Giselabad*; *Ludwigsbad*; *Wilcke's Inhalatorium*.

Post and Telegraph Office in the colonnade of the Kurhaus and at the station (poste restante). — Money may be changed at *M. Grundner's*, Gradierhaus-Str. 2, and *L. Brachter's*, Ludwig-Str. 20.

Guides. *J. Brandmayer*, *Jos. Rieth*, *Franz* and *Jak. Süs*.

English Church Service in summer.

*Reichenhall* (1555'), a favourite watering-place on the *Saalach* (6076 inhab.), is picturesquely bounded on three sides by an amphitheatre of mountains (from left to right: the *Untersberg*, *Latten-Gebirge*, *Reiter-Alpe*, *Müllnerhorn*, *Ristfeichthorn*, *Sonntagshorn*, *Zwiesel*, and *Hochstauffen*). This is the central point of union of the four principal Bavarian salt-works, which are connected by conduits of an aggregate length of 50 M. The surplus brine from the *Berchtesgaden* mines is conducted to *Reichenhall*, which in its turn supplies *Traunstein* (p. 72) and *Rosenheim* (p. 68). The large *Salinen-Gebäude*, or salt-work buildings, in the market-place, contain the offices on the right, and four *Sudhäuser* ('boiling-houses', from 'sieden'; comp. Engl. seethe, suds) on the left, opposite which is the handsome *Hauptbrunnhaus*, or pump-house. In the latter (second door to the left) tickets of admission (80 pf.) to the springs are obtained.

The sources of the saline springs of *Reichenhall*, fifteen in number, are about 50' below the surface of the soil, and are reached by a flight of 72 steps. Five of them are so strongly impregnated (*Edelquelle*, 25½ per cent) that they are at once conducted to the salt-pans. The water of the other ten springs is conducted to the *Gradierhaus* (see below), and also supplies the fountain in the *Gradier-Park*. The fresh-water springs are conveyed to the *Saalach* by means of a shaft 1½ M. in length and 8 ft. in height. The pump-house contains the two huge wheels by which the pumps are worked. On the second floor is a chapel in the Byzantine style, with stained-glass windows. In the court are two fresh-water fountains adorned with statues of SS. *Virgilius* and *Rupert*.

The *Parish Church* (Rom. Cath.), in the Romanesque style, is adorned with frescoes by *Schwind*. The *Protestant Church* adjoins the Kur-Garten; beside it is the *Bismarck Fountain*, by Th. Haf. The *Museum*, in the *Liebig-Str.*, contains numerous prehistoric objects found in the environs of *Reichenhall*. — Above the town rises the old castle of *Gruttenstein* (1680').

*Reichenhall* is resorted to by patients suffering from general debility, chronic rheumatism, pulmonary affections, asthma, etc., who find relief in the mild and highly ozonized air, as well as from the salt-baths, saline and pine-needle inhalation, etc. The chief rallying-point of visitors is the *Royal Kur-Park*, beside the *Gradierhaus*, with the *Kurhaus*, *Trinkhalle*, and a salt-water fountain 20' in height. The *Gradierwerk* (evaporating-house), 180 yds. long, is exclusively devoted to the purposes of the inhalation cure. In the garden of *Achselmannstein* is a monument commemorating *Rink*, the founder of the baths.

Near the station of *Reichenhall-Kirchberg* (p. 81), a bridge crosses the *Saalach* to the *Kirchberg Bath House*, with salt and mineral baths and whey-cure.

**ENVIRONS.** One of the chief attractions of Reichenhall for invalids consists in the numerous shady woodland walks in the immediate neighbourhood of the town, some level and some gently ascending, e. g. in the *Nonner Wald*, *Forstplantage*, *Kirchholz*, etc. These are all marked with guide-boards and distance-posts. — On the N. side of the town (about  $\frac{1}{3}$  M. from the rail. station) lies *St. Zeno* (*Hofwirt*, with garden), once an Augustine monastery, of very ancient origin, but suppressed in 1803, and fitted up in 1853 as a nunnery and school. (Pleasantest way to St. Zeno by the promenade at the foot of the *Kirchholz*, diverging to the right at the *Maximiliansbad*.) The church, originally Romanesque and recently restored, possesses a handsome portal of the 12th cent., an ancient font, and finely-carved choir-stalls. One of the pillars in the cloisters (12th cent.) bears an old marble relief of Charlemagne. — The *Königs-Weg*, a winding path among the fine pines of the *Kirchholz*, begins behind the monastery and ascends gradually to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Klosterhof* (1735'; restaurant). Descent hence direct to St. Zeno, 10 min.; by the *Eichen-Allee* and past the *Moltke Oak* to Reichenhall, 25 min.; or by the *Prinz-Regenten-Weg* across the hill either direct in 20 min., or via *Leopoldstal* in 25 min., to Gross-Gmain.

Pleasant walk of 40 min. to Gross-Gmain. The route (footpath by the Tivoli café, or carriage-road past the *Schöne Aussicht*, crosses the hill, affording a fine view of the Untersberg and Latten-Gebirge all the way. The pleasant little village (1710'; *Hôtel Untersberg*; *Kaiser Kart*; *Pens. Hillebrand*, with swimming-baths) lies on the right bank of the *Weissbach*, just beyond the Austrian frontier. The rococo church, with a Gothic tower, contains four paintings by Zeitblom (?) and a Madonna, in artificial stone, said to have been executed by Archbishop Thimo of Salzburg in the 11th century. The picturesque ruined castle of *Plain* (popularly called *Salzbüchse*; with belvedere) lies  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the E., at the base of the Untersberg. — We may return by the road to (5 min.) the *Bachbauer*, whence we ascend to the right to the *Stieglbauer*. Hence we either continue to the left over the hill (view of the Hohe Göll, etc.), past the *Schöne Aussicht* (see above), to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Reichenhall; or keep straight on to the *Klosterhof* (see above).

On the Berchtesgaden road,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the E. of Reichenhall (or by train to Gmain, in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.), is the prettily situated village of *Bayrisch-Gmain* (1700'; *Railway Hotel*; *Restaurant Alpgarten*, 3 min. from the station). About  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the station is the *\*Hôtel-Restaurant am Forst* (R.  $\frac{1}{2}$  3/2, pens. 5-8 M.), finely situated close to the forest, and 2 min. farther on is the *Restaurant Alpental*, at the entrance to the *Alpgarten*, a rocky gorge, which we may ascend as far as (10 min.) the 'Klause'. — The road and railway then lead between the Untersberg on the left and the Latten-Gebirge on the right, and across the *Weissbach*, to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the *Pass Hallturm* (p. 81), to which also a shady and picturesque path leads from the entrance of the *Alpgarten*, at first skirting the Reichenhall water-conduit and crossing the foot-bridge at the pump-house ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.). — From Bayrisch-Gmain we may return to Reichenhall in 20 min., passing the *Streitbühl* (private property, not open to the public).

To the W. of the Gradier-Park, beyond the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Nonner Steg* (bridge across the Saalach), extends the *Nonner Wald*, which is intersected by numerous paths. The most frequented leads straight on (where it forks, we pass through the fence to the right) to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Nonn* (1590'; *\*Hôtel Fuchs*; *Restaurant Hohenstauffen*), a village at the foot of the Hochstauffen, with an old church containing a Gothic Altar of the 15th century. The *Villa Stauffen*, belonging to Dr. Martius, has a fine garden. — The *Strailach-Weg* leads to the N. from Nonn to the *Stauffenbrücke Inn* at Piding (p. 77), where we may cross the Saalach in order to return via St. Zeno. The path to the left, just beyond the Nonner Steg, leads via *Nonn* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Bad Kirchberg* (p. 78). Other paths lead past the 'Eichenrondel' and through the *Westwiesen* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the *Kaill* (p. 80); to the *Buchenhof* and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the *Poschen-Mühle* (restaurant, with rooms; view), etc. — The *Fadinger Alpe* (2475') may be reached in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., either via *Nonn* (see above) or by a zigzag path from Buchenhof; on the top is a café (splendid view of the Reichenhall valley). — The *Listsee* (2055'; 1 hr.), a small lake embosomed among

woods at the foot of the Zwiesel, is reached by ascending beyond the Buchenhof (p. 79), chiefly through wood, passing the (1 hr.) *Café-Restaurant Listee*. Return-route by *Langacker* to (2½ M.) *Bad Kirchberg* (p. 78).

The *Molkenbauer* (1625'; *Inn*), on the left bank of the Saalach, reached via *Kirchberg* in ½ hr., affords a good view of the Saalach-Tal. The path (generally in shade) farther on follows the left bank (the road running on the opposite bank, p. 91) to (1½ hr.) *Fronau*, and crosses the bridge to (20 min.) *Jettenberg* (p. 91). — The *Bürgermeister Alp* (2420'; 1 hr.) is ascended by a zigzag path from the Molkenbauer through wood (or we may diverge to the left immediately beyond the Saalach bridge), and through the *Teufelshöhle*, to the *Kirchberg-Kanzel* (view of Reichenhall). We then retrace our steps through the grotto, and take the path to the left to the *Hintere Aussicht* (Latten-Gebirge, Saalach Valley, etc.). — The *Kugelbachbauer* (2110'; ¾ hr.), a farm (rfmts.) in a hollow on the *Müllnerhorn* (4495'), reached by a path ascending to the left beyond Bad Kirchberg, commands a pretty view. About halfway up, a little to the right, is the *Reischelklamm*, a rocky cleft, spanned by a bridge. — To (4½ M.) *Jettenberg* and the *\*Staubfall*, and via the *Schwarzbachwacht* to *Ramsau* or *Hintersee*, see p. 91. An omnibus for Jettenberg leaves the *Hôtel Achselmannstein* daily at 2.30 p.m. (return-fare 2 M.; seats Nos. 9-14 are the best). The Staubfall is best visited from Jettenberg, for the path leading from the point indicated by the drivers before reaching that village is very bad. On the road about 3 M. from Reichenhall and 1½ M. from Jettenberg is the *Baumgarten Inn* (1670'), whence the *Karkopf* (5700') in the Latten-Gebirge, may be ascended in 4 hrs., via the *Rötelbach Alp* (3165') and the *Schlegel Alp* (4840').

To the *\*Mauthäusl*, 2½ hrs., a very attractive excursion (carr. with one horse, 6, carr. and pair 10½ M.; omnibus daily in summer at 2.30 p.m. from the *Hôtel Achselmannstein*, returning at 6 p.m., return-fare 2 M.). The old Lofer road (p. 209) leads to the W., passing Bad Kirchberg, the (1½ M.) *Kaill Inn* (swimming-baths), and the *Moser Inn* (with garden), and ascends a wooded ravine. About ½ M. farther on, by a mill on the left bank of the *Seebach*, is a flight of 277 steps ascending to the right to (20 min.) the *Chapel of St. Pancras* (1975'), commanding an extensive view. On the higher eminence facing it on the E. stands the ruin of *Karlstein* (reached by the first footpath to the right beyond the steps to St. Pancras), another good point of view. — About ¾ M. farther on (1 hr. from Reichenhall) we reach the pretty *Thumsee* (1730'), ¾ M. long and ¼ M. broad (*Restaurant* on the opposite bank; the ferryman is summoned by shouting). The road ascends to the (½ hr.) pump-house of *Nesselgraben* (2120'), and ¼ M. farther on divides. The left branch descends abruptly to *Schneizelreut* (reached more conveniently by the new road via Jettenberg, see p. 209); while the right branch (*Neuweg*) maintains its high level above the valley of the *Weissbach* (opposite rises the huge *Ristfeichthorn*, 5130'; to the S.E. the *Watzmann*), and reaches the (½ hr.) *\*Mauthäusl* (2075'; *Inn*), in a most picturesque situation above the profound valley of the *Weissbach*. A path (steady head necessary) leads down to the *Gorges of the Weissbach* and past the *Schrainbach Fall* to (1 hr.) *Schneizelreut* (p. 209). — Beyond the Mauthäusl the road goes on, past *Weissbach* and *Inzell*, to *Traunstein* (p. 72). — An attractive return-route to Reichenhall from the Mauthäusl leads through the *Höllentbach-Tal* in 3 hrs.

*Anger* (1830'; *Post; Restaurant & Pension Reiter*), a summer-resort 7 M. to the N.W. of Reichenhall, between the Högelberg and Teisenberg, is reached by post-omnibus (thrice daily in summer) in 1½ hr., via *Mauthausen* (*Post*) and *Aufham*. Fine view from the church; pleasant walk to the (½ hr.) *Höglwörter-See*. — The *\*Stoisser Alpe* on the *Teisenberg* (4370'), easily ascended from Anger in 3 hrs., is another fine point. Cart-road to *Kohlhäusl*, whence a shady path leads to the chalet near the top (rfmts.). Descent to *Siegsdorf* (p. 76), *Inzell* (p. 72), or *Teisendorf* (p. 73).

ASCENTS. An admirable point of view near Reichenhall is the *\*Zwiesel* (5840'; 3¼-4 hrs.; bridle-path; guide unnecessary), the W. and highest peak of the *Stauffen-Gebirge*. The route leads from the last house of Bad Kirchberg (direction-board) through the *Weitwiese* to (½ hr.) the farm of













*Langacker* (rfmts.), and thence ascends (yellow marks) through wood to (1½-2 hrs.) the *Kaiser-Wilhelm-Haus* (inn in summer) on the *Zwiesel Alp* or *Schwaig Alp* (4550'), 1 hr. below the summit. A shorter and more picturesque route leads from Reichenhall viâ the Nonner Steg (or from Kirchberg viâ the Saalach bridge) to (1 M.) *Nonn* (p. 79) and through the Oberlandl to (40 min.) the *Listsee* (p. 79), whence we reach the *Zwiesel* route through a cleft to the left, turning to the right at the (10 min.) guide-post (see p. 79). The summit (the highest peak is about 10 min. to the N. of the cross) commands a magnificent \*View. — A steep path (blue marks, but guide advisable), 20 min. below the *Zwiesel Alp*, ascends to the *Bartlmad*, reached also by a path (red marks) from the *Padinger Alp*. Thence (red marks) across the *Weitscharte* in 2½ hrs. to the *Hochstauffen* or *Kreuzstauffen* (5810'), the E. peak of the *Stauffen-Gebirge*, marked by a large cross. The ascent on the N. side from *Piding* (p. 77) viâ the *Koch Alp* is preferable.

The **BERCHTESGADEN RAILWAY** (see p. 77; tickets may be obtained from the guard) skirts the W. side of the town, crossing the *Saalach*, to (1 M.) *Reichenhall-Kirchberg* and then ascends to the left through the valley of the *Weissbach* (4:100). To the left is the castle of *Gruttenstein* (p. 78). At (2 M.) *Gmain* (1730'), the station for *Bayrisch-Gmain* and *Gross-Gmain* (p. 79), we obtain a view of the *Untersberg* (left) and the *Latten-Gebirge* (right). To the left lie the village of *Gross-Gmain* and the ruin of *Plain* (p. 79). The train then steadily ascends along the base of the *Latten-Gebirge*, crosses the *Weissbach*, and proceeds through fine wood to (4½ M.) **Hallturm** (2275'; \**Hôt.-Pension Hallturm*, R. 2-7, pens. 7½-12 *M.*), on the saddle between the *Untersberg* and the *Latten-Gebirge*, with an old tower. We then descend (2:100) through a wide green valley (in front, to the right, the *Hochkalter*, with the *Blaueis* glacier, to the left the *Watzmann*) to (7 M.) *Winkel* and then skirt the *Bischofswieser Ache*, which descends from the right. In front rises the *Hohe Göll*, to the right the *Hagen-Gebirge*. Before and after (8½ M.) *Bischofswiesen* (2015'; *Brennerbascht Inn*, *Neuwirt*, p. 84) we cross the *Ache* and then traverse the wild *Tristram Ravine* (short tunnel) to the (10½ M.) *Gmund-Brücke* (1805'), at the confluence of the *Bischofswieser Ache* with the *Ramsauer Ache*. The train runs along the bank of the latter to (12 M.) *Berchtesgaden*, the station of which (1770') lies to the S.W. of the town, near the salt-works (omnibuses for the large hotels and the *Königs-See* in waiting; footpath across the railway to *Berchtesgaden* in 6 min., see below).

## 19. Berchtesgaden and Environs.

The **RAILWAY STATION** is in the valley of the *Ache* to the S.W. of the town on the road to the *Königs-See* (p. 87). Omnibuses of the larger hotels await the arrival of the trains; pedestrians save time by ascending the steps beyond the station to the *Four Seasons Hotel*. — Steam-tramway from *Salzburg* to *Berchtesgaden*, see p. 104.

**Hotels.** \**GRAND-HÔTEL* (Pl. a), finely situated ¾ M. to the W., on the *Reichenhall road*, R. 4-7, board 6 *M.*; \**BELLEVEUE* (Pl. b), R. 3-7, B. 1. D. 4, pens. 8-11 *M.*, omn. 60 pf.; *KUR-HÔTEL WITTELSBACH* (Pl. c), R. from 2½, pens. from 8 *M.*; \**LEUTHAUS* or *POST* (Pl. d), R. 2-4 *M.*, B. 80 pf.,

pens. 6-9, omn.  $\frac{1}{2}$  M.; \*VIER JAHRESZEITEN (Four Seasons; Pl. e), with garden and view, R. 2-5, B. 1, pens. 6-9 M.; \*DEUTSCHES HAUS (Pl. f), R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 M.; HÖT. BAHNHOF (Pl. g), at the station, R. 2-3, pens. 6-10 M.; SCHWABENWIRT (Pl. h), near the station, on the right bank of the Ache, R.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 6-8 M.; HÖT. STIFTSKELLER (Pl. i), BAYRISCHER HOF (Pl. j), KRONE (Pl. k), in the Bahnhof-Str.; WATZMANN; NEUHAUS; NONKTHAL; BÄR; HIRSCH; TRIEMBACHER. — Pensions: GEIGER, 7-10 M per day; BERGHOF, 6-7 M; VILLA MINERVA, with park and view, 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$  M; REINBOLD, 6-8 M; VICTORIA, from 7 M; ELDORADO, 7-8 M; PARK-HOTEL, 6-7 M; LUDWIG-POLD, 6-8 M; VILLA ERICA; PENS. & CAFÉ WALDLUFT, 6-7 M; GÖHLSTEIN, 6-7 M; FÜRSTENSTEIN. — At *Schönau* (p. 85;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 M. from the station): PENS. VILLA GREGORY, with café-garden, 6-8 M; PANORAMA, with café and beautiful view, 5-8 M; MALTERLEHEN; HAUS SCHÖNECK; HOFREIT; HOCHWALDLEHEN; VILLA GRÜNSTEIN. — PENSIONS MORITZ (8-10 M), LIEBIG (9-15 M), REGINA (6-8 M), STEINER, BUCHENHEIM (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 M), and WALTENBERGERHEIM (from 6 M) on the *Upper Salzberg* (p. 85;  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.).

**Cafés.** \**Forstner*, near the Post Hotel, with rooms; *Café Grassl*, *Café Wittelsbach*, at the S. end of the village; *Café Wenig*, Nonntal, near the Rathaus. Beer at the *Krone*, *Deutsches Haus*, *Vier Jahreszeiten*, and *Unter-Bräuhäus* ('Bräustübl'). — READING ROOM in the Rathaus (1st floor), adm. free. — POST OFFICE near the station (poste restante) and in the village. — Subscription to the *Verschönerungs-Verein*, for a stay of more than four days 5 M, families 8-12 M. — Money may be changed at *M. Grundner's*.

**Baths.** Fresh and salt-water baths at most of the hotels and pensions; *Wilhelmsbad*, Maximilian-Str. (also R. & B.); *Giselabad*, Maximilian-Str. Swimming-baths at the *Aschauer Weiher*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to the N.W. (p. 84), at the *Böckleweiher* in the Strub (p. 84), and near the landing-place at *Königssee*.

**Carved Wares** in wood, bone, and ivory, for which Berchtesgaden has been famous for centuries, are kept in great variety by *Stefan* and *Paul Zechmeister*, *A. Kaserer*, *Walch & Söns*, *Wenig*, *Adalbert Huber*, *Franz Grassl*, and others. — Exhibition of the *School of Carving* in the *Königsseer-Str.*, daily 8-6; adm. free.

**Carriages.** From the market-place or the station to any address within the market-district (Markt-Bezirk) of Berchtesgaden, one-horse cab 70 pf. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., two-horse 1 M 20 pf., each  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. extra 50 pf. and 1 M. To the *Königs-See* and back, with stay of 3 hrs., one-horse carriage 8 M, two-horse 12 M (for each additional hour 1 M or 1 M 70 pf. more); to *Aimbach-Klamm* 8 M and 12 M; to *Vordereck* (Pens. Moritz), with two horses 12 M; to *Vorderbrand* with two horses 14, there and back 18-20 M; to *Isank* and back 5 M 50 and 8 M; to *Wimbach-Klamm* 10 and 14 M; to *Ramsau* 13 and 20 M; *Hintersee* 10 and 16, there and back 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 18 M, whole day 13 and 22 M; to *Reichenhall* viâ *Schwarzbachwacht*, returning viâ *Hallturm*, 18 and 27 M. Fees included, but tolls extra. — Omnibus from the station to the *Königs-See* in connection with the trains (1 M); to the *Wimbachklamm Hotel* (Ramsau), twice daily in summer from the Railway Station ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M); to the *Hintersee* thrice daily in July and August from the *Hôtel Bellevue*, the Rail. Station, and the *Schwabenwirt* (2 M, there and back  $\frac{3}{2}$  M).

**Guides.** *Joh. and Andr. Angerer*, *Michael Eder*, *Matthias Kastner*, *Jos. Kurz*, *Gregor Trüterbacher*, *Seb. Walch*, and *Kasper Rasp*, at Berchtesgaden; *Andr. Amort*, *Jos. Angerer*, *Franz and Jakob Pfürer*, and *Jos. Huter*, at *Salzberg*; *M. Amort*, *B. Graf*, *J. Grassl*, and *B. Siangassinger*, at *Schönau*; *Mich. Brandner*, *Joh. and Nik. Moderegger*, at *Königs-See*; *Joh. Grill jun.*, alias *Köderbacher*, *Jos. Aschauer*, *M. Datzmann*, *Jos. Fegg*, *Jos. and Ant. Grill*, *Jos. Gschossmann*, *Jos. Hafner*, *W. Votz*, and *Jos. Mattan*, at *Ramsau*.

English Church Service in summer.

*Berchtesgaden* (1875'), a small Bavarian town with 2765 inhab., was down to 1803 the seat of an independent priory, or ecclesiastical principality, the dominions of which were so mountainous and so limited in extent (165 sq. M.), that it was jestingly said to be

as high as it was broad (interesting relief-map in the Rathaus). One-sixth part only is cultivated, the remainder consisting of rock, forest, and water. The handsome old abbey is now a royal château. The *Abbey Church* possesses Romanesque cloisters, carved stalls, marble tombs of the Abbots of Berchtesgaden, and an interesting crypt. The *Luitpold-Hain*, to the S. of the town, in front of the royal villa, is embellished with a bronze *Statue of Prince Luitpold*, Regent of Bavaria. Fine view: to the left the Schwarzort, Hohe Göll, and Hohe Brett, in the background the Stuhl-Gebirge and Schönfeldspitze, to the right the Kleine and Grosse Watzmann (between them the 'Watzmann-Kinder') and the Hochkalter. In the valley, on the Ache, are extensive *Salt Works* and the *Station of the Reichenhall Railway* (p. 81). Berchtesgaden is a favourite resort in summer and winter, and the environs afford an almost inexhaustible variety of beautiful walks and excursions.

From the market-place, the Bergwerks-Strasse descends to the Breitwiesen-Brücke across the Ache, whence the Bergwerks-Allee leads on the right bank in 20 min. to the *Salt Mine* (1740'; duration of visit about 1 hr.); small restaurant at the entrance.

Ticket for the regular trips (daily, except at Whitsuntide, at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.), 2 *M* each; at other hours, from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., in parties of not less than 4, also 2 *M* each and 3 *M* extra. The mine is lighted by electricity. The temperature is low (50° Fahr.); warm clothes desirable (the miners' costumes offered to visitors are not always clean). The mine is entered on foot, numerous flights of steps ascended, and an occasional descent accomplished by means of wooden slides inclined at an angle of 45° or more. Visitors are preceded by a miner, who acts as a drag and prevents the risk of a concussion at the bottom of the slide. The 'Salz-See', illuminated somewhat feebly by miners' lamps, is traversed in a boat. The party then passes through several other chambers and galleries, the most interesting of which is the huge Kaiser-Franz chamber, now deserted, and reaches the tramway by which the mine is quitted. The miniature train descends on an inclined plane, its speed being regulated by a brakeman, and finally shoots out into the open air.

Visitors may return by the (5 min.) Gollenbach bridge, whence the Salzburg road crosses the *Gernbach* (to the left is the *Malerhügel*, a huge boulder commanding a charming view) and ascends through the straggling suburb of *Nonntal* to the (1 M.) market-place of Berchtesgaden.

OTHER WALKS. The 'Lockstein' (2235'; ½ hr.) commands an admirable view of the valley of Berchtesgaden, particularly by evening-light. We turn to the right by the abbey-church and ascend the *Doktorberg* by the old Reichenhall road; at the former hospital we turn to the right, again keeping to the right where the path divides at the *Villa Weinfeld*, and proceeding through the wood to the restaurant. — A few hundred paces before the old hospital, opposite the Villa Scheifler, a path to the left skirts the precipitous *Kälberstein* by the 'Soolenleitung', or brine conduit, past the *Villa Unterfürstenstein* to the (¼ hr.) *Kalvarienberg* (fine view), and proceeds thence, passing above the royal villa, to the new Reichenhall road. Before reaching the Kalvarienberg we may take the Fürstenstein road, to the right, and ascend to (¼ hr.) the *Pension Schloss Fürstenstein* (formerly a summer-resort of the abbots). Hence we may proceed to the right by the Königs-Weg (p. 84), or to the left by the road past the Villa Waldrast and Brandholzer back to Berchtesgaden. An interesting détour from the latter route leads viâ the *Belvedere* (fine view).

Another pleasant excursion may be made to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Aschauer Weiher* (2135'), with swimming and other baths, by taking a pleasant foot-path diverging (10 min.) to the right from the old Reichenhall road behind the hospital and leading through meadows past the *Café Rostalm* and through the *Rostwald*; or by following the road as far as the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Rosthäusl* (2185'), and then proceeding to the right through the *Rostwald*. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the N.E. is the *Restaurant Dietfeldkaser*, picturesquely situated. — A pleasant return-route from the *Rosthäusl* to Berchtesgaden is offered by the *Königs-Weg*, extending for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. along the wooded slopes of the *Kälberstein*, and joins the old Reichenhall road at the hospital; or we may go on as far as the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Villa Unterfürstenstein* (p. 83). Another alternative is to follow the *Hermann-Weg* (fine views) along the edge of the wood, to the S. from the *Rosthäusl*, viâ the *Hienleit-Höhe* (2295'; \*View) and *Villa Brandholz* to the new Reichenhall road and (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden.

A very pleasant walk may be taken to *Bischofswiesen* (p. 81) by following the new or old Reichenhall road to the (3 M.) *Neuwirt* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on, at the station, the *Brennerbascht Inn*). A fine return-route is by the *Maximilians-Reitweg*, which is reached through meadows (marked path) in about 10 min. from the railway-station of *Bischofswiesen*, to the left. This bridle-path traverses the *Rostwald*, on the slope of the *Untersberg*, and ends at the (1 hr.) *Schlösslbühl* (see below). The *Kastenstein* (2455';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from *Bischofswiesen*), to the left of the beginning of the *Maximilians-Reitweg*, commands a fine view.

Another excursion leads to the (1 hr.) *Böckl-Weiher* in the *Strub* (1935'; baths), viâ the new Reichenhall road as far as ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Reitofen*, then to the left viâ *Urbanlehen* and across the *Bischofswieser Ache* by the *Bachinger-Brücke* (*Tristram-Weg* to the left; see below). Rfmnts. at the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Böcklmühle*. We may return by the picturesque *Tristram-Weg*, on the left bank of the *Bischofswieser Ache*, to (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden; or we may ascend the slope of the *Sillberg*, to the S., viâ *Süssenbrunn* to the (35 min.) \**Boschberg* (2290'; rfmnts.) for the sake of the beautiful view, and descend viâ *Dachlehen* to the *Gmund-Brücke* (p. 89) and to (1 hr.) Berchtesgaden. — Marked footpaths lead from the *Boschberg* to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Söldenköpf* (p. 90) and viâ *Vierradlehen* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Isank* (p. 89).

The *Schlösslbühl* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; 2075'), an inn with a pretty view, at the mouth of the *Gerner-Tal*, is reached from Nonntal by the *Hilgerberg*, past the new hospital and the *Rosenhof* nursery; or from the *Dietfeldkaser* past the *Dietfeldhof* in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; in the vicinity are the *Etzerschlössl*, a villa belonging to Princess Urusoff, and the *Etzer-Mühle*, with a waterfall. A road leads hence past the *Restaurant* and *Pens. Kaiser Karl* to (20 min.) the hamlet of *Gern* (2390'; *Inn*), with the pilgrimage-church of *Maria Gern* (good ceiling-paintings and old votive tablets). About  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. above the church, near the *Seidenlehen*, is a pavilion commanding a fine view of the *Watzmann* and *Untersberg*. A path (with red marks) ascends to the right behind the school. From the (20 min.) fork the right branch leads to the (3 min.) \**Marzen-Höhe* (2565'), affording a splendid view of the *Watzmann*, *Göll*, etc., while the left branch leads to the (25 min.) *Gasperl-Lehen*, on the way to the *Knäufelspitze* (p. 86), whence we may return to Berchtesgaden in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. — At the foot of the sheer *Untersberg*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. above *Gern*, lies *Hinter-Gern* (2595'), whence a path (red marks) leads viâ the wooded *Steinbühl* (2685'), passing the *Dürrelehen*, to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Theresienklause* (p. 85). Hence we may return through the *Almbach-Klamm* (p. 85; to the *Almbach Hotel*, 1 hr.).

**Au** ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.). We follow the Salzburg road (or the shady *Königs-Allee*, first on the left, then on the right bank of the *Ache*) to the (1 hr.) *Laroswacht* (p. 85). Thence we ascend to the right (red marks), passing (20 min.) a chapel (charming view), to (20 min.) the *Au Inn* (2295'), in a beautiful situation. Thence to the *Dürrenberg* (p. 106), 1 hr.; to *Zill* (p. 106), 1 hr.; to *Vordereck* (p. 85),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. — The route viâ the *Laros Water Conduit* (red marks) is less attractive. From the salt-mine we proceed viâ the *Mausbühl* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) and skirt the slope of the Salzburg, passing through two tunnels; then from the end of the conduit we ascend the ravine of













the Larosbach, to the left, to (1¼ hr.) *Au*. — *Mehlweg* and the \**Kleine Barmstein*, see p. 106.

The *Kalte Keller*, a deep rocky cleft above the *Herzogberg* (see p. 86), is reached by a path ascending to the left beside the shooting-range (¾ hr.; small restaurant). The return may be made viâ the *Ottenhöhe* (fine view) to the Königs-See road (½ hr. to Berchtesgaden).

Schönau (1970-2130') is a scattered village on the plateau between the *Königsseer Ache* and the *Ramsauer Ache* (pensions, see p. 82). Charming views of the Hohe Göll, Brett, Kahlersberg, etc. A pleasant walk leads from the Berchtesgaden railway-station past the château of *Lustheim* and (to the right at the finger-post), to the (¾ hr.) *Pension Panorama* (2665'), with café-restaurant and beautiful view; or we may follow the road straight on to the (½ hr.) *Pension Gregory* (2000'), with a café-garden, and (2 min.) the *Kohlhiest* (café). Return from the Pens. Gregory viâ the *Sulzberg-Höhe* (2200') and by the Unterstein road (p. 87; 1¼ hr. to Berchtesgaden), or from the Pens. Panorama by the *Stangersteg* to the Ramsau road (1 hr. to Berchtesgaden).

The *Obere-Salzberg* (2955-3185'; to Hintereck or Pens. Moritz, 1½ hr.; carr. and pair 12 *M*.) may be reached by crossing the Ache at the carving-school, and proceeding by a road, shaded the greater part of the way, past the \**Pens. Buchenheim* (2720') and (1¼ hr.) the *Pension Steiner* (2790'). Beyond this point the road divides, the right branch leading to the (¼ hr.) *Pension & Restaurant Moritz at Vorderack* (3135'), in a beautiful situation (see p. 82); the left ascending past the *Pension Regina* to the (½ hr.) *Hintereck Inn*. The pensions on the Upper Salzberg are steadily growing in reputation as health-resorts. — An interesting path (red marks) leads from Pension Moritz to the (1½ hr.) *Scharitzkehl Alp* and (1 hr.) *Vorderbrand* (see below), running all the way through wood. — From Pension Moritz to *Hintereck* 10 min. (see above); thence a road to the left leads to (1¼ hr.) *Au* (p. 84), and a path to the right to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Purtscheller-Haus* (p. 86). *Rosfeld, Kehlstein*, and *Hohe Göll*, see p. 86.

To SCHELLENBERG, 6 M., steam-tramway (opened in 1907) in 28 min. The line descends the left bank of the Ache viâ the stations of (¾ M.) *Breitwiesen-Brücke* (p. 83) and (1¼ M.) *Bergwerk*, opposite the salt-mine (p. 83). Farther on it skirts the high-road at the foot of the *Graue Wand*, and crosses the Ache to the (3 M.) station of *Rechenberg*, where the road to Hallein viâ Zill diverges to the right (see p. 106). ¾ M. Station *Almbachklamm* (Hotel, see below). The line now follows the right bank of the Ache, and crossing it twice, reaches (6 M.) *Schellenberg* (1570'; \**Forelle*, R. 1-3 *M*; *Untersberg*), an ancient market-village, the last in Bavaria. — Thence to *St. Leonhard-Drachenloch* and *Salzburg*, see p. 105.

The \**Almbach-Klamm*, a picturesque gorge through which the *Almbach* descends in cascades from the Untersberg, is an interesting object for an excursion. Steam tramway to the Almbachklamm station (¾ M., in 18 min.), see above; carriage to the Almbachklamm Hotel in ½ hr. by the Salzburg road, which leads past the (1 M.) *Gollenbach Bridge* (p. 83) on the right, and crosses the Ache by the (1 M.) *Freimann-Brücke* (Laroswacht Inn, very fair). Fine retrospective view of the Watzmann. The valley contracts; at the *Laroswacht* (p. 84) the *Larosbach* is crossed. From the (1¼ M.) *Hotel Almbachklamm* we diverge to the left to (5 min.) a bridge over the Ache, descend the left bank for 5 min., and near the *Hammerstiel-Mühle* cross the Almbach (adm. 30 pf.) and ascend on the left side of the gorge. The \**Pionier-Weg*, with wire ropes or railings at all dizzy points, leads through the gorge, passing the picturesque *Sulzerfall* (refuge-hut), to the (1 hr.) *Theresienklause* (2355'), a massive stone dam constructed for the floating of timber. A good path ascends to the left before the dam, viâ the *Steinbühl*, to *Hintergern* (p. 84) and the (1 hr.) church of *Gern* (inn; see p. 84). Another path ascends steeply to the right to the (¾ hr.) pilgrimage-church of *Ettenberg* (2730'; rfmts.), whence the *Gatterl-Weg* descends to the (½ hr.) *Hammerstiel-Mühle* (see above).

\**Vorderbrand* (6 M.; carr. and pair 14, there and back 18 *M*.) The road diverges to the left from the Königs-See road near the (½ M.) Park

Hotel and ascends, affording a succession of charming views, to (5 M.) *Vorderbrand* (3500'; \*Inn, pens. 4½ 6 M.). Thence in 20 min. to the top of the \**Brandkopf* (3795'), which affords a magnificent view. From this point to the *Scharitzkehl Alp* ¾ hr.; to the *Wasserfall Alp* (4210'), 40 min.; to the *Königs-See*, ¾ hr.; to the *Gotzen Alp* (p. 88), ¾-4 hrs.; to the *Torrner-Joch* (p. 89), 2½-3 hrs.; ascent of the *Jenner* (see below), 3 hrs., with guide; *Brett* (see below), 4 hrs., with guide.

\**Scharitzkehl Alp* (2½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 3, donkey and attendant 10 M.). From the rifle-range we ascend the *Herzogberg* to the right, passing the *Kalte Keller* (p. 85), or to the right between the *Schwabenwirt* and the *Villa Brandner*, and pass the *Waldhäusl*. The two routes unite near the *Schiedlehen*. Or we may follow the road to *Vorderbrand*, to a point 10 min. short of the inn (p. 85), then, diverging to the left (finger-post), proceed past the *Bruggenlehen* (charming view) through wood to (35 min.) *Scharitzkehl*. The *Alp* (3360'; rfmts.) lies in an extensive meadow, surrounded by trees, in an imposing mountain-setting. About 1-1½ hr. farther up is the *Endstal*, a desolate valley at the W. base of the *Hohe Göll*, containing rocky débris and patches of snow. — From the *Scharitzkehl Alp* to *Vordereck* 1½ hr. (see p. 85).

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS. — The *Knäufelspitze* (3900'; 2½ hrs.), the highest peak of the *Metzenleiten*, commands an excellent view (marked path; guide, unnecessary, 4 M.; donkey with attendant 10 M.). We either proceed viâ *Gern* (p. 84; the easiest route), or diverge to the left from the *Salzburg* road and ascend past the villas *Alpenruhe* and *Aldefeld*; at the latter we go either to the left by *Kropfleiten* or to the right by *Freiglehen*, to the (1¼ hr.) *Gaspert-Lehen* (2970'), and to (¾ hr.) the top, with a small refuge-hut (view of *Salzburg* 10 min. to the E.).

The *Tote Mann* (4555'; easy and attractive; guide, unnecessary, 5 M.), a spur of the *Latten-Gebirge*, may be ascended from *Bischofswiesen* (p. 84) in 2½-3 hrs. by crossing the *Bischofswieser Ache* at the station and following the red-marked path to the *Bärnlehen* (2785'); thence through wood to the top, on which is the open *Bezold-Hütte* (fine view). Descent to the S. in 40 min. to the *Söldenköpf* (p. 90), and to (½ hr.) *Ilank*, by a marked path; or to the S.W. viâ *Schwarzeck* to (1 hr.) the *Zipfhäusl* and *Ramsau* (comp. p. 91).

The *Grünstein* (4280'), the N.E. spur of the *Watzmann*, is a somewhat laborious ascent (4½ hrs., with guide). From (1½ hr.) *Unterstein* (p. 87) a marked path leads to the right, viâ (¼ hr.) the *Pens. Hofreit* and thence mainly through wood, along the *Klingerwand* to the (3 hrs.) top (view of the *Watzmann*, etc.). We may descend to the (1½ hr.) *Hammerstiel Inn* (p. 90) and (¼ hr.) *Ilank*, or to the (½ hr.) *Pens. Panorama* (p. 85).

The \**Rosfeld* (*Hennenköpf* 5090', *Hahnenkamm* 5205', *Ahornbüschen* 5265'), 4-4½ hrs. (guide necessary for novices only), is an attractive excursion (comp. p. 106). We either ascend from the (1¼ hr.) *Au Inn* (p. 81) to the (1½ hr.) *Pechhäusl* (p. 106) and viâ the (1 hr.) *Rosfeld Alp* (4795'; rfmts.) to the (½ hr.) grassy summit of the *Hennenköpf* (5090'); or from (3 hrs.) the *Ecker-Sattel* (see below) we ascend to the left; at the (¼ hr.) bifurcation, the path to the left leads to (12 min.) the *Upper Ahorn Alp* (5005'; rfmts.), while that to the right ascends to the (20 min.) summit of the \**Ahornbüschen* (5265'; splendid view). Thence viâ the *Hahnenkamm* and the *Hennenköpf* to the (¾ hr.) *Rosfeld Alp* and to (2 hrs.) *Au*, see p. 84.

Ascent of the *Jenner* (6150'), from *Vorderbrand* viâ the *Krautkaser Alp* in 3 hrs. (guide 5 M.); or from *Königs-See* by the *Königsberg Alp* (p. 89) in 4 hrs., attractive and not difficult. — Ascent of the *Hohe Brett* (7670'), from *Vorderbrand* viâ the *Mitterkaser Alp* in 4 hrs., fatiguing (guide 7 M.); edelweiss abundant. — *Kehlstein*, or *Göllstein* (6015'), a N.W. spur of the *Hohe Göll*, from *Hintereck* (p. 85) viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Kehl Alp* in 3 hrs. with guide (5 M.), an attractive and not difficult expedition (path indicated by red marks).

The ascent of the \**Hohe Göll* (8265'), in 7 hrs. from *Berchtesgaden* (guide 12 M.), is very interesting and not difficult for experienced climbers. From (1½ hr.) *Hintereck* (p. 85) a marked path ascends to the right viâ the (1½ hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* (4635') to the (1 hr.) *Partscheller-Haus* on the *Eckerfirst* (5810';

inn in summer); thence a somewhat steep path mounts over the *Gölleiten* to the (3 hrs.) top. Magnificent view. A long and tedious descent leads viâ the *Brettriedel* (7635') and the *Hohe Brett* (p. 86) to the *Alpel-Tal* and to (4-5 hrs.) *Vorderbrand* (p. 85); better and shorter viâ the *Brett* to the *Mitterkaser Alp* (p. 86).

The *Schneibstein* (7460'), an excellent point of view, is easily ascended in 6 hrs., viâ *Vorderwand*, the *Königsbach Alp*, and *Königsberg Alp* (p. 89; guide 8 *M.*). — The *Kahlersberg* (7745') is ascended from the *Gotzen Alp* (p. 88) viâ the *Regen Alp* and the *Bärensteig* in 4 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 11 *M.*). The descent may be made viâ the *Landtal* to the (4 hrs.) *Übersee* (p. 88). — The *Watzmann*, *Hundstod*, and *Steinerne Meer*, see pp. 90, 89; *Untersberg* (*Berchtesgadener Hochthron*), see p. 103.

The gem of this district is the clear, dark-green **\*Königs-See** (1975'), or *Lake of St. Bartholomew*, 5 M. long and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 M. broad, the most beautiful lake in Germany, vying in grandeur with those of Switzerland and Italy. Some of the surrounding mountains, which rise almost perpendicularly from the water, are 6500' in height above the lake. The road (omnibuses and carriages see p. 82) crosses the *Ache* near the station, gradually ascends past the *Wemholz*, and then continues tolerably level as far as (3 M.) the lake.

At the *Wemholz*, 1 M. from the Berchtesgaden station, another route diverges to the right viâ the *Schwöb-Brücke*, and follows the left bank, leading past ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Unterstein* (inn), with a château and park of Count Arco (no admission). The roads unite again about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the lake. — Pedestrians should take the pleasant and shady path crossing the Ramsauer *Ache* near the *Hôtel Bahnhof*, then follow the left bank of the *Königsseer Ache*, past the (25 min.) *Restaurant Waldstein* and continue to skirt the stream, passing finally the lake-dam to (1 hr.) the village of *Königssee*.

On the bank of the lake lies the village of **Königssee** (*Zum Königssee*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5 *M.*; *Zum Schiffmeister*; *Altes Seehaus*, *Zum Löwenstein*, both unpretending).

A good path on the N.E. bank of the lake leads to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) picturesque *Malerwinkel* ('View) and a bad path thence to the (1 hr.) *Kessel* (p. 88). — A splendid view of the entire lake is obtained from the (3/4 hr.) *Rabenwand* (2985'). The path (red marks) ascends to the right at the *Löwenstein*, a large boulder, 4 min. to the N. of the landing-stage, and threads its way among rocky débris; farther up it passes above the *Villa Beust*.

The 'Schiffmeister' Moderegger presides over the rowing-boats and their crews, and regulates their trips. The fares are paid to him on embarking; the rowers usually receive a small gratuity. The latter are sometimes stalwart peasant-girls, the sinews of whose arms might well be coveted by heroes of the *Isis* or the *Cam*. From the middle of June to 1st Oct. there are four or five regular trips daily round the lake, occupying about 4 hrs., including  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. at the *Sallet Alp* and  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. at *St. Bartholomä* (fare for each pers.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *M.*). These trips are made in covered boats, holding 30 passengers; small boats are much preferable. Small boat (2 pers.), with one rower, to *St. Bartholomä* 3 *M.*; with two rowers (1-4 pers.) to *St. Bartholomä*  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , to the *Sallet Alp*  $7\frac{1}{2}$  *M.*; with three rowers (7 pers.)  $7\frac{1}{2}$  and 12 *M.*; for parties of 10 or upwards 1 *M.* and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *M.* each. The best plan is to row direct to the *Sallet Alp* ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), and call at *St. Bartholomä* in returning. The most favourable light is in the early morning or late in the afternoon. Rugs may be hired at the inns (25 pf.).

**LAKE VOYAGE.** To the left, on a promontory, is the *Villa Beust*; in the lake lies the islet of *Christlieger*, with a statue of St. John Nepomuk. The boat passes the *Falkenstein*, a rock with a cross commemorating the wreck of a boat with a party of pilgrims about

150 years ago. The lake now becomes visible in its entire extent; in the background rise the *Sagereckwand*, the *Grünsee-Tauern*, and the *Funtensee-Tauern*, and adjoining them on the right the *Schönfeldspitze* (8700'). On the E. bank the *Königsbach* (insignificant in July and August) falls over a red cliff (about 2525') into the lake. A little farther on, at the deepest part of the lake (615'), a long, reverberating echo is awakened by a pistol fired in the direction of the *Brentenwand* (50 pf.). In the vicinity, on the E. bank, not far from the Kessel Fall, is a cavern on a level with the water, called the *Kuchler Loch*, from which a streamlet enters the lake (comp. p. 106). The boat touches at the *Kessel*, a wooded promontory on the E. bank, whence a good path ascends to the (10 min.) pretty waterfall of the *Kesselbach* (bridle-path to the *Gotzen Alp*, see below). The boat now proceeds to the S.W. to *St. Bartholomä*, a green promontory, with a chapel and a hunting-château. At the restaurant kept by the forester good salmon-trout (*Salmo salvelinus*, Ger. *Saibling*) may be obtained.

The Chapel of *SS. John and Paul*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the inn, attracts numerous pilgrims on the festival of St. Bartholomew (24th Aug.), when the surrounding heights are lighted up with bonfires. — The *Eis-Kapelle*, a kind of glacier in a wild gully between the *Hachelwand* and the *Watzmann*, 2845' only above the sea-level, hardly merits a visit (there and back  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; fatiguing path, dangerous in warm weather; guide desirable).

At the S.W. end of the lake the *Schrainbach* is precipitated into it from a rocky gorge. The *Sallet Alp*, a poor pasture  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. in breadth and strewn with moss-grown rocks, with a chalet of the Duke of Meiningen, separates the Königs-See from the beautiful \**Obersee* (2005'), a lake  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. long, enclosed on three sides by lofty precipices of limestone. To the left rises the sheer *Kaunerwand*; beyond it tower the *Teufelshörner* (7855'), from which a brook descends over the *Röt wand* in several arms from a height of 1800'. On the E. bank is the *Fischunkel Alp*, to which a narrow path (not recommended) leads on the S. bank in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. Boating prohibited. — A good survey of the imposing *Watzmann* is obtained in returning.

From the *Kessel* (see above) a bridle-path in long windings ascends to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 5 *M.*) *Gotzen Alp* (5530'), opposite *St. Bartholomä*. It passes the chalets of ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Gotzenal* and (1 hr.) *Seeau*, and then ascends in zigzags via the *Warteck*, where we take the path to the right (that to the left leads to the *Regen Alp*) and reach (1 hr.) the *Gotzen Alp*, with three chalets, occupied in midsummer only (rustic quarters, with 6 beds, in the *Springel Hut*). Magnificent view of the *Uebergossene Alm*, *Steinerne Meer*, *Watzmann*, *Hohe Göll*, *Untersberg*, etc. The view towards the N. is imperfect until we reach the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Feuerpalfen* (5710') on the N.W. margin of the Alp. Somewhat beyond that point, from the brink of the rock lower down, the lake and *St. Bartholomä* are visible 3300' below us. Descent to the (2 hrs.) *Kessel*, where a boat (previously ordered) should be in waiting; or we may proceed from the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Gotzenal Alp* to the right to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Königsbach Alp* (3900'), then cross the *Königsbach*, and descend to the left, following the *Hochbahn*, to the village of ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Königssee*; or continue along the hills by the *Königsweg* past the *Wasserfall Alp* to (4 hrs.) *Vorderbrand* (p. 85).

FROM THE GOTZEN ALP TO THE SALLET ALP, 5-6 hrs., laborious, for adepts only (guide 8 *M.*). The path leads past the *Regen Alp* to the (1 hr.)

crest of the *Landtalwand* (5545') and then descends through the *Landtal-Graben* by a narrow, and at places rather steep and giddy path to (2½-3 hrs.) the *Fischunkel Alp* (p. 88) and (½ hr.) the *Sallet Alp*. Deer and chamois are frequently seen in this royal *chasse*.

FROM THE KÖNIGS-SEE TO GOLLING (8 hrs.; guide 10 *M*, not necessary). Footpath (indicated by red marks) by the *Königsbach Alp* (3905') and *Königsberg Alp* (5310'); whence the *Jenner* may be ascended in 1 hr., comp. p. 86) and (3½-4 hrs.) the *Torrener-Joch* (5660'), between the *Schneibstein* and the *Brett*; descent to the *Upper* and *Lower Joch Alp* and through the *Blümtal* with its numerous waterfalls to (4 hrs.) *Golling* (p. 107).

Excursions in the *Steinerne Meer*, the wild mountain-region to the S. of the *Königs-See*, are fatiguing (paths indicated by red marks; guide, unnecessary for adepts in clear weather, see p. 82: to the *Funtensee* through the *Saugasse* 9 *M*, viâ *Grünsee* 10 *M*, over the *Steinerne Meer* to *Saalfelden* 16 *M*). A path leads from St. Bartholomä on the margin of the lake to the *Schraibach Fall* (p. 88) and then ascends through wood to (1 hr.) the *Holstube* (2840') and (½ hr.) the *Unterlahner Alp* (3265'). We then mount the steep *Saugasse* in numerous zigzags to (1¼ hr.) the deserted *Oberlahner Alp* (4630'). Here a path to *Trischübel* ascends to the right (p. 90). Passing the *Gfaißköpfe* on the right, we now ascend the *Himmelstiege*, and then descend a little to the (1½ hr.) *Funtensee-Haus* (5425'; inn in summer), which lies 5 min. to the W. of the small *Funtensee* (5250'). — Another path (5 hrs.; provided with railings, wire ropes, etc., and quite safe for adepts) leads from the *Sallet Alp* (p. 88) up the steep *Sagereckwand*, with a fine view of the *Königs-See* and *Obersee*, to (2½ hrs.) the deserted *Sagereck Alp* (4505'), and mounts across the (1 hr.) *Grünsee-Au* through the finely situated *Zirbenau* to (1½ hr.) the *Funtensee-Haus*. To the left, below the *Zirbenau*, lies the pretty *Grünsee* (4840'). [The *Feld* (5535'), an excellent point of view, is easily ascended from the *Funtensee Haus* in 1½ hr.; the *Viehkogl* (7075') in 2 hrs.; the *Schottmalhorn* (7300') in 2½ hrs.; the *Funtensee-Tauern* (*Stuhlwand*, 8455'; 3½ hrs., fatiguing but very attractive); the *Schönfeldspitze* (*Hochzink*, 8100'; 4½-5 hrs.; difficult and requiring a steady head) viâ the *Buchauer Scharle*; and the *Hundstod* (8510'; 5-6 hrs.) viâ the *Diesbach-Scharle* (laborious, see p. 90).] — Several passes (*Buchauer, Ramseider, Weissbach, and Diesbach Scharle*) lead from the *Funtensee* to *Saalfelden*; the shortest (6 hrs.) and most interesting is the *Ramseider Scharle* (6895'; 3 hrs. from the *Funtensee* is the *Riemann-Haus*, comp. p. 138). The descent to *Saalfelden* requires a steady head (3 hrs.; guide desirable).

From the *Fischunkel Alp* (p. 88) rough and fatiguing routes (11-12 hrs.; guide 15 *M*) cross the *Blühnbach-Törl* (6670') or the *Mauer-Scharle* (7140') to the *Blühnbach-Tal* and *Werfen* (p. 132).

TO THE RAMSAU a road leads direct from the *Königs-See* viâ *Schönau* (p. 85) to (4¼ M.) *Ilank* (see below). A somewhat longer route leads through the woods to the left from *Schönau*, at the base of the *Grünstein*, to the forester's house of *Schapbach*. Thence we may proceed either to the right to *Ilank*, or to the left direct to the *Wimbach-Klamm* (p. 90).

FROM BERCHTESGADEN TO REICHENHALL (12 M.), railway viâ *Hallturm* in 1¼ hr.; see p. 81. A far preferable route, however, is the ROAD BY THE RAMSAU AND THE SCHWARZBACHWACHT (17½ M.; omnibus to Ramsau and Hintersee, see p. 82). We follow the new Reichenhall road to the Grand Hotel, where the Ramsau road descends to the left, crossing the (1½ M.) *Gmund-Brücke* (railway-station, see p. 81) over the *Bischofswieser Ache*. — 2½ M. *Ilank* (1935'; *Hôtel Watzmann*, pens. 4½-5 *M*). At the pumping-station of the same name, ¼ M. farther on, a brook descending about 400' works a pump by which the salt-water from the mines is forced up to the

*Söldenköpfl*, 1200 ft. higher, and over the *Schwarzbachwacht* to *Reichenhall*, a distance of 20 M.

A flight of steps ascends from the pump-house to the (1¼ hr.) *Söldenköpfl* (3110'; rfmts.), whence a good path with fine views leads along the brine-conduit to the (1¼ hr.) *Zipfhäusl* (p. 91) and the (1¾ hr.) *Schwarzbachwacht* (p. 91). — From *Berchtesgaden* the best approach to the *Söldenköpfl* leads viâ *Boschberg* (2¼ hrs.; p. 84). — From *Ilank* viâ *Schönaun* to the *Königs-See*, 1¾ hr. (p. 89).

The road now runs along the left bank of the foaming *Ache* through the gorge of the *Kniepass* (short tunnel); to the left a grand view of the *Watzmann*; before us rises the broad *Steinberg*. The \**Ramsau* is remarkably picturesque owing to the contrast of the luxuriant vegetation of the valley with the imposing and picturesquely shaped grey mountains. — On the left (1½ M.) a finger-post indicates the path to the 'Jagdschloss *Wimbach*'.

A path crossing the bridge (2050'; restaurant) to the left, and ascending to the right by the 'Trinkhalle', leads to the (¼ hr.) \**Wimbach-Klamm*. The clear blue water of the brook here forms beautiful falls in its rocky ravine (about ⅓ M. in length), into which the sun shines about noon.

A visit to the upper *Wimbach-Tal*, to a point ½ hr. beyond the *Jagdschloss*, or still better to the (2½ hrs.) *Gries Alp*, is recommended. A bridle-path leads from the upper end of the gorge, at first on the left, and then on the right bank of the brook through pine-wood, and afterwards traversing the broad mass of debris from which the stream issues, to (1¼ hr.) the hunting-lodge of *Wimbach* (3080'; rfmts.). In 1¼ hr. more we reach the *Gries Alp* (4350'), and enjoy a full survey of the imposing mountains at the head of the valley (from left to right, the *Watzmann*, *Hundstod*, *Palfelhorn*, *Alpelhorn*, *Hocheisspitze*, *Hochkalter*, *Steinberg*). — A track, hewn in part in the rocks, leads to the S. from this point to the (1½ hr.) shooting-box of *Trischübl* (5785'; no rfmts.), whence we may ascend the *Hirschwiess* (6930'; 1 hr.; guide 8 M.), which affords an admirable view of this wild region, including part of the *Königs-See*. From *Trischübl* we proceed viâ the deserted *Sigeret Alp* to (2 hrs.) the *Oberlahner Alp* (*Steinerne Meer*, see p. 89). — The *Hundstod* (8510') may be ascended from *Trischübl* through the *Hundstod-Grube* (3 hrs.; fatiguing, steady head necessary; guide from *Ramsau* 14 M.); better ascent from the *Funtensee-Haus* viâ the *Diesbach-Scharte* (p. 89).

The ascent of the \**Watzmann* (8710'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 10 M., to the middle peak 12 M., to all three peaks 20 M.; to the *Watzmann-Haus*, 6 M.) is not difficult for experts. We ascend from (1¼ hr.) *Ilank* by the (20 min.) *Hammerstiel-Lehen* (2475'; rfmts.) to the (1¾ hr.) *Mitterkaser-Alpe* (4460'), which may also be reached from the *Wimbach* bridge in the *Ramsau* viâ the *Stuben Alp* in 2½ hrs., or (less recommended) from *Königs-See* by the *Herrnroint Alp* and *Kühroint Alp* in 4-4½ hrs. Thence a good path ascends in windings to the (40 min.) deserted *Falz Alp* (5310') and the (¾ hr.) *Watzmann-Haus* on the *Falkköpfl* (6330'; inn in summer). Thence we ascend by a club-path over the arête between the *Watzmann-Grube* and the *Watzmann Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Watzmann-Hocheck* (8710'), on which is a shelter-hut. The \**View* embraces the *Tauern* (*Gross-Glockner* not visible), the vast *Bavarian plain*, the entire *Salzkammergut* and district of *Berchtesgaden*, with the *Wimbach-Tal* below, and the *Königs-See* and *Obersee* to the S. — From the *Hocheck* a path, partially provided with iron ropes (steady head indispensable), leads along the jagged arête in ½-¾ hr. to the top of the *Central Peak* (8905'), on which is an iron cross. The \**Panorama* from this point is still more extensive, and besides a magnificent view of the *Königs-See*, embraces the entire *Tauern chain*. The ascent of the *Southern Peak*, or *Schönfeldspitze* (8903'), from the central peak in ¾-1 hr., and the descent to the (3 hrs.) *Gries Alp* (see above) in the *Wimbach-Tal* are difficult.

On the road,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. above the finger-post (see p. 90), is the *Inn zur Wimbachklamm* (pens. 5 *M.*), and  $\frac{1}{3}$  M. beyond it the \**Inn zum Hochkalter* (R.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 5 *M.*) and the Pens. *Villa Steinberg*. Then ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) **Ramsau** (2190'; *Oberwirt*, well spoken of).

A pleasant walk (diverging to the right from the road at a guide-post near the *Oberwirt*) leads hence through wood to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Kunterweg* (2495'), and thence on to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the *Grosse Linde*, whence we ascend to the right to (20 min.) the *Zepfhäusl* (3270'; inn), on the brine conduit,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from the *Schwarzbachwacht* and  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from the *Söldenköpl* (p. 90; the path leading straight on up the hill goes to the *Tote Mann*, p. 86). — Another route leaves the Reichenhall road at a guide-post beyond the point where the Hintersee road diverges, and ascends to the left to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the \**Wartstein* (2900'), which affords a splendid view of the Hintersee, the *Blauis Glacier*, etc. A little below is the *Magdalenen-Kapelle* (2885'), a rocky grotto containing an altar. Descent to the *Hintersee*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. — The *Mordau Alm* (3905'), a pretty mountain valley at the foot of the *Latten-Gebirge*, may be ascended from the *Taubensee* in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; it commands a charming view of the Hintersee, *Hochkalter*, the *Reiter-Alpe*, etc. — An attractive footpath leads along the right bank of the *Ache* from Ramsau to the *Hintersee* (see below), crossing the boggy '*Gletscherquellen*' by means of long narrow bridges with railings. Before reaching the Hintersee we join the new road.

Beyond Ramsau ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the road divides, the branch to the Hintersee and *Ober-Weissbach* (see below) leading to the left. The ROAD TO REICHENHALL ascends straight on (right), past the small *Taubensee* (2845') and through beautiful pine-woods, to the ( $\frac{2}{4}$  M.) **Schwarzbachwacht** (2910'), a pump-house on the summit of the pass, beyond which the *Brine Conduit* (p. 90) runs parallel with the road. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. farther on is the small *Inn zur Schwarzbachwacht* (hence to the *Traunsteiner-Hütte*, 5 hrs., see p. 209). The road then descends into the deep wooded valley between the *Reiter-Alpe* on the left and the *Latten-Gebirge* on the right, and (3 M.) crosses the *Schwarzbach*. At the (1 M.) *Jettenberg* pump-house (1795'; rfmts.), at the foot of the imposing *Alpenhorn*, we again cross the *Schwarzbach*, which forms a fine cascade (\**Staubfall*) here and falls into the *Saalach* immediately below. [A footpath, diverging to the left before the bridge, leads under the latter to the fall.] To the left diverges the road to *Schneizelreut* (p. 209). Our road skirts the right bank of the *Saalach*, passing opposite *Fronau*, to ( $\frac{4}{2}$  M.) *Reichenhall* (p. 77).

The ROAD TO OBER-WEISSBACH (omnibus to the Hintersee see p. 82) crosses the *Ache* and again forks. The old road to the Hintersee, now rarely used by carriages, leads to the right. The new road leads to the left, partly through wood, with fine views of the *Reiter-Alpe*, etc., and at the ( $\frac{2}{4}$  M.) *Hintersee-Klause* reaches the **Hintersee** (2590'; ferry to the Post or *Gemsbock Inn*, 10 pf.; shout), which is  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. in length. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the upper end of the lake, are the forester's house of *Hintersee* (2605') and the Bavarian custom-house. Opposite is \**Auzinger's Inn* (pens. 4- $\frac{4}{2}$  *M.*). The old road which skirts the W. bank of the lake here joins the new road on the right; on the former,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the N., are the \**Hotel Post* (Pens. *Wartstein*) and the \**Hôt.-Pens. Gemsbock*



(at both, pens. 5-6 *M*). Fine view of the lake; to the S. rises the Hochkalter, to the E. the Hohe Göll.

EXCURSIONS from the Hintersee (guide, *Jos. Matian*). To the *Wartstein* (1½ hr.), see p. 91. — A visit to the *Blaueis*, between the Hochkalter and Steinberg, the northernmost glacier in the German Alps, is fatiguing but very interesting: to the *Eisboden* (6280') at the foot of the glacier 3½-4 hrs. (guide 7 *M*); chamois are sometimes seen on this route. — *Edelweissalsherkopf* (6410'), 4 hrs. (guide 6 *M*), fatiguing. — The *Stadelhorn* (*Grosse Mühlsturzhorn*, 7400'; admirable view of the Tauern) may be climbed by adepts in 5 hrs. viâ the *Halsgrube* and the *Wegkar* (guide 8 *M*). Descent to the *Traunsteiner-Hütte* (p. 209). — *Hochkalter* (8550'), through the *Ofen-Tal* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 15 *M*), difficult, for experts only. The ascent viâ the *Blaueis* (guide 20 *M*) is very difficult and sometimes impossible. The ascent from the *Wimbach-Tal* viâ the *Blaueis-Scharte* (8145') is still more difficult (two guides required, 25 *M* each).

Those who desire to proceed to Reichenhall from the Hintersee take the road to the left at the N. end of the lake, skirting the W. side of the *Wartstein* (ascended in 25 min.; see p. 91), turn to the left again 10 min. farther on, and in ½ hr. reach the Reichenhall road below the Taubensee (p. 91).

The beautiful valley between the *Hochkalter* (left) and the *Reiter Alpe* (right) is now ascended to the (6 M.) *Hirschbichl* (3780'; *Inn*), with the Austrian custom-house of *Mooswacht*.

The *\*Kammerlinghorn* (8155'), ascended from the *Hirschbichl* in 3¼-4 hrs. (somewhat arduous; guide, desirable, 5 *M*, from *Bamsau* 11 *M*), is an admirable point of view (*Steinerne Meer*, *Tauern*, etc.). Experts, with guide and ropes, may proceed hence to the (½ hr.) top of the *Hochkammerlinghorn* (8230'). — The *Hocheisspitze* (8275'), difficult, is ascended in 4 hrs. from the *Hirschbichl* viâ the *Mitterets Alp* and the *Hocheis Alp*; the ascent from the *Hochkammerlinghorn* should be attempted by experts only (1 hr.). — To the W. of the *Hirschbichl* a path (with red marks) crosses the *Kleine* or *Loferer Hirschbichl* (4100'), which affords a very fine view, to *Wildental* and (1¾ hr.) *St. Martin* on the *Lofer* road (p. 207).

The road ascends a few hundred paces farther to its highest point (3870'), and then rapidly descends into the *Saalach-Tal*. Before us rise the imposing *Leoganger Steinberge*. About 3 M. from the *Hirschbichl*, near a saw-mill, a finger-post indicates the way to the *\*Seisenberg-Klamm*, a profound and very narrow gorge, through which the *Weissbach* dashes over huge blocks of rock. At the (¾ hr.) *Binder-Mühle*, at the lower end of the ravine, we reach the *Saalach* valley; a road leads hence to (½ M.) *Ober-Weissbach* (2140'; *Auwogl*, R. 1¼-2 K.), where we rejoin the road from the *Hirschbichl*. The *Inn zur Frohnwies* lies ½ M. to the S.

About ¾ M. to the W. of *Ober-Weissbach*, on the *Lofer* road, is the *Lamprechts-Ofenloch* (p. 208); about 4½ M. to the N. (carr. in ¾ hr.) is the interesting *Vorderkaser-Klamm* (p. 208).

THE ROAD TO SAALFELDEN (one-horse carr. from *Frohnwies* in 2 hrs., 10 K. incl. fee; omnibus twice daily in summer in 2 hrs., 2 K.) traverses a defile (*Hohlwege*), 6 M. long, on the right bank of the *Saalach*. Near the mill of *Diesbach*, the stream of that name forms a pretty waterfall (8 min. to the left of the road). A marked path leads hence to the right to the (3½ hrs.) *Passauer-Hütte* (p. 139). The valley then expands, and the *Tauern* chain is seen towards the S. (The *Brandbauer* is the only point in the *Pinzgau* valley from which the *Gross-Glockner* is visible.) — 10 M. *Saalfelden*, on the *Salzburg* and *Tyrol Railway*, see p. 138.

## II. SALZBURG AND THE SALZKAMMERGUT. THE HOHE TAUERN.

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## 20. Salzburg and Environs.

The State Railway Station is on the N. side of the town (Pl. D, 1) about a mile from the Stadt-Brücke (steam tramway, see p. 96). There are two sections (restaurant in each): to the left, the *Austrian Station*, for the trains to Austria (Vienna, Innsbruck) and to the right the *Bavarian Station* (custom-house examination), for those to Bavaria. — The *Salzkammergut Station* (p. 113) faces the state-railway-station.

**Hotels** (often full in summer; rooms should be engaged in advance).

\*HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE (Pl. a; D, 1), at the station, with lift and a large garden, R. 5-9, B. 1 K. 60 h., D. 4-5, pens. from 12 K.; \*HÔTEL BRISTOL (Pl. e; D, 3), Makart-Platz, R. 3-8, pens. from 10 K.; \*HÔTEL D'AUTRICHE (Pl. a; D, 3), Schwarz-Str., R. 3½-6, B. 1 K. 20 h., pens. from 9 K.; \*PARK HÔTEL NELBÜCK & VILLA SAVOY (Pl. b; D, 1), R. 3-10, B. 1 K. 20 h., D. 4, pens. from 10 K. — In the town, on the left bank: GOLDNES SCHIFF (Pl. d; E, 4), Residenz-Platz, R. 3-5 K.; GOLDENE KRONE (Pl. f; D, 3), GOLDNER HIRSCH (Pl. j; D, 4), MÖDLHÄUSER (Pl. n; D, 4), GOLDNES HORN (Pl. o; D, 4), STERNBRÄU (Pl. p; D, 4), all in the Getreidegasse; ZUR HÖLLE (Pl. r; E, 4), Judengasse; STIEGLBRÄU (Pl. z; C, 3), Gstättergasse, R. from 1 K. — On the right bank: \*HÔTEL PITZER (Pl. l; D, 2), Westbahn-Str., R. 3-4 K.; \*HÔTEL-RESTAURANT MIRABELL (Pl. m; D, 3), with garden, R. 4-6 K.; KÄISERIN ELISABETH (Pl. el; D, 1), near the station, R. 2½-6, pens. from 8 K.; HÔT. HABSBURG, Sattler-Str., R. 2-4 K.; HÔT. MOZART, Franz-Josef-Str. 8; ZUM STEIN (Pl. h; D, E, 3), on the Salzach, R. 2-3 K., B. 90 h.; GÄBLERBRÄU (Pl. i; D, 3), R. 2-3 K., TRAUBE (Pl. k; D, 3), RÖMISCHER KÄISER (Pl. s;



D, 3), **TIGER** (Pl. t; E, 3), **SCHLAMBRÄU** (Pl. u; D, 3), **SCHWARZES RÖSSL** (Pl. v; D, 3), all near the Stadt-Brücke, moderate; **BERGERBRÄU** (Pl. w; D, 3), **Linzer-gasse 17**, **ZUM ROTEN KREBS** (Pl. x; D, 2), **Mirabell-Platz**, both well spoken of; **HÖT. WOLF-DIETRICH** (Pl. y; E, 2), **Wolf-Dietrich-Str. 16**; **STEINLECHNER**, **Aigner-Str.**,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station (tramway), R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; **STADT INNSBRUCK**, near the station, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K., well spoken of; **SCHWÄRZ**, next the Nelböck, with garden. — **KOLLER'S HÖTEL GARNI** (see below), **Dreifaltigkeitsgasse**, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; **PENS. MARIENSCHLÖSSLI**, **Mönchsberg 17** (pens. 8 K.).

**Cafés.** **Tomaselli**, **Ludwig-Viktor-Platz**; **Lobmaier**, **Universitäts-Platz**. On the right bank: **Café Corso**, **Gisela Quay** (p. 101); **Café Bazar**, **Café Central**, **Schwarz-Str.**; **Koller**, **Dreifaltigkeitsgasse** (also rooms, see above); **Krimmel**, **Westbahn-Strasse**. — **Confectioner.** **Fürst**, **Ludwig-Viktor-Platz**.

**Restaurants.** **Kurhaus** (see p. 101; concerts in the evening); **Restaurant Mirabell**, **Schwarz-Str.**, with garden (evening-concerts); **Restaurant Elevator** (p. 100). — **WINE** in **St. Peter's Stifstkeller** (Pl. D. 4; p. 98); **Wachauer Winter-Keller**, **Rudolfs Quay**; **R. Schider**, **Linzer-gasse 15**; **Geistler**, **Dreifaltigkeitsgasse 18**; **Keller**, **Getreidegasse**. — **BEER** at the **Sternbräu-Garten**, **Getreidegasse**; **Stieglkeller**, **Festungsgasse 10**, with 'Mozart Room' and view; **Schanzkeller**, outside the Kajetaner-Tor, with view; **Mödlhamerkeller**, outside the Klausen-Tor, also with view; **Augustiner Bräustübl**, at **Mülln** (quaint rooms; not open till 3 p.m.).

**Baths.** **Kurhaus** (p. 101), with baths of every kind. **Städtisches Vollbad**, in the **Brodhäusel-Au**, beside the **Karolinen-Brücke** (p. 101). **Swimming Baths**, near **Schloss Leopoldskron**,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the S.W. (p. 103; omnibus from the Stadt-Platz at 9.30 and 11.30 a.m., 4.15 and 7 p.m., 30 h.). **Dr. Breyer's Sanatorium** and **Oberes Kurhaus at Parsch** (p. 102), with hydropathic, swimming-baths, etc. **Mud. Pine-Cone**, and **Peat** baths at the **Ludwigsbad** and the **Marienbad**,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the town (omnibus from the Höt. Krone 4 times daily, 20 h.); at **Bad Kreuzbrüchl**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the S.W., near **Leopoldskron** (omnibus from the Universitäts-Platz at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.); and at the **Schallmoos Moorbäder**, beside the **Linzer-Tor**.

**Cabs.** From the station into the town, with luggage, 1 K. 20 h. or (two horses) 2 K.; at night, 1 K. 80 h. or 3 K. 20 h. By time:  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. 80 or 1 K. 20 h.; longer drives, the first  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. 80 or 1 K. 20, every following  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. 40 or 60 h.; half-a-day 6 K. 80 h. or 10 K.; whole day 12 or 18 K. — To **Berchtesgaden**, see p. 104. — Excursions to **Aigen**, **Hellbrunn**, or **Klesheim**, and back 2 K. 60 h. or 4 K.; to **Glaneck** and back 3 K. 60 h. or 5 K. 60 h.; to **Maria-Plain**, 3 K. 60 h. or 5 K. 60 h.; to **Parsch**, from the town 2 or 3 K., from the station 2 K. 80 h. or 4 K. 60 h., with luggage 3 K. 20 h. or 5 K. Waiting, each  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. 40 or 60 h. — Tolls and fees included in all cases.

**Steam Tramway (Lokalbahn)** from the railway-station through the town every 2 hours in the forenoon, hourly in the afternoon to (45-54 min.) **St. Leonhard** (p. 105); fares, 2nd class 1 K. 20 h., 3rd cl. 80 h. Tickets must be taken at the booking offices. The stations within the town are: **Fünfhäus**, **Kurhaus**, **Bazar**, **Stadtbrücke**, **Mozartsteg**, and **Aeusserer Stein** (branch to **Parsch**, p. 102), beyond which the line crosses the **Karolinen-Brücke** to (2 M.) **Künstlerhaus-Nonntal**. The next part of the line affords a succession of pretty views. Stations: **Aeusseres Nonntal**, **Cemetery**, **Klein-Gmain**, **Morrg**, (3 M.) **Hellbrunn** (p. 103), **Anif** (p. 103), **Grödig** (p. 104), and (8 M.) **St. Leonhard-Drachenloch** (p. 105). Thence to **Berchtesgaden**, see pp. 105, 85. — **Horse Tramway** every 10 min. from the station to the **Café Bazar** near the **Stadt-Brücke** (p. 100; 20 h.). — **Cable Railway** to the fortress, see p. 99. — **Lift** to the **Mönchsberg**, see p. 100.

**Post and Telegraph Office** (Pl. 32; E, 4) in the **Residenz-Platz**, entrance to the right, by the guard-house. Branch-offices at the railway-station and in the **Makart-Platz**.

**Theatre** (Pl. 26; D, 3), **Makart-Platz**. — *Theatre of Varieties* in the garden of the **Höt. Mirabell** (p. 95).

**Art Exhibition** in summer at the **Künstlerhaus** (p. 100). — Permanent Exhibition of Industrial Art in the **Mirabell-Schloss** (p. 101).

**Money-Changers.** *C. Spängler*, Schwarz-Str. 1; *Berger*, Getreidegasse. — *Strangers' Enquiry Office* (Auskunfts-Bureau), Schwarz-Str. 7, and in Ed. Höllrigl's bookshop, Sigmund-Haffnergasse 10. — *Inclusive Ticket* (*Kollektiv-Karte*), admitting to the chief sights and collections, 3 K.

**English Church Service** in the German Protestant Church (Pl. 14; C, 3) on Sun. at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

**Salzburg (1350')**, the ancient *Juvavum*, was once the capital of the wealthiest and most powerful ecclesiastical principality in S. Germany, which was secularised in 1802 and converted into a temporal Electorate. It afterwards became Austrian, then Bavarian, and finally, in 1816, Austrian again, and is now the seat of an archbishop and of the government and law-courts of the district. Few German towns can compare with Salzburg for beauty of situation. The town (40,000 inhab.) lies on both banks of the *Salzach*, bounded by the abrupt castle-hill and the *Mönchsberg* on the left bank, and by the *Kapuzinerberg* on the right bank. Owing to frequent fires and to the building activity of Archbishop Wolf Dietrich (1587-1611) and other rulers, few mediæval buildings have been left. The domed churches and other handsome buildings in the Italian style invest the town with the characteristic features of a sumptuous archiepiscopal residence of the 17th and 18th centuries. The shady promenades on the broad quays afford charming walks on both banks of the *Salzach*, from the Ludwig Victor-Brücke to the Karolinen-Brücke.

The older part of the town is on the left bank of the *Salzach*, its central point being the *Residenz-Platz* (Pl. E, 4), in the middle of which is the handsome \***Residenz-Brunnen** (Pl. 3), 46' in height, executed in 1664 by *Antonio Dario*. Each of the sea-horses and figures of Atlas is hewn out of a single block of marble. At the summit a Triton spouts water out of a horn. On the W. side of the Platz rises the spacious **Residenz-Schloss**, or *Palace*, erected in 1592-1724, and now partly occupied by Grand-Duke Ferdinand of Tuscany (adm. daily 11-1, 40h.; ceiling-paintings, tapestry, and furniture of the archiepiscopal era). Opposite to it is the **Neugebäude** (Pl. 34; E, 3), begun in 1588, including the *Government Buildings*, *Law Courts*, and *Post and Telegraph Offices* (Pl. 32). The small tower contains a set of chimes, which play at 7, 11, and 6 o'clock (names of the tunes on a tablet on the Palace). On the S. side is the \***Cathedral**, erected in 1614-28 by *Santino Solari* in the Italian style, with florid stucco-ornamentation. In the left aisle near the entrance is a font in bronze, dating from 1321, with a modern cover; high altar-piece by Mascagni. The interesting treasury is shown on application at the sacristy in the right transept. — In the Dom-Platz rises a *Column of the Virgin* (Pl. 26), with allegorical figures in lead, by Hagenauer (1771).

\***Mozart's Statue** (Pl. 28), in bronze, by *Schwanthaler*, erected in 1842, adorns the Mozart-Platz (to the E.). The house in which the great composer was born (b. 1756, d. 1791), No. 9 Getreidegasse

(Pl. 27), contains the interesting *Mozart Museum* on the third floor (MSS., portraits, piano, Mozart's skull, etc.; adm. 1 K.). — *Mozart's House* is in the Makart-Platz (p. 101).

On the S. side of the cathedral lies the *Kapitel-Platz* (Pl. E, 4), with the *Kapitel-Schwemme* (Pl. 4), a handsome marble horse-pond, with the inscription 'LEOPOLDVS PRINCEPS ME EXSTRVXIT' (1732). On the E. side of the Platz is the *Archiepiscopal Palace* (Pl. E, 4).

In the S.W. corner of the Platz is the entrance to the ancient **Cemetery of St. Peter** (Pl. 24), adjoining the steep cliff between the Mönchsberg and the citadel. The late-Gothic *Chapel of St. Margaret* (Pl. 16) in the middle, erected in 1483, restored in 1864, contains tombstones of the 15th century. In the arcades on the N. side is the *Chapel of St. Veit*, containing the tomb of Luther's friend Johann von Staupitz, who died in 1524 as abbot of the Benedictines in Salzburg. The *Kreuz-Kuppelle*, in the S.W. angle, dates from the 12th century. A little higher is the *Chapel of St. Egidius* (St. Giles), whence rock-steps ascend to the *Chapel of St. Gertrude* and the *Hermitage of St. Maximus*, with vaults resembling catacombs and dating as far back as the 3rd century. The hermitage, the oldest Christian shrine in Salzburg, occupies the spot whence St. Maximus and his companions were, according to the legend, cast down by the Heruli in 477. The keeper, who opens the closed chapels, lives in the first small house behind the vaults. — An archway leads to the court of the **Benedictine Abbey of St. Peter** (Pl. 6; D, E, 4), founded by St. Rupert in the 7th cent., though the present buildings date only from the 17-18th centuries. To the left is *St. Peters-Stiftskeller* (p. 96). To the right is the **CHURCH OF ST. PETER** (Pl. 18), a Romanesque edifice of 1131, badly restored in 1754, which contains a poor monument to the composer *Michael Haydn* (d. 1806), brother of the more celebrated Joseph Haydn (N. aisle, 5th chapel). In the right aisle is the 15th cent. tombstone of St. Rupert (d. 718). — To the left of the church is the entrance to the old cloisters. At this gate permission is obtained (generally at 1 p.m.) to inspect the convent-library (70,000 vols., numerous incunabula and ancient MSS.), the treasury, and the archives.

In the vicinity is the **Franciscan Church** (Pl. 9; D, 4), of the 13th cent., with a fine Romanesque S. portal and a Gothic tower restored in 1866. The hexagonal choir borne by columns, with its net-work vaulting and its series of chapels, dates from the 15th century. In the *Franciscan Monastery* opposite a performance is given daily at 10.30. a.m. (ladies not admitted) on the 'Pansymphonicon', an instrument invented by Father Singer, one of the monks (d. 1882).

Adjoining are the stables of the former prince-bishops, now an artillery-barrack, and the **Summer Riding School** (Pl. 35; adm. 20 h.), with three galleries hewn in the rock of the Mönchsberg in 1693. The *Winter Riding School* has a ceiling-painting of a round-about (date 1690).

On the N. side of the barracks in the Sigmund-Platz is a horse-pond (Pl. 31), with a group of horse-tamers by *Mandl* (1695). Thence to the W. runs the \***Neutor**, a tunnel 150 yds. long, hewn in 1765-67 through the conglomerate rock (breccia) of the Mönchsberg, to the suburb of *Riedenburg*. Beyond it rises a statue of St. Sigmund, by *Hagenauer*, in memory of Archbp. Sigmund III., the constructor of the tunnel, a medallion of whom, with the inscription 'Te saxa loquuntur', has been placed at the end of the tunnel next the town. There is a small stalactite cavern about 200 yds. to the left of the Mönchsberg entrance (lighted by electricity; adm. 20 h.). — In the Universitäts-Platz rises the **Collegium-Kirche** (Pl. 22; D, 4), a handsome baroque edifice with a lofty dome, built in 1696-1707 from plans by *Fischer von Erlach*.

On the Franz-Josef Quay is the \***Museum Carolino-Augusteum** (Pl. D, 3; adm. 1 K., on Sun. 60 h.; daily 9-4 in summer, Sun. and holidays 1-4 in winter; good light necessary).

**GROUND FLOOR.** In the *Vestibule* are a handsome bronze fountain of the 17th cent. and the arms of several archbishops in stone. The *Lapidarium* contains Roman mosaic floors, milestones, monuments, etc. — **FIRST FLOOR.** In the *Hall of Industry* are works of the art-handicrafts and a Guild Room, with masterpieces. *Music Room*, with a fine collection of musical instruments of the last three centuries. *Mathematical and Physical Instruments.* *Weapon Saloon:* weapons of the last four centuries. *Medieval Kitchen; Study; State Room* of the time of the Thirty Years' War; *Hunting Room; Women's Apartment*, with oriel and old stained glass; *Dining Room; Romanesque Chapel and Sacristy*, fitted up in the Gothic style; *Gothic Hall; Renaissance Hall; Rococo Room and Emigration Room*, containing reminiscences of the emigration of the Salzburg protestants in 1731. — **SECOND FLOOR.** *Miners' Room* of 1806; *Library*, with about 16,000 volumes; *Ceramic Collection; Costumes; Antiquities; Natural History Collection*; Renaissance doors from Salzburg châteaux; *Documents, Seals, and Coins.* The *Picture Saloon*, with original panelling from the château of Goldegg (1806), contains interesting Relief-Maps of Salzburg and the Salzkanne jhtao nd cDe erguthstein, by Keil and Pelikan.

The houses of the adjacent *Gstättengasse* (Pl. C, 3; lift to the Mönchsberg, see p. 100) cling to the side of the Mönchsberg like swallows' nests, with rooms and cellars hewn in the conglomerate rock. The *Klausentor* was formerly the termination of this part of the town, lying between the hill and the river. The latter is now bordered by the broad *Franz-Josef Quay*, planted with trees. Beyond the gate is the iron *Franz-Karl-Brücke* (foot-bridge).

Above the town, on the S.E. point of the Mönchsberg, rises the fortress of \***Hohen-Salzburg** (1780'), now reached in 2 min. by a CABLE RAILWAY, starting in the Festungsgasse, close to St. Peter's Cemetery (Pl. E, 4; fare 60, up and down 80 h.; admission to the fortress and the view-tower, incl. guide, 40 h.). Halfway up is the station *Mönchsberg*, adjoining the restaurant *Zur Katz* (approach to the Mönchsberg, see p. 100). Farther on the train threads a short tunnel below the wall of the fortress and reaches the upper station in the *Hasengraben* (restaurant, with fine view). The *View Tower* (82' high; platform 560' above the town) commands a splendid

panorama. — The fortress, now used as barracks, was founded in 1077 under Archbp. Gebhard and extended at different periods; the greater part of the present buildings and towers dates from 1496-1519. The *Church of St. George* in the castle-yard, erected in 1502, contains reliefs of the Twelve Apostles in red marble. On the exterior is a relief commemorating its founder Archbp. Leonhard (d. 1519). The *Fürstenzimmer*, restored in 1851, are worth inspection. The *Goldene Stube* contains a fine Gothic stove of 1501.

The \***Mönchsberg** (1645'), a wooded hill about 1½ M. in length, bounding the town on the W., affords charming walks with beautiful views. An electric *Lift* (200'; fare 40 h., down 20 h., up and down 50 h.) ascends every 10 min. from Gstätten-gasse 13 (Pl. C, 3) to the top of the plateau (\**Restaurant*, with frequent concerts). The *View Tower* (20 h.), 360' above the Salzach, commands a splendid panorama, more picturesque though less extensive than that from the fortress. The view of the town, overhung by the castle, is especially attractive. — Forest-paths lead hence to the S. to the *Bürgerwehrsöller* (restaurant) and to the *Franz Josefs-Höhe* (Pl. D, 5); to the W. to the *Restaurant St. Hubertus*, below the *St. Johann-Schlösschen* (Pl. B, C, 3; now the Villa Paschkoff); and to other points.

The easiest approach to the Mönchsberg leads from the station *Mönchsberg*, on the cable railway (p. 99), through an archway under the *Restaurant Katz* (fine view, see p. 99) and past the *Ludwigs-Fernsicht* and the *Villa Freiburg*. — The most direct footpath from the town to the Mönchsberg is by a flight of 283 steps near the Summer Riding School (p. 18); an easy carriage-road leads from the suburb of *Mülln*, past the *Augustine Church* (Pl. 5; C, 2), to the electric lift and the *St. Johann-Schlösschen*; a third route leads from the suburb of *Nonntal* (Zum Roten Hahn) through the *Scharten-Tor* (Pl. D, 5).

The E. spur of the hill, below the fortress, is the **Nonnberg** (Pl. E, F, 5), so called from a Benedictine nunnery situated here. The Gothic *Convent Church* (founded 1009, restored in the 15th cent.) possesses a fine winged altar with a stained-glass window of the 15th cent. behind it, a crypt with interesting columns, and in the tower ancient frescoes. The cloisters, dating from the end of the 11th cent., are the oldest now extant in Germany (no admission). Charming view from the parapet. — Above the *Karolinen-Brücke*, on the bank of the Salzach, is the *Künstlerhaus* (Pl. F, 4), for exhibitions of art (p. 96).

To the S.W. of the suburb of Nonntal is the **Cemetery** (tramway station Communal-Friedhof), with an obelisk and several monuments of artistic interest.

The Salzach is crossed in the middle of the town by the iron *Franz-Joseph-Brücke*, or *Staats-Brücke* (Pl. D, 3), 300 ft. long and 36 ft. broad. In the 'Platzl', near the bridge, on the right bank of the Salzach, No. 3, is the *House of Paracelsus* (Pl. 30; D, 3), the celebrated physician and empiric (d. 1541), indicated by his effigy. — In the *Makart-Platz*, near the Platzl to the N.W., is the *Theatre* (Pl. 36; D, 3), a hand-

some rococo building by Fellner & Hellmer (1893), opposite which is *Mozart's House* (Pl. 29; p. 98). Behind the theatre, beside the Restaurant Mirabell, is an entrance to the Mirabell Garden (see below).

The **Mirabell-Schloss** (Pl. D, 2), erected in 1606 by Archbishop Wolf Dietrich, rebuilt after a fire in 1818, is now the property of the town. The staircase is adorned with sculptures by Raph. Donner. The Mirabell-Schloss contains a geological-mineralogical collection with many interesting specimens (adm. Sun. 10-1, Wed. 1-4, 40 h.) and (to the right of the entrance) a permanent industrial exhibition (p. 96). Behind the Schloss lies the *Mirabell Garden*, laid out in the old French fashion, with fountains, marble statues, and an aviary. — Adjoining Schloss Mirabell on the N. is the well-kept *Stadtpark* (Pl. C, D, 2), containing a *Kurhaus* and *Bath House* (restaurant; concerts, see p. 96), several monuments, and, to the E., near the Westbahn-Str., *Sattler's Cosmorama* and *Panorama of Salzburg* (adm. 40 h.). — Near the station is a marble statue of *Empress Elisabeth* (Pl. D, 1), by E. Hellmer (1901).

On the right bank of the Salzach below the Stadt-Brücke extends the *Elisabeth Quay* (Pl. C, D, 3, 2), with a number of villas and the *Protestant Church* (Pl. 14), a Romanesque building by Goetz (1867). Above the Stadt-Brücke is the *Gisela Quay* (Pl. E, F, 3, 4), with its villas and a monument to the stadtholder *Count Sigismund Thun* (d. 1892), by Breuner. Beyond the Karolinen-Brücke is the *Franz-Josef Park*, in the *Brodhäusel-Au* (Pl. G, 4), the 'Prater' of Salzburg (swimming baths, see p. 96).

In the Linzergasse, on the right bank, about 200 paces from the Stadt-Brücke, a vaulted archway under No. 14 (Pl. D, 3), on the right, is the entrance to the **\*Kapuzinerberg** (2130'). The *Kapuchin Monastery* (Pl. 11; E, 3) is reached in 8 min. by a 'Route de Calvaire', with 225 steps, or by the *Kapuzinerstiege* (Steingasse 9; also with steps). At the top visitors ring at the gate (2 h.) and enter the park. On the left stands the '*Mozart-Häuschen*' (brought from Vienna to its present site), in which Mozart completed his 'Zauberflöte' in 1791 (adm. 20 h.). In front is a bronze bust of Mozart by E. Hellmer. We ascend hence through the wood by about 500 steps more. After  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. a finger-post on the left indicates the way to the '*Aussicht nach Bayern*', whence we survey the new town on the right bank and the railway-station in the foreground, to the right Maria-Plain, to the left Mülln, in the centre the Salzach stretching far into the plains of Bavaria. About 2 min. farther on another direction-post shows the way (diverging from the straight path to the restaurant) to the (5 min.) '*Stadt-Aussicht*' (1985'), the finest point on the Kapuzinerberg (pavilion): admirable \*View of the town and fortress, the Hochstauffen, Sonntagshorn, Latten-Gebirge, Untersberg, Schönfeldspitze, Hohe Göll, Pass Lueg, and Tennen-Gebirge. In 5 min. more we reach the *Francisci-Schlössl*, or *Kapuziner Schlössl* (2200'; restaurant). A path leads hence down the hill on the side

farthest from the town, which we regain through the Linzergasse, but it is preferable to return via the Capuchin Monastery (p. 101).

**Aigen**, a château and park of Prince Schwarzenberg, at the foot of the Gaisberg,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the S.E. of Salzburg, merits a visit (railway-station, see p. 105). At the entrance to the grounds ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the station) is the *\*Park Hotel & Restaurant* (R. 1 K. 20 h. - 2 K., pens. 6-8 K.), with a shady terrace. Those who are pressed for time may obtain a guide here (60 h.). The *Kanzel* is the finest point.

An easy bridle-path leads from Aigen to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Zistel Alp* (see below), passing through the park, and then, by the waterfall, to the left, through the woods, to the *Steinwandtner Farms*, where it merges in a cart-road. Another route leads from the *Kanzel* (see above) through fine woods to the hamlet of *Gaisberg*, whence a path ascends to the left.

About  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. above Aigen is Count Platz's château of *St. Jakob am Thurn* (1700'), an excellent point of view ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from stat. *Elisbethen*, p. 105). The château is occupied by the curé (\*Restaurant, with fine view). From the 'Aussicht', 5 min. from the château, we enjoy a view of the mountains and the plain of the Salzach, most picturesquely grouped. The Tennen-Gebirge, the Hohe Göll, Watzmann, Hochkalter, Untersberg, and Hochstauffen are especially conspicuous. In the background lies Salzburg.

The *\*Gaisberg* (4220') is the finest point of view near Salzburg. A ZAHNRADBahn, or rack-and-pinion railway, ascends to the summit from *Parsch* (1410'), reached by railway (p. 105) in 7-8 min., or by steam-tramway in 15-20 min. (p. 96). The *Hotel Post* and *Pens. Gaisbergbahn* adjoin the station at Parsch; farther up, to the right, are *Dr. Breyer's Sanatorium* and the *Obere Kurhaus* (p. 96). The ascent or descent by the railway, which is  $2\frac{3}{4}$  M. in length, with a maximum gradient of 25:100, takes about  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. (fares, up or down 3 K., return-ticket, valid for two days, 5 K.). The line ascends on the S.W. side of the hill, passing the station of *Judenberg Alp* (2415'), to ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the *Zistel Alp* (3270'; restaurant), and then mounts in a wide curve towards the E., through cuttings in the rock, to the upper terminus (4190'). A little to the W. of the terminal station is the *Hôtel Gaisbergspitze* (R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 K.), with a view-tower (20 h.). The *\*View* from the (5 min.) summit embraces the Salzburg Alps and the plain, in which seven lakes may be descried (comp. the annexed Panorama). The town of Salzburg is seen to advantage from the hotel.

For pedestrians (3 hrs.) the best route (with red way-marks; shady in the morning) leads from *Parsch* to (10 min.) the *Obere Kurhaus* (see above), at the N.W. foot of the hill. It then ascends to the left to the (1 hr.) *Gersberg* (or *Zeisberg*) *Alpe* (2615'; inn), and thence in zigzags through wood on the N. side to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) summit. [A marked path leads from Gersberg to the Judenberg Alp in 40 min., and another from Gersberg to Guggental in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.] — From Parsch to the *Zistel Alp* (see above), on foot,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; thence to the top, 1 hr. Route from *Aigen* to the *Zistel Alp*, see above.

The *Nockstein* (3410') a rocky eminence on the N. side of the Gaisberg, also repays a visit ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; marked path, guide unnecessary). We follow the Ischl road, past the Kapuzinerberg, to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Guggental*







PANORAMA VOM GAISBERG (1860)

(Hatschek), whence the *Lamberg-Steig*, diverging to the right immediately behind the inn, ascends in easy windings to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) summit (fine view). Another path ascends from the Gersberg Alp to the top of the Nockstein in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.

The imperial château of **Hellbrunn**, 3 M. to the S. of Salzburg, may be reached either by steam-tramway (p. 96; station with restaurant outside the garden, to the W.), or from the Karolinenbrücke viâ the Hellbrunner Allée, with its magnificent old trees (one-horse carr. 2 K. 60 h., two-horse 4 K.). The garden (\*Restaurant) is open to visitors; tickets for the interior of the château and the water-works 20 h. (automatic machine at the entrance). The château was built by Archbp. Marcus Sitticus in 1613 and is adorned with frescoes by Mascagni and others (1615). There are also a mechanical theatre (with organ and 154 figures) and fountains in the taste of the 18th century. The flower-garden is adjoined by the *Park* (adm. free). Ascending the wooded hill to the right, we pass the *Monat-Schlösschen* (so called because built in a single month) and arrive at ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the *Stadt-Aussicht*, commanding a view of Salzburg. Thence through wood to (10 min.) the *Watzmann-Aussicht* on the other side of the hill, from which the Watzmann is seen to great advantage. On our way back we descend to the right, after 5 min., to the 'stone theatre', hewn in the rock, and return by the drive, skirting the hill to the left.

About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. of Hellbrunn, on the road to Hallein, is the Gothic château of **Anif** (Countess Sophie Moy), with a fine park (steam-tramway, see p. 96). — From Hellbrunn to **Aigen** (p. 102) is a walk of about  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.

To the S.W. of Salzburg ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) is the château of **Leopoldskron**, with a fish-pond and *Swimming Bath* (p. 96; restaurant; rowing and sailing boats). From this point the extensive *Leopoldskroner Moos* stretches southwards to the base of the Untersberg. On the 'Moos-Strasse', which traverses the moor to Glaneck, are a group of 200 houses inhabited by peat-cutters, and the 'Moos-Bäder' or peat-baths (omnibus, see p. 96). The *Ludwigsbad* is 1 M. from Leopoldskron, and the *Marienbad*  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.

**Fürstenbrunn and Marble Quarries.** From the station *Grödig* (p. 104; steam-tramway in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) a path (marked) leads at the foot of the Untersberg, past the (2 M.) *Rositenwirt*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. of the old castle of *Glaneck*, to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kugelmühle Inn*. Thence ascending by the falls of the *Glan* it leads to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the *Fürstenbrunn* (1950'), the excellent water of which (42° Fahr.) is now conducted to Salzburg. In the vicinity are the *Quarries* which yield the beautiful Untersberg marble (Inn zum Fürstenbrunn).

To the N. ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.), on the right bank of the Salzach, rises the conspicuous pilgrimage-church of **Maria-Plain** (1845'), erected in 1634. The view from the parapet is the most extensive in the vicinity of Salzburg (evening-light most advantageous), but is now obstructed by trees.

The **Untersberg**, the most conspicuous mountain in the environs of Salzburg, culminates in the *Geiereck* (5940'), the *Salzburger Hochthron* (6080'), and the *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* (6470'). The paths are indicated by red marks, so that experienced mountaineers may dispense with a guide

in good weather (guides, *Jos. Hausinger*, *Jos. Kiener*, and *Andreas Grünbacher* at Salzburg; *Jos. Russbacher* at Glaneck). — For the *Salzburger Hochthron* (5½-6 hrs.) a path leads from *Grödig* (see below) to the W. to the (¾ hr.) *Rosittenwirt* (p. 103), then to the S. through the prettily wooded *Rositten-Tal* to (1 hr.) the *Lower Rositten Alp* (2655'; deserted), which we may also reach from *Grödig* by a steep path over the *Grödiger Törl* (3190'; 1¼ hr.). We then ascend to (1½ hr.) the *Upper Rositten Alp* (4220'; also deserted). A few minutes farther on is a finger-post pointing to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Schellenberger-Sattel* (4700'), whence we may descend (guide essential) to the left, via the *Drachenloch* and the *Kienberg Alp*, to the *Berchtesgadener* road (to *Schellenberg* 3 hrs.). — From the above-mentioned finger-post the path to the right leads to a second way-post, pointing (right) via the *Kolowrat-Sattel* to the (½ hr.) \**Kolowrats-Höhle* (4560'), a cavern containing fantastic ice-formations; a flight of steps in the rock, protected by railings, descends to the bottom of the cavern, which is 200 ft. deep. Proceeding to the left ('Nach den Gamslöchern und Geiereck'), we reach (5 min.) a third finger-post indicating the position of the *Gamslöcher*, a curious series of grottoes (fine view from two openings in the largest, the 'Halle'), which lie a few paces from the path. We now ascend to the right by the *Dopplersteig*, boldly hewn in the rocks of the *Geiereck* (345 yds. long; provided with a railing and free from danger), to the (1¼ hr. from the *Upper Rositten Alp*) *Untersberg-Haus* (5410'; inn, open in winter also), situated on the plateau of the *Untersberg*, whence the *Geiereck* (5910'; iron cross at the top) may be reached in ½ hr. The route hence to the (25 min.) \**Salzburger Hochthron* (6080'), the finest point of view, leads mostly over grass, and passes the *Jungfern-Bründl*. — Another path to the top of the *Geiereck* leads from the *Rosittenwirt* (see above) to the S.W. through wood to (1½ hr.) the *Firmian Alp* (3255'; deserted); then up the *Steinerne Stiege* and past the *Schafteck* to the (2½ hrs.) *Untersberg-Haus*. — An interesting descent from the *Salzburger Hochthron* leads via the (1½ hr.) *Schweigmüller-Alpe* (4895'), then to the left below the *Sausende Wand* to the (1½ hr.) *Veillbruch* quarry and to (1 hr.) *Glaneck* (see p. 103). About ½ hr. after leaving the summit this route passes within 5 min. (to the right) of the *Eiskeller*, a large cave with ice-formations.

The *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* (6470') is best ascended from the W. side (*Bischofswiesen* or *Hallturm*, p. 81) by the *Zehn-Kaser Alp* (4975') and the (4 hrs.) *Stoehrhaus*, a club-hut (6095'; inn in summer) near the *Goldbrünnl*; thence past the *Mittagsloch* in ½ hr. to the top. Or we may ascend from *Gern* (p. 84; way indicated by red marks, but guide advisable, 8 M.) via *Hintergern*, the *Gatterl*, and the *Leiterl* (5300') to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Stoehrhaus* (see above). The route from the *Salzburger Hochthron* to the *Berchtesgadener Hochthron* by the *Mittag-Scharte* takes about 3½ hrs., and is very trying (guide desirable).

### From Salzburg to Berchtesgaden.

16 M. STEAM TRAMWAY (opened in summer, 1907) in about 1½ hr. — CARRIAGE from Salzburg to Berchtesgaden 10 or 16, there and back 13 or 20 K.; to the *Königs-See* and back 16 or 24 K. (visit to the salt-mines included in each case; the drive from Salzburg and back, with a visit to the salt-works, occupies 8 hrs.). A supply of small change in German money will be found useful.

The STEAM TRAMWAY (p. 96) leads through the suburb of *Nonntal* (p. 100), passes (4½ M.) *Hellbrunn* (p. 103) and (5½ M.) *Anif* (p. 103), and near (7 M.) *Grödig* (*Bräuhäus*; *Löwe*), at the foot of the *Untersberg* (p. 103), crosses the *Alm Canal*, conducted to Salzburg from the *Ache*, which drains the *Königs-See*. On the hill to the right is the old château of *Glaneck* (p. 103), behind which towers the pointed *Hochstauffen* (p. 81); on the left is the

*Schmittenstein* (p. 106), resembling a castle. The line skirts the Alm Canal (cement-works) and reaches the station of (7½ M.) **St. Leonhard-Gartenau** (1485'; *Restaurant*). On the hill to the left is *Schloss Gartenau*, above the prettily-situated village of *St. Leonhard*.

From *St. Leonhard* we may ascend by a marked path, viâ *Gutratberg*, to the top of the (1½ hr.) *Götschen* (3050'), a good point of view. The descent may be made viâ *Mehlweg* (ascent of the *Kleine Barmstein*, see p. 106) to the road from *Zill* to *Berchtesgaden* (comp. p. 106).

The railway now ascends the valley of the *Ache*, passing the (7¾ M.) station of *Drachenloch* (*restaurant*), where, on the right, high up in the side of the *Untersberg*, is the curious opening called the *Drachenloch* ('dragon's hole'). A narrow defile, between the *Untersberg* and the N. spur of the *Hohe Göll*, leads to the district of *Berchtesgaden*. The boundary is beyond the station of (8¼ M.) *Hangender Stein* (1490'), so called from a cliff rising above the *Ache* (Austrian and Bavarian custom-house examination).—About 1¼ M. farther on is the village of *Schellenberg*, see p. 85. Thence to (6 M.) *Berchtesgaden*, see p. 85.

## 21. From Salzburg to Hallein and Golling.

18 M. RAILWAY (comp. R. 27) to (11 M.) Hallein in 20-35 min.; to (18 M.) Golling in 50 min. - 1 hr.

The train describes a wide curve round the *Kapuzinerberg* (p. 101). On a hill to the left lies the château of *Neuhaus*, belonging to Count Thun. 3 M. *Parsch* (*Gaisberg Railway*, see p. 102); 3¾ M. *Aigen* (p. 102). The *Salzach* is now approached and the precipitous *Untersberg* becomes more prominent, with the *Watzmann* and *Hohe Göll* adjoining it on the left. To the right, on the opposite bank of the river, is the château of *Anif* (p. 103). 5½ M. *Elsbethen* (*Zieglau Inn*), with a château, a monastery, and the school of *Goldenstein*. *St. Jakob am Thurn* (p. 102) lies 1½ M. to the S. — Beyond (8½ M.) *Puch*, on the left bank of the *Salzach*, is the large brewery of *Kaltenhausen*.

11 M. **Hallein**. — **Hotels.** \**STERN*, with salt-baths, near the station, R. 1 K. 60 h. - 4 K.; *ALTE POST*; \**STAMPFLBRÄU*, with garden; \**AUBÖCK*, R. 1-2 K.; *ZUR SCHÖNEN AUSSICHT*, with terrace and baths; *SCHÖNDORFER*; *UNTERHOLZER*; *RAILWAY HOTEL*, R. 1-1½ K.; *DR. BERGER'S SANATORIUM*, with saline and peat baths, R. 3 K.; *OBERALM HYDROPATHIC*, ½ M. from the station, with fine view.

*Hallein* (1450'), an old town (4700 inhab.) on both banks of the *Salzach*, is noted for its salt-works and frequented as a health resort. Pleasant *Stadtspark*; saline baths, with inhaling room; swimming baths; small museum with Celtic and Roman antiquities. The salt works produce daily 20 tons of salt (visit in ¼ hr.; adm. 40 h.).

The salt-mines on the *Dürrnberg*, whence the brine is obtained, lie about 980' above the valley and are easily reached from Hallein in ¾ hr. on foot or by carriage (two-horse 8 K. and fee of 2 K.). The mode of extracting the salt from the earthy matter with which it is mingled is described at

p. 123. About 200 miners are employed here. Those who have not yet explored a salt-mine may avail themselves of this opportunity, and experts will find several points of great interest. — Visitors are admitted to the mines daily (including Sun. and holidays): 1 person 5, two or more pers. each 3 K. In summer daily at noon a cheap excursion is organized (2 K. each pers.). Gratuities are forbidden, and the proceeds are devoted to charitable purposes. Tickets are obtained at the entrance to the mines. The donning of mining attire and the mode of 'travelling in the interior' are much the same as already described (p. 83). The visit occupies 1 hr.

EXCURSIONS from Hallein (guide, *Joh. Kurz* of Dürrenberg). Pretty view from the *Raspenhöhe* (2935'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from the Dürrenberg (marked path). The 'Kleine Barmstein (2750') commands a magnificent view of the surrounding mountains and of the valley of the Salzach. A marked path leads from Hallein by *Theresensruhe* and past the ruins of *Dierndl* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the summit, which consists of a narrow plateau, with abrupt precipices on three sides. The *Grosse Barmstein* (2790'),  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. to the N.W. of the Kleine Barmstein, is less interesting. This expedition may also be made from Berchtesgaden (p. 81; 3 hrs.), following the Zill road (see below) and on the plateau turning to the left to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the hamlet of *Mehlweg* (view), which lies about  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from the top of the Kleine Barmstein.

The *Rossfeld* (5090'), the N. spur of the Hohe Göll, may be ascended in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide advisable for novices), by a steep path leading viâ the Dürrenberg and through wood to the (2 hrs.) *Pechhäusl Inn* (3680') and thence viâ the *Rossfeld Alp* (4705'; rfmts.) to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Hennenköpf* (5090'; splendid view); thence over the *Hahnenkamm* and the *Ahornbüchsen* to the (1 hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* (p. 86). — The ascent of the 'Hohe Göll (8275') is very interesting and not difficult for experts (from Hallein  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 14 K.). From the church of Dürrenberg (see above) we ascend by a marked path to the (2 hrs.) *Truckentann Alp* and, skirting the E. slope of the Rossfeld, viâ the *Dürrefeichten Alp* (4115'), to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* and the (1 hr.) *Purtscheller-Haus* on the *Eckerfirst* (p. 86), 3 hrs. below the top (comp. p. 107).

The *Schlenken* (5400') is easily ascended in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. by a marked path viâ *Waidach* and *Spumberg* (Zillreut Inn). The view resembles that from the Gaisberg. A marked path leads from the Schlenken viâ the 'Jägernase' to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Schmittenstein* (5555'), commanding a fine panorama.

TO BERCHTESGADEN (7 M.), a pleasant road, recommended to walkers (steep at the beginning and end and not very suitable for driving). The route passes the church and leads to the (25 min.) *Wegscheid Inn* (1975'; to the left, the route to the Dürrenberg). The road here turns to the right, crosses the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) Austrian frontier, and reaches the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) Bavarian custom-house of Zill (2155'; *Inn*). We then traverse a hilly plateau, sprinkled with farms and groups of trees (view of the Untersberg to the right), and finally descend rapidly through the wooded *Nesseltal-Graben* to the (3 M.) Salzburg-Berchtesgaden road (p. 81). — Another road runs from the Dürrenberg viâ *Au* (p. 84) direct to (9 M.) Berchtesgaden or to (9 M.) Hintereck (p. 85).

To the *Almbachstrub*. Road by *Adnet* (Post), with large marble-quarries, and through the *Wiestal* (or *Almtal*) to the (10 M.) *Neuhäusl* (inn). Then by the *Franz-Reyl-Steig*, high on the right bank, to the ravine of the *Strubbach* (discharge of the Hintersee), flanked with huge precipices (to the *Leopoldinenklause* 1 hr.). Road thence to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Faistenau* (2580'; inn), 2 M. to the S. of which is the *Faistenauer Hintersee* (2250'). To the E. of Faistenau an easy path leads over the (3 hrs.) *Faistenauer Schafberg* (5110'; fine view) and through the *Tiefbrunnau* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Fuschl* (p. 114).

The train follows the right bank of the Salzach and crosses the *Taugelbach*, which issues from a deep gorge, 3 M. to the E. From (16 M.) *Kuchl* (1525'; Neuwirt), an old village with a Gothic church, a path leads to the right across the Salzach direct to the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Schwarzbach Fall* (p. 107).



18 M. **Golling** (1530'; \**Hôtel-Pension Gollinger Hof*, R. 2-4, pens. 6-10 K.; \**Hôtel Bahnhof*, at the station, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-8 K.; \**Alte Post*; \**Neue Post*; \**Traube*; \**Adler*), a village with 720 inhab. ¼ M. from the station, commanded by an old castle (now occupied by the district authorities). The cemetery, adjoining the church, commands an admirable view. On the E. side is the (10 min.) *Backstatt*, a spur of the *Rabenstein*, with pleasant grounds and fine points of view. The route to the (2¼ M.) \***Gollinger Wasserfall** or **Schwarzbach Fall** cannot be mistaken (one-horse carr. for 1-2 pers. 3, 3 pers. 4 K.). We turn to the right from the station, cross the *Salzach* near the *Gollinger Hof*, and follow the road to the right in the direction of the church of *St. Nikolaus*, on a hill, at the foot of which is the (1½ M.) \**Hôtel Torren* (R. from 80 h., pens. 4-6 K.), with mineral baths and a charming view. Thence in about 1 min. more we reach the *Gasthaus zum Amerikaner*, and 6 min. beyond it the *Mühlen Inn*. An easy path, protected by railings, leads along the wooded slope of the *Kleine Göll* to the (¼ hr.) spot (1900') where the *Schwarzbach* issues in a copious stream from the rocks and is precipitated through an aperture over a cliff 200' high, in two vast leaps. The *Schwarzbach* is fabled to be one of the outlets of the *Königs-See* (p. 87), which lies about 9 M. to the S.W. and 75' higher.

FROM GOLLING TO BERCHTESGADEN (5½ hrs.; guide, 8 K., unnecessary for experts). From the (2 M.) *Mühlen Inn* a path (red marks) ascends the N. side of the valley (opposite are the precipices of the *Hohe Göll*, forming the *Wilde Freiheit*) to the (2¼ hrs.) *Dürrfeichten Alp* (4425'; accommodation) and the (¼ hr.) *Ecker-Sattel* (4635'), between the *Eckerfirst* and *Ahornbüchse*, with a view of the *Hohe Göll*, *Tennen-Gebirge*, *Dachstein*, and *Salzach-Tal* (to the *Purtscheller-Haus*, 1 hr., see p. 86). From the *Sattel* we descend viâ *Hinterack* (p. 85) to (2½ hrs.) *Berchtesgaden*. A longer (by 1½ hr.) but finer route from the *Dürrfeichten Alp* leads to the right across the (1 hr.) *Rosafeld* (5090'), which commands a view of the mountains and of the *Salzach-Tal* as far as *Salzburg*; then down to the *Rosafeld Alp* and viâ *Au* to the *Larosuacht* (p. 84). — The \**Hohe Göll* (8275') may be scaled from the (4 hrs.) *Purtscheller-Haus* in 3 hrs., see pp. 86, 106 (guide 16 K.; Joh. Promok or 'Jäger-Hansl', and M. Reiter at Golling).

From Golling to the *Königs-See* by the *Torrener-Joch*, 7-8 hrs., see p. 89 (marked path, guide not indispensable). In the *Blüntau-Tal* (p. 89), 1½ hr. to the S.W. of Golling, is the picturesque *Torrener Waterfall*, and farther up are the *Höllbach* and *Fischbach Falls*, at their best in spring.

The \***Salzach-Oefen**, 2 M. to the S. of Golling, on the W. side of the highroad to Werfen (one-horse carr. for 1-2 pers. 3, 3 pers. 4 K.; halfway is the *Leopolder Inn*), are curious and picturesque ravines, filled with huge blocks of rock heaped together in wild confusion, between which the *Salzach* has forced its passage for upwards of a mile. These rocks, partly overgrown with wood, and undermined by the action of the water, are rendered accessible by paths and bridges in every direction. At the N. and S. entrances to the *Oefen* are finger-posts indicating the approach, and not ¼ M. apart, whilst the walk through the rocky wilderness occupies ½ hr. A path leads along the left bank of the *Salzach* to a point of view

('der Oefen Ende') commanding the best survey of the Oefen as well as a glimpse of the Salzach-Tal, and to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Kroaten-Höhle*, a fortified cave on the slope of the Hagen-Gebirge, at the entrance of the Pass Lueg. — At the S. entrance to the Oefen is the *Maria Brunneck Chapel* (see below).

The **\*Pass Lueg**, a grand ravine of the Salzach, 6 M. in length, between the *Tennen-Gebirge* on the E. and the *Hagen-Gebirge* on the W., forms a fitting portal from the lower to the higher Alps. (It should be traversed on foot or in an open carriage as far as Sulzau, see below; one-horse carr. 9 K.) The pass is frequently mentioned in the records of the struggles of 1809, in memory of which the *Struber Monument* was erected in 1898 near the chapel of *Maria-Brunneck* (1815'). About  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the chapel are fortifications constructed in 1836, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on is the bridge of the Innsbruck railway (see p. 132). The road follows the right bank, passing (2 M.) the unpretending *Stegenwald Inn*, to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Sulzau* (station, p. 132; Struber's Restaurant).

Route from Golling to *Ablenau* and *Gosau*, see p. 131; the *Lammeröfen* are about  $6\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Golling, and the *Aubach Fall* about 9 M. (one-horse carr. for a visit to both and back, in 4-5 hrs., 8 K., two-horse carr. 12 K.). — From (3 M.) *Scheffau* (p. 131) the *Schwarze Berg* (5190') may be easily ascended, by the *Lehngrries Alp*, in 3 hrs. (guide useful), or from Golling by a marked path viâ *St. Anton* and *Kellau* in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; fine view from the summit.

## 22. From Linz to Salzburg.

$77\frac{1}{2}$  M. RAILWAY. Express in  $2\frac{3}{4}$ -3 hrs. (fares 15 K. 40, 9 K. 60, 5 K. 20 h.); ordinary trains in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (10 K. 90, 6 K. 60, 3 K. 70 h.).

*Linz*, see p. 465. — 6 M. *Hörsching*; 11 M. *Marchtrenk*. — 15 M. **Wels** (990'; \**Greif*, R. 2-4 K.; \**Hromatka's Railway Hotel*, R.  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -5 K.; *Post*; *Kaiserin von Oesterreich*, at the station; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a town of 12,200 inhab., on the *Traun*, has a restored Gothic church and an old castle in which Emp. Maximilian I. died in 1519. The municipal museum of Roman antiquities may be visited. The town contains numerous artesian wells, the gas issuing from which is used to heat and light the houses, as well as for motive power. The ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) \**Marienwarte*, on the *Reinberg* (1280'), commands a wide prospect. Wels is the junction for *Passau* (see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*).

FROM WELS TO GRÜNAU, 29 M., railway in 2 hrs. (2nd class 2 K. 90, 3rd cl. 1 K. 90 h.). — 3 M. *Schauersberg*, with an old Gothic pilgrimage-church; 5 M. *Steinhaus*. From ( $9\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Sattledt* a branch-line diverges to the left for *Kremsmünster* and *Unter-Rohr* (p. 474;  $10\frac{1}{2}$  M. in 40 min.). Beyond (20 M.) *Pettenbach* the line enters the picturesque and densely peopled *Almtal* and leads viâ (21 M.) *Heiligenleiten* to (25 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Scharnstein-Mühlendorf* (\**Lidauer*), a thriving village, whence the *Hochsalm* (4600') may easily be ascended in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (fine view). Road to (9 M.) *Gmunden*, see p. 119. Thence viâ *Kothmühle* and *Traxenbichl* to (29 M.) *Grünau* (1730'; \**Schaitenwirt*; *Hochhaus*), a finely situated village, at the foot of the *Kasberg* (5720'; marked path in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.). An interesting path leads hence viâ the *Hauergraben* and the *Durchgang* (3780') to the (4 hrs.) *Mairalm* (p. 119).

— From Grünau a good road (carriages at the station) gradually ascends to the (9 M.) \**Almsee* (1930'), grandly situated on the N. margin of the Tote Gebirge (good accommodation at the *Seehaus*, belonging to the Abbey of Kremsmünster). From the Almsee to *Steyring*, the *Offensee*, and *Allaussee*, see pp. 474, 120, and 127 (guides at Grünau).

20 M. *Gunsikirchen*.—23½ M. *Lambach* (1200'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Deisinger*), a small town (1700 inhab.) with several large buildings. Among these is a *Benedictine Abbey* (founded in 1032), containing a considerable library and nine large altar-pieces by *Sandart*. From a wooded height on the right bank of the Traun, below the mouth of the *Ager*, peeps the pilgrimage-church of *Paura*, triangular in form, with three towers, and paved with marble of three different colours, founded in 1722 in honour of the Trinity. The Alps, especially the massive Traunstein, now become more and more conspicuous to the S.; in clear weather the snow-fields of the Dachstein are visible.

FROM LAMBACH TO GMUNDEN, 17½ M., branch railway in 1¼ hr. The line crosses the Traun and runs towards the S., in view of the Traunstein (p. 119), the outline of which is said to resemble the profile of Louis XVI.; to the left beyond it the glaciers of the Dachstein, to the right the Höllen-Gebirge. 8 M. *Roitham*; 9½ M. *Traunfall*, from which a path descends to the right, through wood, to the (20 min.) \**Traun Fall* (Inn), with electric power works. A long, indented ridge of conglomerate extends halfway across the river towards the left bank, over and through which the clear green Traun is precipitated from a height of 43'. The fall is best seen from the bridge below it, and from the projecting rock with the railing below the bridge. On the right bank of the river is a Canal ('Der gute Fall'), 400 yds. in length, constructed in 1573, with a fall of 50', which carries the salt-barges past the waterfall (in about 1 min.). For a fee of 40-60 h. one of the miller's men closes this canal and so causes the whole of the water to be precipitated over the rocks. The descent from Gmunden to the falls by one of the salt-barges (fare 3 K.) is a pleasant trip, quite unattended with danger; the start is usually made on Thurs. or Frid. at 9 a.m. and on Sat. at 7.30 a.m. and the fall reached in 1½ hr.; passengers (who must give notice the day before at *Schiffslände* 4) disembark about ¾ M. lower down, and return by train. Special passenger-barges also make occasional trips.

Next stations *Aichberg-Steyrermühle*, with a large paper-mill, *Lackirchen*, *Oberweis*, and *Engelhof*. Then *Gmunden* (Seebahnhof, 1½ M. from the station of the State Railway; see p. 117).

25 M. *Markt Lambach*. The line quits the Traun and enters the valley of the *Ager* (discharge of the Attersee, p. 114). On the left are the Priel group, Traunstein, and Höllen-Gebirge; between these the Dachstein is visible on a clear day. From (28 M.) *Breitenschützing* a branch-railway runs to the right to *Wolfsegg*. 30½ M. *Schwanenstadt*.—34 M. *Attnang-Puchheim* (1360'; *Rail. Hotel & Restaurant*), the junction of the railway to Ischl (R. 25).

FROM ATTNANG TO SCHÄRDING, 41 M., railway in 2¼-3 hrs., see *Baedeker's Southern Germany*. From (6 M.) *Manning-Wolfsegg*, the second station, a pleasant road leads to the E. to (2 M.) *Wolfsegg* (2296'; \**Hüttl*, with view; *Post*), a small town charmingly situated on the slope of the *Hausruck*. The park of Count St. Julien (particularly the 'Schanze') commands a beautiful view of the hilly environs, with numerous villages, beyond which rise the Alps.

To the left is the ancient château of *Puchheim*; in the background the Höllen-Gebirge (p. 111).—36½ M. *Vöcklabruck* (1430'; *Rail.*



*Restaurant; Post*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -5 K.) is a little town (2000 inhab.) on the Ager, with old gate-towers and remains of walls. On a height to the E. is the old Gothic church of *Schöndorf*. To the *Attersee*, see below.

The train twice crosses the *Vöckla*, which flows into the Ager here. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Timmelkam*; 43 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Neukirchen-Gampern*; 44 M. *Redl-Zipf* (Traumüller), with a large brewery (right); 47 M. *Vöcklamarkt*; 49 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Frankenmarkt* (1675'; buffet). The railway now quits the *Vöckla* and winds through the wooded hills which form the watershed between the Traun and the Inn. 54 M. *Pöndorf*. The highest point (1970') is near (56 M.) *Ederbauer*. To the left, above (58 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Rabenschwand-Oberhofen*, we observe the overhanging summit of the Schafberg and the Schober (p. 112). — 60 M. *Strasswalchen*; 61 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Steindorf* (Rail. Restaurant, the junction for *Braunau*; 62 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Neumarkt-Köstendorf* (1805').

The *Tannberg* (2570'; Inn, with view-tower), easily ascended from *Neumarkt* in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., is a splendid point of view (marked path). Descent to *Mattsee* ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; see below).

Beyond (66 M.) *Weng* the train skirts the pretty *Wallersee*, or *Lake of Seekirchen* (1653'),  $3\frac{3}{4}$  M. in length. — 67 M. *Wallersee*; a small electric launch plies in connection with the trains to *Henndorf*, on the E. bank of the *Wallersee*. — 69 M. *Seekirchen* (1675'; inn).

A diligence plies twice daily in  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr. from *Seekirchen* viâ *Obertrum* to (8 M.) *Mattsee* (1650'; *Bräu; Kapitel Inn*), charmingly situated on a headland between the *Ober-Trumer See* and *Nieder-Trumer See* (the '*Mattseen*'). On the W. bank of the *Ober-Trumer See* is *Seeham* (Hôt.-Pens. Kohlberger, with grounds), a summer-resort. About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.W. is the smaller *Grabensee*. The *Schlossberg* (1855';  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from *Mattsee*) affords a good survey; and the *Buchberg* (2610'; 1 hr.) an extensive panorama.

The train then enters a wooded tract and crosses the deep ravine of the *Fischach* (outflow of the *Wallersee*) several times. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Eugendorf* (p. 113); 73 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Hallwang-Elixhausen*. The train now turns sharply to the S. and runs through a wooded ravine into the valley of the *Salzach* (to the left the cone of the Gaisberg, to the right the Hohe Göll, Tennen-Gebirge, Untersberg, and Stauffen; over the last the snow-fields of the Uebergossene Alp). 76 M. *Berg-Maria-Plain* (p. 103). — 77 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Salzburg*, see p. 95.

### 23. The Attersee and Mondsee.

RAILWAY from *Vöcklabruck* to *Kammer*,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  M., in 32 minutes. STEAM-BOAT on the *Attersee* from *Kammer* to *Unterach* six times daily in summer in  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (fare 3 K. 40 or 2 K. 30 h.); on the *Mondsee* ten times daily from *See* to *Mondsee* in  $1-1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. (fare 1 K. 80 or 1 K. 20 h.; to *Scharfing* in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., 90 or 60 h.). OMNIBUS from *Unterach* to *See* in 25 min. (80 h.), with long halts at both stations (walking preferable; electric tramway under construction).

*Vöcklabruck*, see p. 109. The *Attersee* line diverges from the State Railway a little to the W. of *Vöcklabruck* and skirts the winding Ager. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Oberthalheim-Timmelkam*; 3 M. *Pichlwang*. On the left, beyond the finely wooded hills, rise the Traunstein and the Höllen-Gebirge. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Lenzing*; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Siebenmühlen*, so called

from the seven mills in the *Au*, to the left. The train now crosses the Ager.

$7\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Kammer**, a pleasant village, with lake-baths and promenades, and a château of Herr von Horváth, lies on a promontory at the N. end of the Attersee (\**Hôtel Seehof*, with garden and baths, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4, pens.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -10 K.; *Hofwirt*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K., well spoken of; *Traube*, unpretending; *Schiff*; *Mittendorfer*, at Schörfling,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the E.; \**Polovschegg's Hotel* at *Seewalchen*, 1 M. to the N., on the lake). Lodgings also at the château and at several villas. Swimming-baths in the lake.

The **Attersee**, or **Kammersee** (1525'),  $12\frac{1}{2}$  M. in length, 1-2 M. in breadth, and 660 ft. in depth, the largest lake in Austria (18 sq. M.), is bounded by picturesque mountains at the S. end. To the right the finely-shaped Schaffberg rises immediately from the water; to the S.E. is the broad range of the Höllen-Gebirge, stretching towards the Traunsee.

The steamer, leaving the quay near the railway-station, skirts the E. bank to *Weyregg* (Post), a village on the site of an ancient Roman settlement, and then crosses the lake diagonally to *Attersee* (\**Hôtel-Pens. Attersee*, with baths, R. 2-5, board 4 K.), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Buchberg* (2650'), with a Roman Catholic and a Protestant church. On the W. bank we next touch at *Morganhof*, *Nusdorf* (Wiesinger), *Parschallen*, and *Stockwinkel*, and on the E. at *Steinbach* (inn) and at *Forstamt Weissenbach*, prettily situated at the foot of the Höllen-Gebirge.

FROM STEINBACH TO THE LANGBATH LAKES ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), a pleasant excursion in dry weather. A road leads round the N. side of the Höllen-Gebirge (path viâ *Feuchten* preferable in dry weather) to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Kien-Klause* (1940'). Then past a lumber-shed and over the *Kraberg-Taferl* (2730') to the (1 hr.) *Aurach-Klause*; thence through the *Aurach-Tal* to the *Gross-Alm* (p. 118) and over the *Lueg* (p. 118; yellow way-marks) to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Hintere Langbath-See* (p. 120).

The steamer now steers close to the precipitous rocks at the upper end of the lake, and touches at **Weissenbach** (\**Post Hotel*, R. 2-10, board 5 K., often full in summer), whence a good road leads through the sequestered *Weissenbach-Tal*, between the Höllen-Gebirge and the Leonsberg, to (10 M.) *Mitter-Weissenbach* (p. 120; omnibus to Ischl daily, see p. 123). The steamer coasts the pine-clad *Breitenberg* to *Burgau* (Loidl's Inn, with an interesting fish-pond) and —

**Unterach** (\**Hôtel am See*; *Post*; *Goldnes Schiff*; *Leitner*, with garden), a summer-resort, beautifully situated at the mouth of the *See-Ache*, which descends from the Mondsee.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ed. Beer*, *Jos. Forstner*). A pleasant walk may be taken along the lake to the (20 min.) *Kaiserbrunnen* and the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Burggraben-Rechen*, and thence to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Burgau* and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Weissenbach* (see above). A finger-post at the *Burggraben-Rechen* points out a narrow path, hewn in the rock and protected by a railing (steady nerves desirable), which leads to the (20 min.) romantic *Burggraben-Klamm*, with a waterfall. — To *St. Wolfgang* by the *Erzherzogin-Valerie-Weg*, 3 hrs., interesting

(guide desirable for novices). The path ascends to the right near the entrance to the Burgau-Klamm and crosses the saddle to the E. of the Schafberg, passing the *Schwarze See* (p. 115).

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFBERG (p. 115) FROM UNTERACH, 4-4½ hrs.; guide, advisable for the inexperienced, 6 K., from See on the Mondsee 4 K. 80 h.). We follow the Mondsee road to (½ M.) a guide-post indicating a path leading over a bridge to the left, and ascending the right bank of the Ache through fine wood. Where the path forks (¾ M.), we take the branch to the left (the footpath to the right leads to the Mondsee, see below), and follow the red marks to (1½-2 hrs.) the *Eisenauer Alp* (3350'; milk). Hence in 1 hr. to the *Suisen Alp*, above the picturesque little *Grünsee* (almost dry in midsummer); we then ascend again for about 5 min. and skirt the rocks of the Schafberg to the right by an almost level path for 25 min. (fine view of the Attersee and Mondsee). Finally, beyond the *Kaiserquelle*, the path ascends in zigzags and by steps cut in the rock (provided with a railing, and quite safe) to the *Himmelsforste*, a passage hewn through the rocks of the *Schafloch*, on emerging from which we have a magnificent view of the *Dachstein* and *Hochkönig*, previously concealed. A few paces farther on we reach the (½ hr.) *Schafberg Hotel* (p. 116). — Those coming from the Mondsee do not need to go the whole way to Unterach, but follow a path ascending direct from the lake, which joins the Unterach route in ½ hr.

The road from Unterach to the Mondsee (omnibus, see p. 110; preferable the beautiful path through the woods on the right bank, 1¼ hr.) follows the left bank of the Ache, through the *Au*, passes *Ober-Burgau* (Inn zur Wiesenau, on the lake), and reaches (2¼ M.) the steamboat-station *See* (inn), at the E. end of the **Mondsee** (1570'). The Schafberg here rises abruptly from the lake; opposite us is the *Drachenstein*, and beyond it the *Schober*. The lake is 7 M. long and 1-1¼ M. broad, and is bounded on the N. by wooded hills of moderate height. A picturesque road skirts the S. bank of the lake from See to (1¼ hr.) *Scharfling*, piercing the *Kienbergwand* by means of a short tunnel. The steamboat calls at *Waldhôtél Kreuzstein*, at the foot of the *Kienbergwand* (S. bank; \**Waldhôtél Kreuzstein*; to the *Altersbach Waterfall*, 8 min.), and at *Pichl* (\**Hôtel Auhof*, R. 2-8, board 5 K.), situated in a small bay on the N. bank, and then crosses to **Scharfling** (*Hôtel Scharfling*), on the S. bank, ½ M. from the railway-station of the same name (p. 113).

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFBERG (p. 115; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K., unnecessary). We follow the St. Gilgen road (p. 113) to the S., ascending through wood past the small *Egelsee*. After 1 M. (finger-post) we take the good bride-path to the left, which leads mostly through wood, past the *Elisabeth-Höhe* (pretty view of the Mondsee), to the (¾ hr.) *Kessel Alp* (rfrmts.), where we have a view of the *Krottensee* and St. Gilgen. In about 1 hr. more the path emerges from the wood, and skirts the mountain-slope to the right to the (½ hr.) *Schafberg Alp* (p. 115).

Beyond Scharfling the steamer hugs the S. shore, along which runs the Salzammergut railway. After calling at *Plombenberg* (*Hotel*, with garden on the lake), which is also a railway-station (see p. 113), it steers obliquely across the lake. Retrospect (E.) of the imposing Schafberg, in the background the *Höllen-Gebirge*; to the left (S.) the *Drachenstein*, through which an aperture is seen near the top; then the double-peaked *Schober*.

**Mondsee** (1575'; *Post*, *Krone*, R. 2½-4 K., both very fair; *Traube*; *Adler*; *Weisses Rössl*; \**Hôtel Königsbad*, on the lake, ½ M. to the E.,

R. 2-6 K.; *Dr. Lechner's Sanatorium*; *Dr. Müller's Hydropathic*), a thriving place (1500 inhab.), with a château of Prince Wrede (formerly a Benedictine abbey), a large church, and two *Bath Establishments*, prettily situated at the N.W. end of the lake, attracts numerous visitors in summer. Beautiful walks on the banks of the lake. The *Mariahilf Chapel* (10 min.) affords the best survey of the lake.

EXCURSIONS (guide. *Jos. Fink*). Ascent of the *Kulmspitze* (3590'), via *Stabau* by a marked path in 2 hrs., easy and interesting; admirable panorama. — *Kolomans-Berg* (3660'), 3 hrs., ascended by a marked path crossing the *Gaisberg* to the (2½ hrs.) *Scherntaner-Bauer* (3135'; rfmts.); fine view of the Alps. — The *Schober* (4355'; 3½ hrs., with guide) requires a steady head: marked path from the station of *Teufelmühle* (see below) through wood to the left to the (1½ hr.) ruin of *Wartenfels*, a good point of view; then by a steep ascent to the top. The descent may be made to *Fuschl* (p. 114) or to *St. Gilgen* (see p. 114). — *Drachenstein* (3835'), from *Plomberg* (p. 112), in 3 hrs., with guide, rather fatiguing. — The *Höllkar-Schneid* (3895'), easy and well worth the effort, may be ascended in 3 hrs. by a marked path from *Plomberg*. The descent may be made to the *Waller Alp* and *Hüttenstein* (p. 114).

For the *Salzkammergut-Lokalbahn* (narrow-gauge railway) from *Mondsee* via *St. Lorenz* (20 M., in 1½ hr.) *Salzburg*, see R. 24.

## 24. From Salzburg to Ischl. Abersee. Schafberg.

41½ M. *SALZKAMMERGUT-LOKALBAHN* (narrow-gauge railway) in 3-3½ hrs. (fares 8 K. 50, 4 K. 30 h.; return-fares 11 K. 40, 5 K. 70 h., on Sun. and holidays single fares; no 2nd class). This is an attractive excursion, with which a visit to the *Schafberg* may easily be combined (4-5 hrs. more); steamboat preferable from station *Lueg* (p. 115).

*Salzburg*, see p. 95. The station of the *Salzkammergut* line is opposite the State Railway Station (p. 95). For a time the line runs parallel to the *Linz* railway, with *Maria-Plain* to the left and the *Untersberg*, *Hohe Göll*, *Gaisberg*, and *Nockstein* to the right. We then pass under the *Linz* line and reach (1¼ M.) *Itzling* (*Kapellenwirt*). Farther on we ascend gradually amid wood-clad hills to (3 M.) *Söllheim* and (6 M.) *Eugendorf-Kalham* (1830'; to the left the large village of *Eugendorf*, p. 110). The train then crosses the upland plain, with its meadows and farms. 8 M. *Kraiwiesen*. At (10½ M.) *Enzersberg* (2070') we reach the watershed and begin to descend in windings. Beyond (12 M.) *Irlach* we cross the *Fischbach*. — 13 M. *Thalgau* (1770'; *Fuchs, Neuwirt*), a pleasant little town on the *Fuschler Ache*. To the E. rise the *Schober*, *Drachenstein*, *Schafberg*, and *Höllen-Gebirge*. — The line follows the pleasant valley, passing *Vetterbach* and *Teufelmühle* (Restaurant, with river-baths). — 17½ M. *St. Lorenz* (1600'; *Rail. Restaurant*) is the junction of the branch-line (2½ M., in 10 min.) to *Mondsee* (p. 112).

Near (19½ M.) *Plomberg* the train reaches the lovely *Mondsee* (p. 112), into which the *Schafberg* descends abruptly on the right. We ascend gradually (tunnel), first on the open hillside and then through wood, and turn to the right through a tunnel 105 yds. long. — 20½ M. *Scharfling* (1770'). The village (p. 112), with the small

*Egelsee*, lies to the left, below the line. — Farther on the line is carried along the hillside by rock-cuttings and two tunnels, one of which, the *Eibenberg Tunnel* (1900'), is  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. long. Beyond the wood-girt *Krottensee* we reach ( $21\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hüttenstein* (*Hôtel Krottensee*), with a château to the left (ascent of the Schafberg, see below). We descend, at first through meadows and wood (high up, to the left, the Schafberg Hotel), and then along the steep face of the hill (gradient 1:4), with a fine view of the Abersee. Beyond (23 M.) *Billroth* the line sweeps round and reaches —

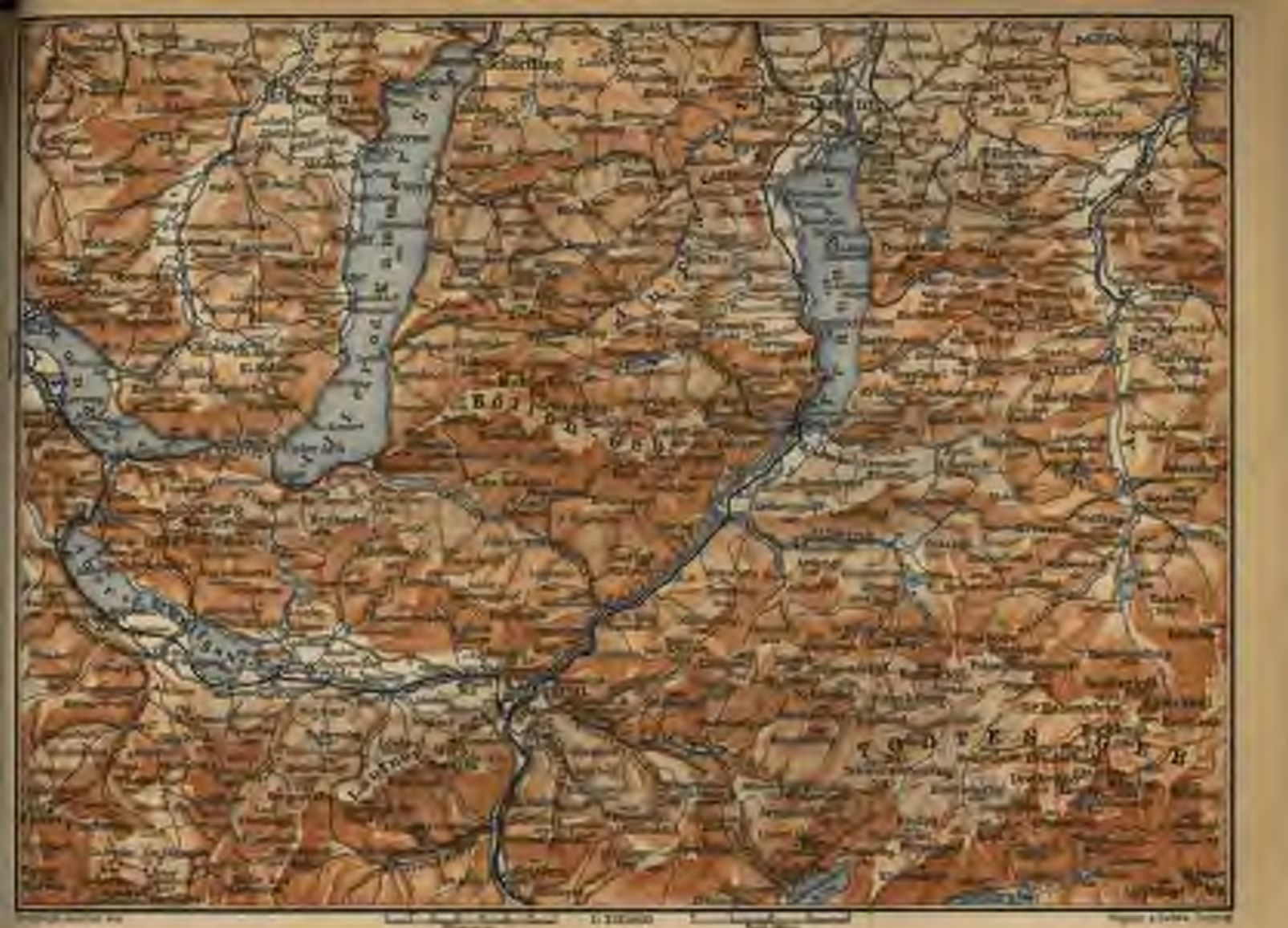
24 M. *St. Gilgen* (*Rail. Restaurant*; \**See-Hotel*, on the lake, R. 2-6, pens.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -11 K.; \**Post*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 7-12 K.; \**Restaurant zur Post*, on the lake, with rooms and baths; *Radetzky*; *Kendler*), an attractive village (700 inhab.) at the N.W. end of the Abersee.

EXCURSIONS. In the wood, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.W., are the *Steinkliffe*, the remains of an extensive landslip (for paths, etc., see placard at the entrance). — *Falkensteinwand*,  $1-1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. We proceed to *Fürberg* (Ebner), either by steamer (10 min.) or on foot round the N. end of the lake viâ *Brunnwinkel* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.). Thence, passing ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the *Scheffel Monument* (a pyramid, 13' high), we ascend to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) pilgrimage-chapel and hermitage of St. Wolfgang. (The path leads on, passing the Villa Haiser, to St. Wolfgang;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) — A marked path, starting at the precipice at the beginning of the ascent, leads to the right to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Abersee Panorama* and (2 min.) the *Scheffel-Blick*, on the top of the *Falkensteinwand*. — The *Zwölferhorn* (4985') may be ascended from St. Gilgen in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. by a marked path viâ the *Saustall Alp* (rfmts.); easy and interesting; picturesque view.

ASCENT OF THE SCHAFBERG FROM ST. GILGEN (see p. 115); bridle-path,  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs. The best plan is to take the train (10 min.) to *Hüttenstein* (see above) and proceed to the E. from the Krottensee Restaurant over meadows, to the (5 min.) *Reithberger Inn*. This point may also be reached on foot, from St. Gilgen viâ *Winkel* in 35, or from *Fürberg* (see above) in 20 minutes. A few paces farther on we ascend the steep path (with red marks) to the left. After  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. a glimpse of the Abersee is obtained. Farther on the path ascends in windings through wood to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Liechtenstein Alp* (3180'). We then ascend in a straight direction, and afterwards again in windings through wood to the (1 hr.) *Schafberg Alp* (p. 116).

FROM ST. GILGEN TO SALZBURG,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  M. The road passes ( $\frac{4}{2}$  M.) *Fuschl* (2195'; *Mohr*; *Sandwirt*), at the E. end of the small *Fuschl-See* ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. long). (From Fuschl through the *Tiefbrunnau* to the top of the *Faistenauer Schafberg* (5110'),  $\frac{3}{2}$ -4 hrs., interesting and not difficult. Descent to *Faistenau*, and thence viâ *Wiestal* (*Almbachstrub*) to (7 hrs.) *Hallein*, see p. 106.) Beyond Fuschl the road ascends near the S. bank of the lake to ( $\frac{9}{2}$  M.) *Hof* (2415'; *Post*) and then descends, passing the *Nockstein* (p. 102), to *Guggental* (1995'; *Hatschek*) and ( $17\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Salzburg* (p. 95).

The *Abersee* or *St. Wolfgang-See*, a greenish-blue lake (1800'; 5 sq. M.), 7 M. long,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. broad, and 374' deep, is bounded on the N. by the Schafberg, while on the S., beyond the wooded banks, rise the Sparber, Hohe Zinken, Königsberghorn, and other picturesquely shaped mountains. The banks approaching each other above St. Wolfgang divide the lake into an *Upper* and a *Lower Lake*. A *STAMBOAT* (preferable to the railway if time allows) plies in summer 8-9 times daily, in 1 hr., from St. Gilgen viâ St. Wolfgang to Strobl, and vice versâ. The boat touches first at *Fürberg* (see above), on the E. bank, to the E. of which is the *Scheffel Monument* (see above).







PANORAMA VOM SCHAFBERG

It then steers round the projecting *Falkensteinwand*. On the rocks are two crosses. The *Ochsenkreuz* ('ox-cross') commemorates the exploit of a butcher, whose ox became unmanageable and plunged into the lake. The bold butcher followed, and grasping the ox by the tail reached the opposite bank in safety. The *Hochzeitskreuz* ('wedding-cross') is to the memory of a wedding party who were amusing themselves on the frozen surface of the lake and were drowned through the breaking of the ice. On the S. face of the Falkenstein, in red letters a yard high, is an inscription in honour of the poet Victor von Scheffel. The next steamboat-station is at the *Bräuhaus Lueg*, on the W. side of the lake (railway-station, see below). The boat then descends the lake, passing the *Frauenstein* with the *Villa Hauser* (1.), threads the narrows of St. Wolfgang, and calls at the *Station of the Schafberg Railway* and at *St. Wolfgang* (see below). Thence our track lies across the *Untersee* (to the left the *Pürglstein*) to *Strobl*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the W. of the railway-station (p. 116).

The RAILWAY leads from St. Gilgen along the S.W. bank of the lake to (25 M.) *Lueg* (restaurant, see above), where the track was submerged in the lake in March, 1907, and (26 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Gschwandt* and then intersects the flat delta of the *Zinkenbach*. At (28 M.) *Zinkenbach* we cross the stream. — 29 M. *St. Wolfgang* (Rail. Restaurant; \**Erzherzog Franz Karl*, R. 1 K. 20 h.-4 K.), the station for St. Wolfgang and the Schafberg Railway (steam-ferry to the village in 5 min., to the mountain-railway in 10 min., 80 h. there and back).

**St. Wolfgang.** — **Hotels.** \**HÔTEL-PENSION PETER*, in an elevated situation, R. from 2, D. 3, pens. 6-8 K.; \**EDHOFER ZUM WEISSEN RÖSSL*, with veranda on the lake, R. 3-6, D. 3, pens. 7-9 K.; *ZUM TOURISTEN, ZIMMERBRÄU*, both well spoken of; *ALTER PETERBRÄU*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *HÔTEL CORTISSEN*, at the W. end of the village, with garden, well spoken of; *WEISSER HIRSCH*, unpretending; *B&R*.

*St. Wolfgang* is a considerable village (600 inhab.), prettily situated on the narrow strip of shore at the foot of the Schafberg. The Gothic church contains a winged \*Altar-piece, carved in wood by *M. Pacher* in 1481. In the court is a fountain with good reliefs by *Lienhart Raunacher* of Passau (1515).

Pleasant walks to the *Cyclamen-Wiese* (*Steins-Ruhe*;  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.), the *Diellbach-Wildnis* (20 min.), the *Villa Hauser* on the *Frauenstein* (see above; 1 hr.; adm. to the park on application), etc. — To St. Gilgen viâ the *Falkensteinwand* and *Fürberg*, 2 hrs., see p. 114. — A pleasant excursion (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) may be taken by the *Holzbauer* to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Schwarze See* (2330'; Inn), at the S.E. base of the Schafberg, then across the moor to the (1 hr.) timber dams, and thence by the *Erzherzogin-Valerie-Weg* to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Unterach* on the *Attersee* (p. 111), or to (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Weissenbach* (p. 111).

The \**Schafberg* (5840'), an isolated mass of Alpine limestone, rising between the Abersee, the Mondsee, and the Attersee, commands one of the finest and most picturesque views among the German Alps. A RACK-AND-PINION RAILWAY ascends from St. Wolfgang to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the top in about 1 hr. (fare 6 K. 30 h., down 4, up and down 9 K. 40 h.). — The RAILWAY STATION (\**Hôt.-Pens. Peter zur Schafbergbahn*, with garden on the lake, R. from 2 K., 1).



3 K.) lies  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the W. of the village. Soon after starting, the train crosses the *Diellbach* (to the right the Dietlbach-Wildnis, see p. 115) by a viaduct 50' high, and then ascends to the W. through wood, with an average gradient of 1 : 4, to a ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) station for taking in water. The lake sinks farther and farther beneath us. Below the line, to the left, lies the *Dorner Alp* (3130'). Magnificent view to the S.W., embracing the Hochkönig, Hohe Göll, Watzmann, and Untersberg. Near the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schafberg Alp* (4465'; good Inn, R. 1 K. 20 h.-2 K. 40 h.), which commands a splendid view, the train quits the wood and ascends over grassy and stony slopes. Below, to the left are seen the Krotensee and parts of the Mondsee and Zeller-See. Beyond the station of (3 M.) *Schafberghöhlen* (ca. 4920'; see below) and a tunnel 110 yds. long (windows should be closed) we reach the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) terminus *Schafbergspitze* (5665'). An easy path leads hence to (5 min.), the summit (\**Hotel*, R. 2-3, pens. from 7 K.; advisable to order rooms in advance by telephone from St. Wolfgang). The \**VIEW* (comp. the adjoining Panorama) commands the mountains and lakes of the Salzkammergut, Upper Austria as far as the Bohemian Forest, the Alps of Styria and Salzburg, and the Bavarian plain as far as the Chiemsee and Waginger See. The Dachstein group, rising to the S., is most imposing.

On the S. slope of the Schafberg are the *Schafberg-Höhlen* or *Wetterloch-Höhlen* (adm. 1 K.), interesting stalactite caverns lighted by electricity, a visit to which may be paid from the station of *Schafberghöhlen* (see above) in the interval between two trains (on the descent only), or from the *Schafberg Alp* (see above).

The BRIDLE PATH from St. Wolfgang to the Schafberg ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; blue marks) starts at the W. end of the village and in 10 min. ascends to the right, keeping below the railway.  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. *Dorner Alp*;  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. *Schafberg Alp* (see above); 1 hr. (stony path) the summit — Paths also ascend the Schafberg from *St. Gilgen* or *Hüttenstein* (see p. 114), from *Scharfling* (see p. 112), and from *Unterach* (see p. 112).

The RAILWAY TO ISCHL leads from the station of St. Wolfgang (p. 115) along the *Abersee*. In front rise the Sparber and Rettenkogel, in the background the Tote Gebirge. —  $31\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Strobl*; the village (\**Hôtel am See*, with garden, R. 2 K. 40 h.; *Brandauer*; *Aigner*) and steamboat-station (p. 115; to St. Wolfgang  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) lie  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N., at the E. end of the lake. Farther on we cross the *Weissenbach* and pass ( $33\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Aigen-Voglhub* (Voglhub Restaurant) and (35 M.) *Wacht* (inn), at the mouth of the *Schiffau-Tal* (p. 123). We cross the *Ischl*, flowing from the Abersee, to (36 M.) *Aschau* and recross it to ( $36\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Pfandl* (inn). The train now sweeps round to the S. and penetrates the Kalvarienberg by a tunnel 730 yds. long. At ( $38\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kaltenbach* (p. 121), at the S.W. end of Ischl, we pass over the *Kaltenbach Viaduct*, 130 yds. long, immediately afterwards cross the Traun (bridge 75 yds. long), join the State Railway, and, recrossing the Traun, enter the station of ( $41\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Ischl* (p. 121).



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## 25. From Attnang to Gmunden and Ischl.

STATE RAILWAY to (8 M.) *Gmunden* in 25-40 min. (1 *K.* 54, 92, 52 *h.*), to (28 M.) *Ischl* in 1¼-2 hrs. (3 *K.* 82, 2 *K.* 30, 1 *K.* 30 *h.*). — From Salzburg to Ischl viâ Attnang (71½ M.) in 4-4½ hrs.; from Vienna to Ischl viâ Attnang (179 M.), express in 6 hrs., viâ *Amstetten* and *Selztal* (191 M.) express in 8¾ hrs. — SEASON TICKETS for excursions in the Salzkammergut (State Railway and Salzkammergut Railway) for 15 days, 1st class 55, 2nd cl. 38, 3rd cl. 22 *K.*; for 30 days, 82, 55, 33 *K.*

*Attnang*, see p. 109. The railway crosses the *Ager* (on the right *Schloss Puchheim*, p. 109) and the *Aurach*, and then follows the smiling *Aurach-Tal* viâ (1¼ M.) *Wankham* and (3½ M.) *Aurachkirchen* (1525') to (6 M.) *Pinsdorf* (Touristenheim) and (8 M.) *Gmunden*. The State Railway Station (1575'; buffet) lies above the town to the W., 1 M. from the lake (electric tramway to the market-place in ¼ hr., 40 *h.*).

**Gmunden.** — **Hotels.** \*HÔTEL AUSTRIA (Pl. a), R. 4-12 *K.*, B. 80 *h.*, D. 4, pens. from 10 *K.*; \*BELLEVUE (Pl. b), R. 3-8, board 7 *K.*, both first-class, on the lake; \*HÔTEL MUCHA (Pl. d), on the lake, with garden, R. 4-5 *K.*; \*GOLDNES SCHIFF (Pl. c), R. 3-6 *K.*; KRONE (Pl. e), R. from 1½ *K.*; \*POST, R. 2-4 *K.*; GOLDNER BRUNNEN (Pl. f), above the lock of the Traun, good wine; GOLDNE SONNE (Pl. g), R. 2-6 *K.*; SCHWAN (Pl. k), Rathaus-Platz; GOLDNER HIRSCH (Pl. i); GOLDENE KANONE; GOLDENER LÖWE; GOLDENER ENGEL. — \*BAHNHOF-HOTEL, ZUM GRÜNEN WALD, both near the state rail. station. — \*KUR-HOTEL AM KOGL (Pl. h), Satori-Str., on the slope of the Hochkogel, with grounds and fine view, pens. from 8 *K.* (inhalation-room for saline and pine-vapour, hydropathic, electric and chalybeate baths, etc.).

**Cafés.** *Kursaal* (Pl. 1), on the lake, with veranda, restaurant, and reading-room (adm. free); *Kiosk, Angerer*, on the Esplanade; *Brandl, Goldenes Schiff*, both in the Rathaus-Platz. — Confectioners: *Grellinger*, Franz Joseph-Platz; *Woll*, in the theatre.

**Baths** of all kinds at the *Bellevue* and *Austria*; *Fischill's Baths*, at the bridge over the Traun; *Theresienbad*, Elisabeth-Str. 76; *Swimming Baths*, by the Esplanade, for ladies and gentlemen (bath with towel, etc., 70 *h.*).

*Trinkhalle* for mineral waters, whey, etc., on the Esplanade. — *Theatre* (Pl. 2), from June to September. — *Visitors' Tax* for a stay of 4 days to 3 weeks each person 2 *K.* per week; for a longer stay one person 16 *K.*, additional members of the same family 6 *K.* *Music Tax*, each person 6 *K.* — *Mähradt's Library*, Rathaus-Platz.

**Carriages.** Drive within the town, one-horse carr. 1, two-horse 1 *K.* 40 *h.*; to the State Station 2 or 3, at night 2 *K.* 60 *h.* or 4 *K.*; to the Satori Gardens 2 or 3, Altmünster 3 *K.* 20 *h.* or 5, Baumgarten 4 or 6, Ebenzweier 3 *K.* 60 or 5 *K.* 60 *h.* (viâ Satori Gardens 5 or 7 *K.*); Traun Fall 8 or 13, Kammer on the Attersee (4 hrs.) 12 or 20, Almsee (6 hrs.) 19 or 30, Langbath Lakes (whole day) 14 or 20 *K.*; no extra charge for returning, and a stay of 1 hr. allowed, beyond which 40 or 60 *h.* per ¼ hr. is charged for waiting.

**Boats.** To Ort or Weyer with one rower 60 *h.*, Grünberger Gut 80 *h.*, Steinhaus 1 *K.* 20, Altmünster 1 *K.* 60, Kleine Ramsau or Ebenzweier 1 *K.* 80, Hoisengut 2 *K.*, Lainaustiege 2 *K.* 60 *h.* (return-fare included); with two rowers, one-half more; for waiting, 20 *h.* per ¼ hr.; boat per hr. with one rower 1 *K.* 20, with two rowers 1 *K.* 80 *h.*

*Gmunden* (1395'), the capital of the *Salzkammergut*, is a busy town (7100 inhab.) and favourite watering-place, charmingly situated at the efflux of the *Traun* from the Traunsee. The *Parish Church* contains an altar in carved wood by Schwandaler, of 1656. Handsome modern *Protestant Church* in the English Gothic style. The

shady \**Esplanade* (band 8 to 9, 11.30 to 12.30, and 6 to 8; Sundays 11.30 to 1 and 5.30 to 7), on the W. bank, commands a good survey of the lake: to the left is the wooded *Grünberg* (3295'), then the *Traunstein* (5550'), rising almost perpendicularly from the lake, and the *Erlakogel* (5150'); farther to the right, in the background, the *Wilde Kogel* (6865') and the *Kleine Sonnstein* (3030'), apparently terminating the lake; to the right of it the *Sonnstein-Höhe* (3430'), then the broad *Fahrnau* (3940'), the *Kranabet-Sattel* (p. 120), and the *Höllen-Gebirge* (p. 114). Pleasant gardens and villas in the environs.

SHORT WALKS (routes all indicated by marks). To the N. the (¼ hr.) *Kalvarienberg* (1575'), with excellent survey of the town and environs; farther to the W. (10 min.) the \**Hochkogel* (1770'), with fine view (best ascended from the Satori-Str. by an easy zigzag path through the grounds of the Kur-Hotel); at its W. base (10 min.) the \**Town Park* (pretty view); above it the (¼ hr.) \**Satori Gardens*, a charming park with beautiful points of view; to the S.W. *Ort* (1½ M.), with two châteaux, one on an island connected with the mainland by a bridge, 140 yds. long. — On the right bank of the Traun (footpath over the *Marien-Brücke*) lie the shady *Kronprinz-Rudolf-Anlagen* (pleasure-grounds), with a restaurant (½ hr.). To the N.E. is the villa of the Queen of Hanover; on the height to the E. is the magnificent château of the Duke of Cumberland, with fine grounds (no admission). To the E., *Baumgarten* (¾ hr.); to the S.E., *Sieberroth* (¾ hr.), on the N. slope of the Grünberg (both with a restaurant). Pleasant promenade on the E. bank of the lake (shady in the morning) past the restaurants *Alpensteig* (¼ hr.), *Echo* (20 min.), *Grünberger Gut* (½ hr.), *Steinhaus* (40 min.), *Kleine Ramsau* (50 min.), and *Hoiss* (70 min.) to the *Staininger* (1½ hr.); the last four are steamboat-stations. From *Hoiss* a steep path (red marks) ascends to the (1 hr.) *Überraschung* ('surprise'), with splendid view.

LONGER WALKS. By the Elisabeth-Strasse, past the château of Ort and the villas of the Grand-Duchess of Tuscany and the Duke of Wurtemberg, to (2 M.) *Altmünster*, (3 M.) *Ebenzweier*, and (1½ M.) *Traunkirchen* (p. 119). — Through the Satori grounds (see above) by a marked path to the (1½ hr.) *Gmundner Berg* (2700'; fine view; inn at the top); we descend to (1 hr.) the *Reindl-Mühle* in the Aurach-Tal (see below) and return viâ the *Dichtl-Mühle*, or viâ *Ebenzweier* to (2 hrs.) Gmunden (4½ hrs. in all). — Descent on the left bank of the Traun to the *Theresien-Tal* cotton-mill, (2 M.) *Altmühle*, and (4½ M.) *Ohlstorf* (inn). — Past the Staats-Bahnhof and viâ *Pinsdorf* to the (1½ hr.) *Raben-Mühle* ('Inn'); or from *Pinsdorf* to the W. to the (1 hr.) *Kufhaus* ('Touristenheim'); 5 min. to the N. is the *Dichtl-Mühle*. From the *Kufhaus* we may ascend the Aurach-Tal to the (1¼ hr.) *Reindl-Mühle* (inn) and proceed viâ *Neukirchen* to the (2½ hrs.) *Gross-Alm* (inn); thence either by a shady path across the *Lueg* to the (1¼ hr.) *Hintere Langbath-See* (p. 120); or viâ the *Kraberger-Taferl* to (2 hrs.) *Steinbach* on the *Attersee* (p. 111). — From the *Pinsdorf* station (p. 117) we may ascend the *Hongar* (3095'; inn), with view of the *Attersee*, and proceed over the ridge to (½ hr.) the *Alpenberg* (3170'), whence a path descends to the right through wood to the *Sickingerbach* and to (1¾ hr.) *Kammer*, on the *Attersee* (p. 110). — The \**Traun Fall* may be visited on foot (3½ hrs.) or by carriage (1½ hr.); better by the *Lambach railway* (p. 109) or by one of the salt-barges mentioned at p. 109.

LONGER EXCURSIONS. Across the (1½ hr.) *Himmelreich-Wiese* (2580'), the (½ hr.) *Schnee-Wiese*, and the (½ hr.) *Hochgsschirr* (3150'), with a view of the glaciers of the Dachstein, to the (¾ hr.) *Laudach-See* (2890'), picturesquely situated on the E. side of the Traunstein; we return either by (2 hrs.) *Franzl im Holz* (inn), or by (1¾ hr.) the *Kleine Ramsau*, and take a small boat or the steamer thence to Gmunden. Finger-posts on this route, so that a guide (4 K. 60 h.) may be dispensed with. (Shortest route from the *Kleine Ramsau* to the *Laudach-See*: from the landing-place we ascend in ¼ hr. to the *Waldrast*; then follow the path indicated by red and yellow marks, which leads to the lake in 2 hours. We return by the

same route for  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., cross a meadow to the right and ascend into the wood, and regain Gmunden by the Hochgschirr, the Schneewiese, and the Himmelreich-Wiese.)

**Traunstein** (5550'), 4 hrs. from Lainautstiege, interesting (guide, advisable, 8 K.; if the ascent is made without guide, permission must be obtained from the Alpen-Verein, the Tourist Club, or in the Forestry Office at Gmunden). The lake is crossed to the *Lainautstiege* (to which also the 'Miesweg', a path constructed by the Austrian Tourist Club and partly guarded by a wire rail, leads from the Hoisn in 1 hr.), whence we ascend by steps hewn in the rock (130' high) to the (1 hr.) *Kaisersitz* in the *Lainautal*, 20 min. above which is the prettily-situated *Mair-Alm* (2525'; rfmts. and beds.). From the *Kaisersitz* the path, indicated by red marks, ascends steeply to the left, past the *Touristenbrünnl*, to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) plateau of the Traunstein, overgrown with creeping-pines, from which rise the W. peak, or *Fahnenkogel* (5450'; stone monument and vane), and the *Pyramidenkogel* (5550'; the highest peak; trigonometrical signal). Magnificent view, particularly of the Priel group and the Dachstein. In the foreground, far below, lie the Traunsee (W.) and the Landach-See (N.E.). — From the *Mair-Alm* (see above) to the N. over the *Scharte* (red marks) to the *Landach-See*  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., laborious; to the E. over the *Durchgang* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Grünau* (see p. 108).

The *Almsee* is reached by carriage from Gmunden in 6 hrs. (carr. with one horse 19, two horses 30 K.). The road leads via *Baumgarten* (p. 119), *Kranichsteg* (inn), and *St. Konrad*, to (9 M.) *Schärnstein-Mühdorf* in the pretty *Almtal*, a station on the railway from Wels to (3 M.) *Grünau* (thence to the *Almsee* 3 hrs. more. see p. 109).

FROM GMUNDEN TO ISCHL (steamboat to Ebensee in 1 hr., fares 1 K. 70 and 1 K. 20 h., preferable to the railway; tickets are issued available both for the steamboat and the train; views to the left). The train passes the Duke of Wurtemberg's château, and at *Alt-münster* approaches the beautiful \***Traunsee** (1385';  $7\frac{1}{2}$  M. long). —  $10\frac{1}{2}$  M. (from Attnang) *Ebenzweiher*, with a château belonging to Don Alfonso de Bourbon (now partly occupied by a girls' school). The scenery becomes more severe as the S. end of the lake is approached, the green slopes gradually giving place to lofty mountains. Behind the Traunstein are the *Hochkogel* (4865') and the fine cone of the *Erlakogel* (p. 120).  $13\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Traunkirchen*; about  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the station, on a beautiful bay, is the \**Stein Inn*, with a shady garden and veranda. The train next threads two tunnels and reaches ( $14\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Traunkirchen-Ort*, the station for the village of *Traunkirchen* (\**Post*, R. 2-5 K.; *Burgstaller*, with a terrace overlooking the lake, unpretending), charmingly situated on a peninsula. The church contains a quaintly carved wooden pulpit in the form of a ship, with nets and fish.

Fine view from the \**Kalvarienberg*, especially in the afternoon and evening. On a rock jutting into the lake is the *Johannis-Kirchlein*. On the opposite bank of the lake, in a cave on the slopes of the *Erlakogel* (p. 120), is the interesting *Rötelsee*: boat across the Traunsee from the *Karbach-Mühle*  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; then a steep ascent of 1 hr. (guide with torch, necessary, 4 K.). — A direct path leads in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from the *Hôtel am Stein* to the *Kreh*, in the *Langbath-Tal* (p. 120).

The *Kleine Sonnstein* (3030';  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; guide necessary for novices) commands a charming view of the lake. From Traunkirchen we follow the Ebensee road for  $\frac{3}{4}$  M., then take a marked path to the right to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) top (last 20 min. over rocks).

The train passes through two short tunnels, and then the *Sonnstein Tunnel*, 1570 yds. in length. (The road runs between the Sonnstein and the lake; its construction is commemorated by a lion hewn in stone.) The train stops at (16 M.) *Ebensee-Landungsplatz* (See-Restaurant; Post. R. 2-5 K.; Bäckerwirt, fair; two bath-establishments, bath 40 h.), a steamboat-station, crosses the *Traun*, and reaches (17½ M.) *Ebensee-Bahnhof* (1395'; *Hôtel zum Auerhahn*), a prettily situated place of some importance (5860 inhab., including *Langbath*), with salt-works, a watch-factory, and a large ammonia-factory. The brine evaporated at Ebensee is brought from Ischl and Hallstatt (p. 127) in pipes. The salt-baths are well fitted up. Good view from the *Kalvarienberg*.

Excursions. Pleasant walk on the left bank of the Traun, along the brine-conduit, to (¾ hr.) the *Steinkogl Inn*, a fine point of view, opposite the station of that name (see below), and (1 hr.) the *Fall of the Rinnbach* (rfmts. at the mill, halfway). Ferry from Ebensee-Landungsplatz to Rinnbach, in connection with all trains in July and Aug. (30 h.).

The *Langbath Lakes* (2½ hrs.) deserve a visit (omnibus thrice daily from Ebensee-Langbath to the Vordere See in 2 hrs., 2 K., returning from the Kreh 1 K. 20 h., there and back 3 K.; carr. there and back 9 K.). The road ascends the *Langbath-Tal* to (4½ M.) the *Kreh Inn* (2130') and (1 M.) the *Vordere Langbath-See* (2215'), whence a marked path leads to the smaller but finer (¾ hr.) *Hintere See* (2385'), grandly situated at the foot of the *Höllen-Gebirge*. In the wood, a little to the N. of the E. end of the Hintere See, is a spring of excellent water. A narrow 'trail' runs through the wood all round the Hintere See. — To the *Attersee*, see p. 111.

ASCENTS (guides, *Johann Hüdl* and *Josef Wallner* in Langbath). The *Kranabet-Sattel*, the E. spur of the *Höllen-Gebirge*, is easily ascended in 3¼-4 hrs. (guide 8 K.). The usual route leads from Langbath or Steinkogl (see below) via the *Gsoll* (4020'), but the ascent may also be made from the Kreh (see above; steep and stony). The *Feuerkogel* (5325'), the nearer peak, commands an admirable survey of the *Salzkammergut*, the Styrian Alps, and the plains of Austria as far as the Bohemian Forest. The view from the *Alberfeldkogel* (5600') is still more extensive. Accommodation at the chalets near the top.

The *Erlakogel* (5150'; 4 hrs.; guide, 7 K.), a fine point of view, is ascended from Ebensee past the *Spitzstein Alp* (steep towards the end).

The line follows the wide Trauntal to (19½ M.) *Steinkogl* (1435').

From the station a bridge crosses the Traun to the (10 min.) *Steinkogl Inn* (see above). From the bridge a good and shady path, joining that from Ebensee at the *Gsoll*, leads to the (3 hrs.) *Kranabet-Sattel* (see above).

To the *Offensee* (2135'; 7 M.) a road leads through the *Traunweissenbach-Tal* and the *Offenseebach-Tal*. The lake, with an imperial hunting-seat (no accommodation), lies picturesquely in a green basin, commanded on the S. by the *Tote Gebirge* (p. 126). From the Offensee a path leads by the *Weissenack Alp* and the *Hochgang* (3445') to the (3½ hrs.) *Almsee* (p. 109; red marks; guide 8 K., needless); another (fatiguing) by the *Wilde See* (5100') and the *Wildensee Alp* to (7-8 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* (p. 125; guide from Ebensee 15 K.). From the Wildensee Alp the *Grosse Woising* (6760') may be ascended in 2 hrs. (guide 14 K.; interesting).

The *Hohe Schrott* (5850') is ascended from Steinkogl by the *Gimbach Alp* (road thus far) and the *Dielau-Alpe* in 4½ hrs. (fatiguing, guide 9 K.; better from Ischl, comp. p. 123).

The train now crosses the *Traunweissenbach*. 21½ M. *Langwies*. 25 M. *Mitter-Weissenbach* (Hill; Drei Mohren; road to *Weissenbach* on the *Attersee*, p. 111). Near Ischl the train crosses the Traun.







271½ M. Ischl. — **Railway Stations.** The joint station (*Restaurant*) of the State and the Salzkammergut lines lies on the E. side of Ischl. The station of *Kaltenbach* on the Salzkammergut line (p. 116) is conveniently used for the W. side of Ischl and for excursions to St. Wolfgang, the Mondsee, Salzburg, etc.

**Hotels.** \*KAISERIN ELISABETH (Pl. 1), R. 5-12, B. 1¼, omn. 1 K., \*HÔTEL BAUER (Pl. 2), charmingly situated on a hill to the W. of Ischl, both of the first class; \*Post (Pl. 3), R. 3-6 K.; \*GOLDENES KREUZ (Pl. 5), R. 3-6, B. 1¼, pens. 10-14 K.; HÔTEL AUSTRIA (Pl. 16), Esplanade, R. 3-4 K., \*VICTORIA (Pl. 4), Pfarrgasse, R. 3-5 K.; ERZHERZOG FRANZ CARL (Pl. 6), R. 4-12, pens. 12-20 K.; \*KAISERKRONE (Pl. 8), R. 3½-6½, pens. 10-14 K. the last five with garden-restaurants. — Second-class: \*STERN (Pl. 7); \*BAYRISCHER HOF (Pl. 9); SCHWARZER ADLER, DREI MOHREN, GOLDNER OCHSE, these three at Gries; ZUR NEUEN WELT; SANDWIRT. STADT PRAG, both Egelmooßgasse, unpretending; ZUM WILDEN MANN, Elisabeth-Str. 74. — **Pensions.** \*HÔT.-PENS. RUDOLFSHÖHE, with café-restaurant (see p. 121), finely situated at the end of the Esplanade, with baths, pens. 12-16 K.; HABS-  
BURGER HOF, Esplanade; FLORA, Lindau-Str. — **Hôtels Garnis:** RAMSAUER, Post-Str.; ATHEN, URQUELL, EDELWEISS, Kreuzplatz. — **Hydropathic Establishments:** Dr. *Hertzka & Dr. Winternitz*, ½ M. from the end of the Esplanade, pension from 62 K. per week; Dr. *Emil Wiener*, Kaltenbach-Str. 11.

**Cafés, etc.** *Walter's Café Esplanade*; *Kur-Salon* (see p. 123); *Café Ramsauer*, opposite the post-office; *Rudolfshöhe* (see above). — **Confectioners:** *Zauner*, Pfarrgasse; *Austria*, Esplanade. — *Swimming Bath*, on the left bank of the Ischl. — *Gymnastische Heilanstalt*, Esplanade. — *Mänhardt*, bookseller, in the Pfarrgasse. — *Theatre* (Pl. 10) during the season.

**Visitors' Tax (*Kurtaxe*).** Between June 1st and Sept. 30th each visitor whose stay exceeds 3 days pays a weekly tax of 2 K. For a stay of 22 days or more a '*Kurtaxe*' of 16 K. (wife 6, children 2 K.) and a music-tax of 6 K. (each addit. member of a family 2 K.) are exacted. — The band plays in the Rudolfs-Garten (or, in bad weather, in the Trinkhalle) from 7 to 8 a.m.; from 8 to 9 in the Kurhaus-Park or Kurhaus-Saal; from 12 to 1 p.m. on the Esplanade; and from 5 to 6.30 in the Kurhaus-Park or Saal.

**Carriages.** From the station to the town or vice versa, with one horse 1 K. 20 h., two horses 2 K.; at night 1 K. 60 or 2 K. 80 h. Drive within the town 80 or 1 K. 60 h., at night 1 K. 20 or 2 K. 40 h. — To *Hallstatt* (2½ hrs.), 12 K. 20 h. or 21 K.; *Gosau-Schmied* (4 hrs.), 16 K. 30 h. or 28 K. 60 h.; *Weissenbach* on the *Attersee* (2½ hrs.), 13 or 23 K. These fares include the return-journey and the driver's fee.

**English Church Service** in the season at 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

*Ischl* (1535'), the central point of the Salzkammergut, beautifully situated on a peninsula formed by the *Traun* and the *Ischl*, is a highly fashionable bathing and summer resort. Pop. 2300. Besides the salt-baths (which contain 25 per cent of salt) there are mud, sulphur, pine-cone, vapour, and other baths, in addition to the whey-cure and the saline and sulphurous drinking-springs. Well-kept walks, with shady resting-places, intersect the beautiful valley in all directions.

The shady Bahnhof-Strasse leads from the station past the *Rudolfsbad* and the *Post & Telegraph Office* to the *Parish Church* (Pl. 11), built under Maria Theresa, restored in 1877-80, and adorned with altar-pieces by Kupelwieser. In the Kaiser-Ferdinands-Platz, to the S. of the church, are the *Trinkhalle* (Pl. 12), with a covered promenade, where whey and mineral water are dispensed in the morning, and beyond it, to the right, the *Wirerbad* and the *Giselabad*. To the left are the extensive *Salt Works* (Pl. 13) and the *Salt-Water Vapour Bath* (Pl. 14).

From the Kaiser-Ferdinands-Platz the Pfarrgasse leads to the W. to the Franz-Carl-Platz, which contains a handsome bronze fountain in memory of the parents of the Emperor Francis Joseph (Archdukes Francis Charles, d. 1878, and Archduchess Sophie, d. 1872), and to the Traun Bridge. On the left bank of the Traun at this point begins the *Sophien-Esplanade*, with its pleasant avenues and café. (Thence by the *Franzens-Allée* to *Kaltenbach*, etc., see below.) — In the *Kur-Park* is the *Kur-Salon* or *Casino*, with café-restaurant, reading-room, etc. To the E., in the Wirer-Strasse, is a colossal bust of *Dr. Wirer von Rettenbach* (d. 1844), who first brought Ischl into notice. In the grounds to the N.W. of the Casino is a small *Bazaar*. Adjoining the swimming-school is a small *Museum* (adm. on week-days 9-12 and 2-5, 40 h.), with natural history specimens and other objects from the *Salzkammergut*.

WALKS. The *Imperial Villa*, with its beautiful garden and grounds (no admission during the residence of the family, usually from July to September). — The (1½ M.) *Neue Schmalnau*, a café to the left of the road to Ebensee, affords good views of Ischl; we return by the (1 M.) *Gstätten Inn* and follow the brine-conduit to (1½ M.) Ischl. — The *Sophien-Doppelblick* (café; view of Ischl, the Dachstein, and the Wolfgang-Tal) may be reached in ½ hr. This walk may be prolonged to the (¼ hr.) *Dachstein-Ansicht* and the *Hohenzollern Waterfall* (usually inconsiderable); we return either to the right by *Trenkelbach* (¾ hr.), or to the left through the *Jainzen-Tal* and by the *Gstätten Inn* (1 hr. to Ischl). — Right bank of the Traun: ascent of the *Siriuskogel* or *Hundskogel* (1960'; ½ hr.); finest view of Ischl and its environs from the *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Warte* (small restaurant). Across the *Steinfeld-Brücke* to the (½ hr.) *Rettenbach Mill* (café) and the (¼ hr.) *Rettenbach-Wildnis* (a pretty ravine); return through the *Huhbansl-Au* or by *Sterzen's Abendsitz* (fine view) to (¾ hr.) Ischl.

To the W. by the (¼ hr.) *Kalvarienberg* (1990') to the (¼ hr.) *Ahornbühl* (café), and thence past the café *Zur Schwarzen Katz* to (¾ hr.) the dairy of *Lindau*, or (turning off to the right ¼ hr. before the dairy) to (1½ hr. from Ischl) the pretty little *Nussen-See* (1970'), with a restaurant and swimming-bath, and thence to Ischl by road through the *Kroissnabach-Tal*.

From the Esplanade through the *Franzens-Allée* and past the station of *Kaltenbach* (p. 121; to the right is the *Höf.-Restaurant Rudolfshöhe*, in the grounds near which are monuments to *Empress Elizabeth* and *Joh. Brahms*) to the *Fürst-Metternich-Platz* and by the *Fürstenweg* to the *Villa Waldeck*, where we diverge to the right for the (½ hr.) *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Platz*; or proceed beyond the *Villa Waldeck*, viâ the *Franz-Karl-Promenade* and past *Dr. Hertzka's Hydropathic* (p. 121), to the ruin of (1 hr.) *Wildenstein*, on the slope of the *Kater-Gebirge*. — Through the valley of the Traun by the shady promenade along the brine conduit (*Kaiser-Ferdinands-Morgenweg*) to the *Erzherzog-Rudolfs-Brunnen*, with pleasure-grounds, and thence to (1¼ hr.) *Laufen* (p. 123; \*Restaurant zum Rössl), whence the walk may be continued, viâ *Goisern*, *Steeg*, and *Gosauzwang*, to *Hallstatt* (comp. p. 129). — By the Ischl road and across the *Pfandl Bridge* (or by train to *Pfandl*, p. 116) into the *Zimitz-Tal*, with the *Zimitz-Wildnis* (inn) and the *Eis-Kapelle* (1¼ hr.); returning on the left bank of the Ischl viâ *Trenkelbach*.

To the Ischl Salt Mine (*Ischler Salzberg*, 3170'), 1½ hr. (one-horse carr. 6 K.). We follow the road to *Reiterdorf* (Bachwirt; Bärenwirt), and then ascend the road to the left in the *Salzbach-Tal*, passing the *Salzbachstrub* (beyond which a path diverges to the *Valerie-Blick*), to (3 M.) *Pernneck* (Café zum Salzberg), where permission to visit the mine is procured at the mining-office (3 persons 6 K. 90, without carr. 4 K. 80 h.). The (25 min.) mine, an inspection of which takes 1½ hr., consists of 12 horizontal shafts or galleries, one above the other. The brine, which is conducted to

Ebensee and there evaporated, is obtained by filling the different chambers with fresh water. After 4-6 weeks it becomes highly saturated with salt, and is then drawn off. — A marked path (keeping to the right at the small chapel) leads from the mine via the *Reinfalz Alp* (3345') to the (1¼ hr.) *“Hütteneck Alp* (4185'; rfmts.), which affords a magnificent view of the Dachstein, the Lake of Hallstatt, etc. Hence by the *Rossmoos Alp* to the *Predigtstuhl* (see below) in ¾ hr. Descent by the *Lichtenecker Alp* to (1½ hr.) *Goisern* (p. 124).

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS (paths all marked with red; guides, *Franz Furtner*, *Matth. Röschenhauer*, *Joseph Bromberger*). — Ascent of the *Zimitz* (*Leonsberg-Zinken*, 5720'), through the *Zimitz-Graben* and by the *Schütt Alp* in 4½-5 hrs., rather fatiguing (guide 7 K.); \*View of the Dachstein, St. Wolfgang-See, Mondsee, and Attersee. — The *Hohe Schrott* (5850'), 4½-5 hrs., interesting but fatiguing (see p. 120; guide 6 K.). — The *Schönberg* (*Wilde Kogl*, 6865'), by the *Rettenbach Alp* (see below) in 7½ hrs., with guide (12 K.), is laborious but repaying; extensive view. — The *Hainzen* (N.E. peak of the *Kater-Gebirge*; 5370'), from the *Franz-Karl Promenade* in 3½ hrs. (6 K.); back by the *Ahornfeld* to the *Nussen-See* and through the *Schiffau-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Wacht* (p. 116; guide 8 K.). — The *Predigtstuhl* (4195'), from the (1½ hr.) salt-mine via the *Rossmoos Alp* in 1½ hr., or by the *Hütteneck Alp* in 2 hrs. (guide 2 K. 60 h.), easy and attractive. Descent to *Goisern* (1½ hr.; guide convenient), see p. 124. — The *Sandling* (5630') is ascended by a marked path in 5½ hrs. (guide 8 K.), via the *Hütteneck Alp*, *Raschberg Alp*, and *Vordere Sandling Alp*; the descent may be made to *Alt-Aussee* (p. 125). — The *“Hochkalmsberg* (6010') is ascended from *Goisern* in 4-4½ hrs., with guide; see p. 124. — The *Rettenkogel* (5830'), ascended from the *Wacht* (p. 116) through the *Schiffau-Tal* in 3½ hrs. (guide 6 K.), is a curiously shaped mountain commanding a fine view.

FROM ISCHL TO ALT-AUSSEE direct (6 hrs.; [with guide]). We ascend the *Rettenbach-Tal* (p. 122) to the (3 hrs.) *Rettenbach Alp* (2090'), at the S. base of the *Hohe Schrott*, and through the *Fludergraben* to the *Alp* of that name, whence we descend to (3 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* (p. 125).

FROM ISCHL TO ST. WOLFGANG AND THE *“SCHAPBERG*, a charming excursion for half-a-day (not to be missed), see p. 116 (return-ticket, 2nd class 13 K. 80, 3rd class 11 K. 80 h.). — To *Aussee*, see R. 26; to *Hallstatt* and *Gosau*, see R. 27. — To *Weissenbach* on the *Attersee* (p. 111) omnibus daily in summer at 1 p.m. in 2 hrs., via *Mitter-Weissenbach*.

## 26. From Ischl to Aussee.

21 M. AUSTRIAN STATE RAILWAY in 1-1¼ hr. (3 K. 6, 1 K. 84, 1 K. 2 h.).

*Ischl* (1555'), see p. 121. The train (views to the right) crosses to the right bank of the *Traun* (short tunnel) below the suburb of *Gries*, skirts the base of the *Siriuskogel* (p. 122), and recrosses the *Traun*. — 3 M. *Laufen*. The picturesque village (1570'; \**Rössl*, with garden; *Krone*) lies on the opposite bank, ¼ M. to the S. The rapids of the *Traun* here are called the 'Wilde Laufen'. Foot-path to *Ischl*, see p. 122. The *Laufener Höhe* (2430'; ¾ hr.; marked path) is a good point of view. — The train again crosses the *Traun*. 5 M. *Anzenau* (Inn zum *Gamsfeld*). On the opposite bank lies *Ober-Weissenbach* (*Lahner*), with extensive stores of timber.

About 1½ hr. up the *Weissenbach-Tal* is the *Chorinsky-Klause* (2055'), a large dam with three sluice-gates, built to accumulate the water of the *Weissenbach* sufficiently to float timber down to the *Traun*, but now no longer used for that purpose. — A shady path ascends to the left from *Ober-Weissenbach* to (1½ hr.) the *Hochmut* (*Jochwand*; 2800'), which affords a charming view.

The valley expands (comp. the opposite Map). On the right is the Hochkalmberg, on the left the Sarstein (p. 128). — 6 M. **Goisern** (1640'; \**Petter*, R. 1½-5 K.; \**Goiserer Mühle*, with swimming-bath and café; *Ramsauer*; *Zur Wartburg*; *Bär*), a considerable village (1200 inhab.) with the largest Protestant community in the Salzkammergut, frequented as a summer-resort. About ½ M. to the N. is the *Erzherzogin-Marie-Valerie-Bad* (pens. from 8 K.), with sulphurous and iodine springs.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Neubacher*, *Jos. Ellmer*). Pretty walk along the Ramsau road to (1 M.) the *Café zum Grünen Baum*. — The \***Hütteneck Alp** (4185'; p. 129) is ascended hence in 3 hrs. (marked path, for the most part shady); the descent may be made to (2 hrs.) Ischl or (3 hrs.) Aussee (guide not indispensable). — The \***Hochkalmberg** (6010') is ascended via the *Ramsau* and the *Trockerton Alp* and *Scharten Alp* (rftmts.) in 4-4½ hrs. (guide 6 K.). Descent via *Iglmoos Alp* to Gosau 2-2½ hrs. Or we may proceed from the *Scharten Alp* via the *Hohe Knall Alp*, and along the *Jäger-Kogel* (6040'), to the (3½ hrs.; guide 12 K.) *Gamsfeld* (6640'), whence we descend via the *Angerkar Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Russbach-Sag* (p. 130). — **Predigtstuhl** (4185'; p. 123), 2½ hrs. (guide desirable for the inexperienced). — The excursion through the *Leitsing-Graben* to (2 hrs.) *Alt-Aussee* is not advisable except in dry weather (guide desirable).

From *Stambach*, 1 M. to the S. of Goisern, the old *Pötschen Road* ascends to the left via *St. Agata* and the *Pötschenhöhe* (3220') to (10 M.) *Aussee* (footpath to *Alt-Aussee* to the left, at the *Bachwirt*, see p. 123).

8 M. **Stegg** (\**Goldnes Schiff*; *Zauner's Inn*, at *Au*), at the N. end of the **Lake of Hallstatt** (p. 127). The train skirts the E. bank of the lake, the line, 50' above the water, having been hewn at places in the precipitous rocks of the *Sarstein* (p. 128). 11 M. *Gosaumühle*, opposite the hotel of that name (p. 129; ferry 20 h.). The train passes through a tunnel, 170 yds. in length, and crosses the deep *Wehrgraben*. 13 M. **Hallstatt**; the station is opposite the village of that name (p. 127). We then pass to the rear of the small château of *Grub*, with its four towers. — 14½ M. **Obertraun** (*Zum Sarstein*), at the S.E. angle of the Lake of Hallstatt (p. 127).

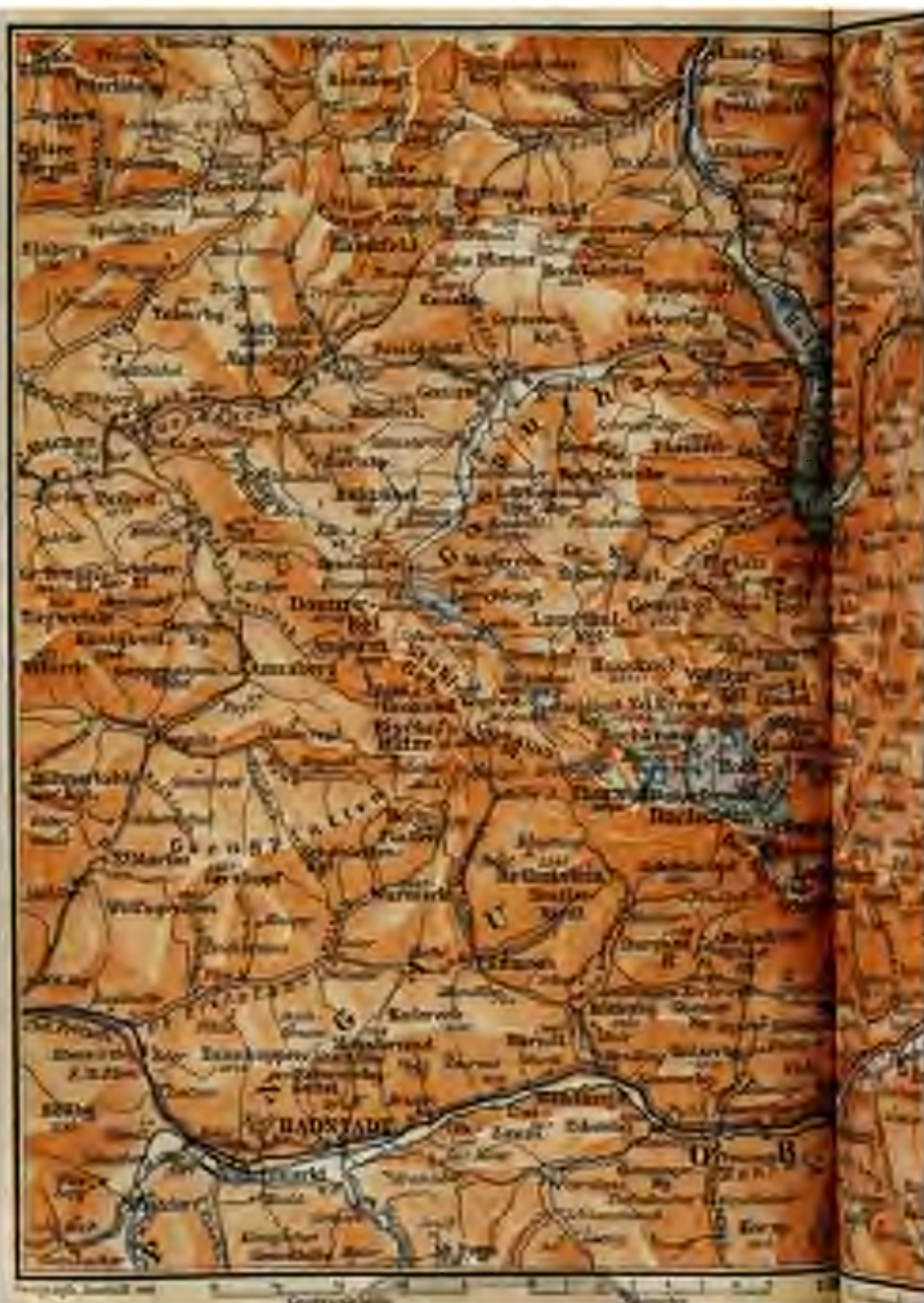
FROM OBERTRAUN TO AUSSEE, over the **Koppen** (2200'; 3 hrs.), a pleasant walk, chiefly through wood. A visit to the *Koppenbrüller-Höhle* (in the *Brüllergraben*, to the left below the road, 4 M. from Obertraun) is interesting in spring only, when the brook, which rushes in a subterranean course through the cavern, is swollen by melting snow (guide and torches requisite).

The line, relaid at a higher level after the floods of 1897, runs through the wild and narrow *Koppen-Tal*. It passes through a tunnel and crosses the foaming Traun three times. The gorge expands, and we soon reach (21 M.) the station of *Aussee* (2090'; Hôt. Bahnhof, R. 1-3 K.; \**Railway Restaurant*), at *Unter-Kainisch* (salt-works), 1 M. to the S. of the town.

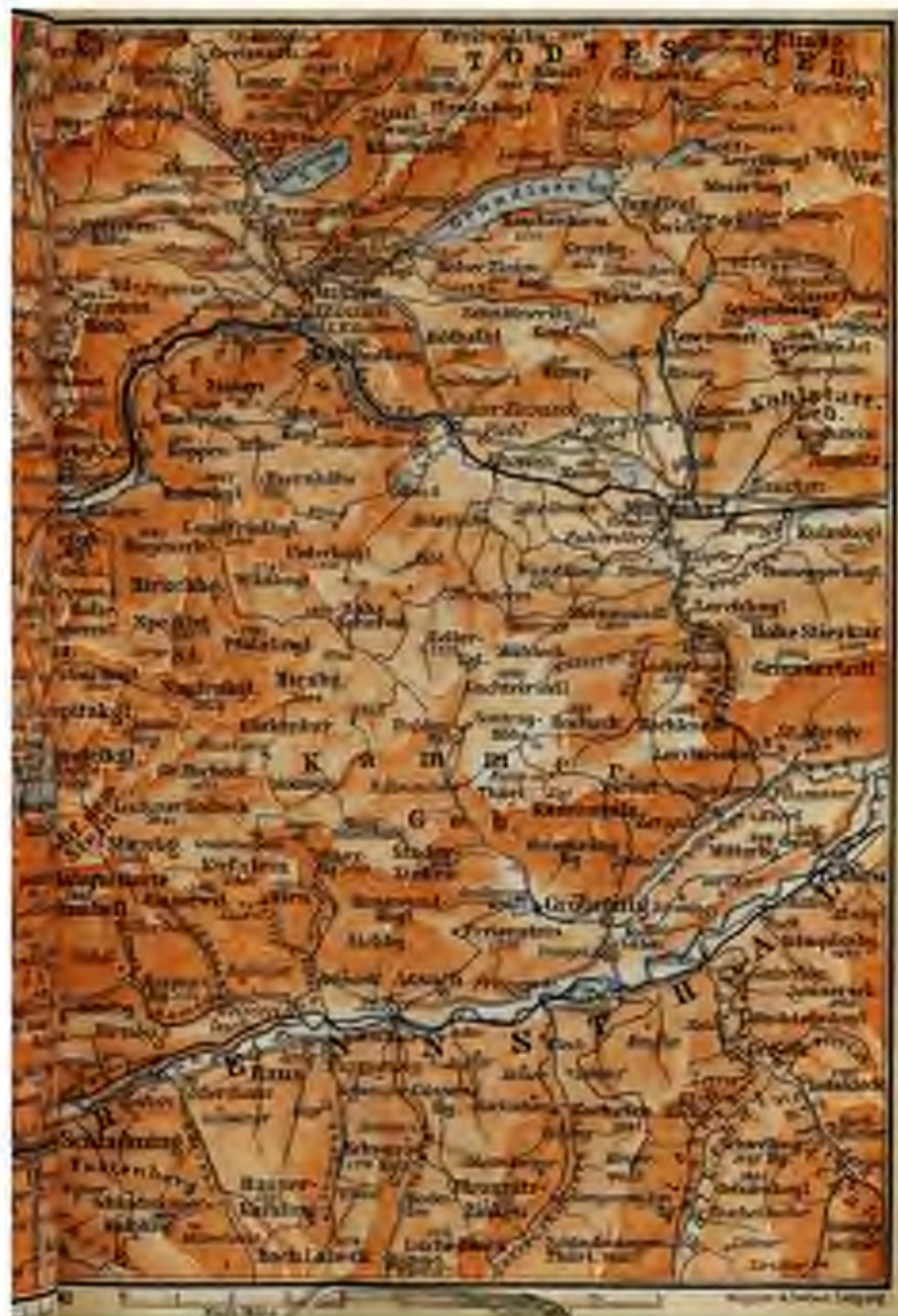
**Aussee.** — **Hotels.** \*KAISER VON ÖSTERREICH (HACKINGER), R. 3-6, pens. 9-12 K.; \*ERZHERZOG FRANZ KARL (POST), R. 3-12 K.; \*ERZHERZOG JOHANN, opposite the Kurhaus, R. 3-1½, pens. 8-12 K.; SONNE; WILDER MANN, R. 2-3 K.; HÔTEL SIEGEL; HÔT. BAHNHOF, with garden; HÔT. ZUM TOURISTEN, plain; PENS. HÜRSCH, ½ M. from the station, R. 3-14, board 8 K.; PENS. SZÁMWALD; HÔT.-PENS. TEICHSCHLOSS. — *Café Vesco*, in the Kurhaus-Platz.

KURHAUS, with restaurant, reading-room, etc. — *Visitors' Tax* for a short stay 40 h. per day, for a stay of more than a fortnight 6, band 5 K.













Baths of all kinds in the *Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Bad*, Kurhaus-Platz; *Vitzthum*, Haupt-Str. 145; in the *Kur-Anstalt Alpenheim* (see below), at the *Bade-Hôtel Elisabeth*, etc. — Swimming Baths on the Traun and on the Grundlsee.

Carriage from the station to the town 1 K. 60, with two horses 2 K. 40 h.; to the Grundlsee, or to Alt-Aussee, 3 K. 60 h. or 6 K., there and back, with stay of 1 hr., 6 K. 80 h. or 9 K. 20 h. (from the station, 7 or 11 K.); to Gössl viâ Grundlsee and back (p. 126), with stay of 1 hr., 8 K. 60 h. or 13 K. 20 h. (from the station 10 K. 80 h. or 16 K.; each additional hour's stay 1 K. 20 h. or 2 K.). These fares include the driver's fee. — Omnibus from the station to the town 60 h.; to Alt-Aussee and Grundlsee, see below.

Aussee (2130'), a Styrian market-town (1600 inhab.), charmingly situated on the Traun, is much visited as a watering-place (salt-baths, etc.) and summer-resort. Close to the town are fine pine-woods, traversed by pleasant walks. The small *Spital-Kirche* contains a good early-German winged altarpiece of 1449. A little to the N., on the road to Alt-Aussee (see below), is \**Dr. Schreiber's Kur-Anstalt Alpenheim* (hydropathic establishment, with various baths; R. 2½-8, board 6-8 K.), open all the year round, and about ½ M. farther on is the \**Bade-Hôtel Elisabeth* (R. 3-6, board 8 K.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois* and *Mich. Grieshofer*, *Franz Angerer*, and *Matth. Gasperl* or '*Bahnmeister*' at Aussee, *Joh. and Alois Wimmer* at Alt-Aussee, *Alois Pressl* at Grundlsee; key-plan to the system of marked paths exhibited in the Kurhaus). — SHORT WALKS. *Kur-Park* and *Mecséry Promenade*, adjoining the Kurhaus; *Widleitlen* and *Schwabenwald Promenade*, on the right bank of the Alt-Aussee-Traun; thence viâ the *Erzherzog-Johann Promenade* to the *Stilleiten* (¼ hr.), which affords a good survey of the environs. *Elisabeth Promenade* and *Payer Promenade*, on the way to Alt-Aussee (*Café Vesco*, in the Praunfalk, 20 min. to the N.); *Fuchsbauer* (fine view), 1 hr. from Aussee, 20 min. from Alt-Aussee. — To the *Tauscherin* and the *Dichterruhe*, ¾ M. to the S.; to the N. viâ the shady *Cramer Promenade* to the (½ hr.) *Café Loitzl* on the *Obere Treassen*, with fine view of the Dachstein; thence through wood to the *Bärenmoos* (¼ hr.) and the *Fuchsstein-Blick* (¾ hr.), or to the *Grundlsee* (1 hr.; p. 126); to the S.E. to (½ hr.) *St. Leonhard*, with its old church (rfmts. from the sacristan); to the W. to the (½ hr.) *Teichschloss Inn* and the (¼ hr.) *Wasner*, to the N.W. to the (½ hr.) *Schmidgut*, both with cafés and fine views.

To \*ALT-AUSSEE (3 M.), a drive of ½ hr. (carriages, see above); omnibus thrice daily from the railway-station, in 1 hr. (1 K. 40 h.). The road (the *Elisabeth Promenade* and *Payer Promenade* preferable for walking; 1 hr. 10 min.) follows the wooded valley of the *Alt-Aussee-Traun*, which it crosses thrice, passing the villa of the Grand-Duke of Luxembourg, to *Alt-Aussee* (\**Seewirt*, or *Hotel am See*, R. from 3 K.; *Brunnthaler*, with baths, R. from 1 K. 20 h.; *Kitzerwirt*; *Grüner Baum*), a favourite summer-resort on the charming *Alt-Aussee Lake* (2320'; 2 M. long and ½ M. broad), overshadowed by the precipitous *Trisselwand* on the E., the *Tressenstein* on the S., the *Losser* on the N., and the *Sandling* on the W. A trip in a small boat (obtained at the *Seewirt*) should not be omitted. The *Seewiese* (on foot along the N. bank, ¾ hr., by boat ½ hr.), a meadow at the N.E. end (restaurant), commands a view of the Dachstein. Thence we may proceed through wood to (1 hr.) the *Gaisknechtstein*, affording a good view of the lake and the Dachstein. From the *Seewiese* we may return by the *Erzherzog Franz Carl Promenade* along the S. bank of the lake to (1¼ hr.) Alt-Aussee. — From Alt-Aussee to the W. a shady promenade leads to the (¼ hr.) *Fuchswirt* (café) and the (4 min.) \**Hôt. Panorama*, with café-restaurant and charming survey of the Alt-Aussee valley, the Dachstein, etc. Thence to the (¾ hr.) ruin of *Pfiftinsberg*, with a small waterfall (usually dry in summer), or (preferable) viâ *Lichtersberg* to the (¾ hr.) *Bachwirt* (\*Restaurant) at *Lupitsch*, and by the Ischl road past the *Lenauhügel* (\*View)

to (1¼ hr.) Aussee. — To the Aussee Salt Mine on the *Sandling*, 1 hr.; adm. 2 K. each person, duration of visit 1 hr. The *Hohe Sandling* (5630') may be ascended from the mine in 2¼-3 hrs. with guide (6 K.), by a path provided with wire ropes at the steepest points (p. 123). — The \**Loser* (6020'; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 K.), an admirable point of view, presents no difficulty. From the Seewirt we follow the new road (red marks) up the *Fludergraben* for 20 min., then diverge by a path (blue marks) ascending to the right, past a spring, to the (2 hrs.) *Augst Alp* (4725') and the (¼ hr.) *Loser-Hütte* (4500'; inn in summer). The summit (1 hr. more) commands an extensive and beautiful view. — The \**Bräuningszinken* (6200'), reached in 1¼ hr. from the Loser-Hütte by a path leading past the little *Augst-See* (5360'), enjoys a still more comprehensive panorama. — From Alt-Aussee to *Ischl*, viâ the *Fludergraben* and the *Rettenbach-Tal*, see p. 123; viâ the *Wildensee* to the *Offensee* and *Ebensee*, see p. 120.

TO THE GRUNDLSEE, 3 M. to the *Hôtel Schraml* (carriages, p. 125; omnibus 4 times daily, in ½ hr., fare 1 K., from the railway-station ¾ hr., 1 K. 40 h.). The road leads for the most part through wood, skirting the Grundlsee Traun, which it crosses at the (3 M.) *Seeklause* (\**Hôtel Bellevue*, with fine view), and then along the lake, passing the steamboat-station *Seeklause*, to the (¾ M.) \**Hôtel Schraml* (R. 2-5 K., with salt and lake baths), a charming point of view. [Walkers should follow the Grundlsee Promenade on the right bank of the Traun (1¼ hr.), or the shady path viâ the *Café Loitzl*, the *Cramer Promenade*, and *Untertressen* (½ hr.).] The road next leads past the (2 M.) *Ladner Inn* to (1½ M.) *Gössl* (see below). The Grundlsee (2325'), 3¾ M. long and ½ M. wide, is enclosed by wooded mountains and abounds in fish. The E. background is formed by the bare precipices of the *Tote Gebirge*. From the Seeklause a small screw-steamer plies six times daily in summer to Schraml's Inn (20 h.) and to Gössl, at the upper end of the lake. From *Gössl* (Wachtler; Veit) a path skirts the base of the perpendicular *Gösslwand* to (1 M.) the beautiful \**Toplitz-See* (2350'), 1¼ M. long, with two waterfalls (boat across in 25 min., boatman to be brought from Gössl). About ¼ M. farther on lies the sequestered *Kammer-See* (2360'), in a grand situation at the base of the *Tote Gebirge*. This 'Drei-Seen-Tour', or tour of the three lakes, makes a very charming excursion (from the Grundlsee to the Kammer-See and back, 3 hrs.; fare from Schraml's Inn to Gössl and back, including the row across the Toplitz-See, 2 K.; small fee to the ferryman).

FROM ALT-AUSSEE TO THE GRUNDLSEE, direct, across the *Sattel*, 2½ hrs. (guide 3 K., not indispensable). The path (marked) leads to the right from the Seeklause, at the S.W. end of the Alt-Aussee lake and ascends (for the most part blasted through the rock, but quite safe) the *Steigwand* to the (1½ hr.) *Tressen-Sattel* (3140'; fine view). The path then descends through meadows and wood to the W. end of the Grundlsee, or direct to the Schramml. An easy ascent of ¾ hr. leads from the saddle to the W. to the *Tressenstein* (3985'); equally attractive but longer (2½ hrs.; path marked) is the ascent of the *Trisselwand* (5815'), to the N.E. — A still easier route leads from Alt-Aussee viâ the *Café Loitzl* (p. 125) and the *Cramer Promenade* to the (2 hrs.) Grundlsee (see above).

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, see p. 125). A path, indicated by yellow marks, ascends viâ the *Wasner* (p. 125) in 2½ hrs. to the *Pfeiferin Alp* (3250'), on the E. slope of the Sarstein (guide 2 K., unnecessary). — The \**Sarstein* (6470'; 4½ hrs.; guide 6 K.) is ascended by red-marked paths leading viâ the *Pfeiferin* (see above) or from the *Wasner*, through the *Knappenwald* and over the *Scharte* between the *Falleck* and the *Lower Sarstein* (comp. p. 128). — The *Rötelsstein* (5280') is easily ascended in 3 hrs. (guide not indispensable); road viâ *St. Leonhard* (p. 125) to the (3 M.) *Radling-Sattel* (p. 479), immediately short of which a path (red marks) diverges to the left through wood and leads viâ the *Langmoos Alp* to the (2 hrs.) top. — The *Zinken* (6090') is an attractive ascent of 3½ hrs. (red marks) from Unter-Kainisch (p. 124) viâ the *Handler Alp*.

The exploration of the *Tote Gebirge* is interesting but attended with fatigue (guide advisable, to the Lahngang-See 6 K., to Stoder 20 K.). From

Gössl (p. 126) a path indicated by red marks ascends to the (3½ hrs.) *Grosse Lahngang-See* (5100'), and thence past the *Kleine Lahngang-See* to (¾ hr.) the club-hut in the *Elmgrube* (5250'); provision-depôt, whence the *Wilde Gössl* (6660') may be ascended by a marked path in 1½ hr. From the club-hut we may proceed to the (½ hr.) *Elm-See* (5480') and thence viâ the *Rotkogel* and the *Schneetal* to (5 hrs.) the summit of the *Grosse Priel* (8250'; a fatiguing ascent), and down to (3 hrs.) *Stoder* (p. 475).

FROM GÖSSL TO STODER over the *Salzsteig* (8-9 hrs.; guide 16 K.), an interesting route for experts. We proceed (blue way-marks) viâ the *Schnecken Alp* to the *Salza-Tal*, ascend the *Salzsteig* to the *Oedern Alp*, cross the *Oedern-Törl* (5210') to the *Gross-See* and the *Tauplitz Alp*, on the picturesque *Steyrer See* (refuge-hut, see p. 478) and reach the *Schwarze See* (see p. 475), where the route joins that from Klachau viâ Tauplitz.

Railway from Aussee to *Stainach* and *Selztal*, see R. 87.

## 27. From Ischl to Hallstatt and to Abtenau and Golling viâ Gosau.

RAILWAY to (13 M.) *Hallstatt* station in 40-45 min. (1 K. 56, 92, 52 h.). — STEAMBOAT between the station and town of Hallstatt in 10 min., in connection with each train (fare 50, return 80 h.). Railway-tickets may be obtained including the ferry to the town of Hallstatt (railway and steamboat tickets are issued at the post-office in the *Hôtel Kainz*). — OMNIBUS (9 seats) between Hallstatt and Gosau-Schmied every morning in summer in 2½ hrs., returning in the afternoon; fare 3 K., there and back 4 K. Another omnibus plies daily in summer from Gosaumühl to Gosau-Schmied in 1¾ hr. (there and back 4 K.). — One-horse carr. from *Ischl* to *Hallstatt* in 2 hrs., 12 K. 20 h., two-horse carr. 21 K.; to *Gosau* (Brandwirt) in 3½ hrs., 14 K. 30 or 24 K. 60 h.; to *Gosau-Schmied* in 4 hrs., 16 K. 30 or 28 K. 60 h. (driver's fee included). Carr. from Hallstatt to Gosau-Schmied and back, 16 K., with two horses 24 K., from Gosaumühle 12 or 20 K., from Steeg (Goldnes Schiff) 14 or 22 K. (fee included). — DILIGENCE from Gosau to *Abtenau* daily in 3 hrs. (3 K. 40 h.); from *Abtenau* to *Golling* daily in 2¼ hrs. (2 K. 60 h.); one-horse carr. from *Abtenau* to *Golling* 8 K., and 1 K. 20 h. to the driver; two-horse 14-16 K., and 2 K. to the driver.

Railway from Ischl to (13 M.) *Hallstatt* station, see pp. 123, 124. The \**Lake of Hallstatt* (1620'), which is 5 M. long and 1½-1¼ M. broad, is bounded on three sides by lofty mountains (E. the *Sarstein*; S. the *Krippenstein*, *Zwölferkogel*, and *Hirlatz*; W. the *Plassen*, *Gosauhals*, and *Ramsauer Gebirge*).

*Hallstatt* (*Hôtel Kainz*, with terrace on the lake, R. from 3 K.; *Grüner Baum*, also on the lake, R. from 1½ K.; *Zur Simonyhütte*, R. 1 K. 20 h.-3 K., well spoken of; *Adler*, *Lamm*, unpretending), a long village (3000 inhab., 1/3 Prot.), lies within very narrow limits between the hillside and the lake. In the middle of the village the *Mühlbach* forms a waterfall. The old *Parish Church* contains an altar in carved wood of the 15th cent.; numerous skulls are preserved in the ossuary. The *Protestant Church* is modern. In the former 'Gefängnishaushaus', or prison, an old building partly hewn out of the solid rock, is a small *Museum* (open 8-12 and 1-6; adm. 40 h.), with two Celtic graves and other local antiquities. A road leads to the S. to (1½ M.) the *Lahn* (inn), a small plain formed by the alluvial deposits of the *Waldbach*, with the *Salt Works*.

EXCURSIONS. — The **Rudolfs-Turm** (2800'), occupied by the manager of the mine, is reached by a good zigzag path in 50 min. (horse 7 K., to the mine 9 K. 40 h.). An inscription by a bench, halfway up, dated 1504, records that the mines were visited in that year by Emp. Maximilian. The little garden in front of the house affords a fine view of the lake. Excavations made since 1846 have brought to light an ancient burial-ground in the vicinity. The graves (of which about 2000 have been opened) are probably those of Celtic salt-miners of the 3rd or 4th cent. B. C. Numerous relics, especially bronze ornaments, have been discovered. The most important of these are now in the Imperial Museum at Vienna, and in the Museum Francisco-Carolinum at Linz; but there are also a few in the Hallstatt Museum (p. 127).

The mining-offices and the entrance to the **Hallstatt Salt Mine** (3675') are reached in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. more. A visit to the interior is more fatiguing than to that of the Ischl mine (p. 122; tickets of adm. at the offices). Robust walkers may proceed hence (with guide, 2 K.) across the hill and down the *Gangsteig* (steep but perfectly safe) to the (1 hr.) *Waldbach-Strub*. — Path by the brine-conduit to the (1 hr.) *Gosau-Zwang*, see p. 129. We ascend to the right by a somewhat steep path beyond the Roman Catholic cemetery ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.); or we may start from the *Rudolfs-Turm*.

The *Waldbach-Strub* (2060'), in the wooded *Echern-Tal*, 1 hr. to the S.W. of Hallstatt, is precipitated in three leaps from a height of 305' through a cleft in the rocks. The path leads to the right from the Lahn (p. 127), passes ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Croatto's Inn* and the (10 min.) *Inn zur Grünen Wiese*, and finally ascends to the right (straight on, the *Dachstein* route, see below) to (15 min.) a point of view opposite the fall. The *Schleier Fall*, of about equal height, descends into the same abyss. — A picturesque path ('*Malerweg*') leads along the right bank of the *Waldbach* from *Croatto's Inn* (see to the Lahn and back to Hallstatt).

A road leads from the Lahn along the S. bank of the lake through the *Hirschau*, passing the *Hirschbrunn*, to (1 hr.) *Obertraun* (p. 124). About 1 hr. above the *Hirschbrunn* is the *Hirschau Alp*, affording the best view of the lake.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Jos. Faber, A. Unterberger, P. Zauner, G. Grill, Joh. Seethaler, Franz Fekne, Joh. Roth*). *Steingraben-Schneid* (or *Schneidkogel*, 5055'), bridle-path in 3 hrs.; guide (6 K.) not indispensable; view of the *Dachstein*, the *Hallstätter See*, *Trauntal*, etc.

*Plassen* (6405'). an ascent of 4 hrs. by a blue-marked path passing the salt-mine and the *Bergmeister Alp* (guide 8 K., advisable); magnificent view of the *Dachstein*, the *Alps* of *Salzburg* and *Styria*, and the valleys of the *Traun* and the *Gosau*. The descent may be made by the *Schreier Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *Gosau*.

The *Hirlatz* (6505'), ascended via the *Wies Alp* (p. 129) in 5½ hrs., (guide 8 K.), and the *Zwölferkogel* (6490'), ascended in 5¼ hrs., command striking views of the *Hallstätter See* (guide 10 K.).

The *Sarstein* (6470'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 9 K.) is best ascended from *Obertraun* by the (3½ hrs.) *Vordere Sarstein Alp* (5510'); we then mount the broad rounded back of the mountain (*Steinhüttelgrat*) to the (½ hr.) *Hohe Sarstein Alp* and the (¾ hr.) summit. View one of the most extensive in the *Salzkammergut*. The ascent may also be made from *St. Agata* (p. 124) via the *Niedere Sarstein Alp* or *Scharten Alp* (inn in summer) in 4 hrs. (easiest route), or from *Aussee* (p. 126) in 4½ hrs.

*Krippenstein* (6905'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), an interesting ascent. We ferry to *Winkel* and ascend steeply to the *Niedere Schafleck Alp* and the (2¼ hrs.) *Hohe Schafleck Alp* (4430'). We then proceed through the *Krippengasse* to the (¾ hr.) *Krippenbrunn* (5085') and the (½ hr.) *Krippeneck* (5700'), turn sharply to the left, round the *Niedere Krippenstein*, and reach (1½ hr.) the summit of the *Hohe Krippenstein*, which affords an excellent survey of the *Dachstein* range. About 10 min. to the W. of the *Krippeneck* lies the *Gjaid Alp* (5860'). To the S. of it a path marked with stakes crosses the limestone plateau, '*Am Stein*' and the *Feister-Scharte* to the *Ramsau* (see p. 481; to *Schladming*, 5½-6 hrs., guide 20 K.).

*Hohe Gjaidstein* (6140'; 7½ hrs.; guide 18 K.), another fine point: ascent

from the (4 hrs.) *Gjaid Alp* (p. 123) viâ the *Taubenkogel* (7515') and *Niedere Gjaidstein* in 3½ hrs. (or from the *Simony Hut*, see below, in 1¾-2 hrs.).

The \**Dachstein* (9315'), the highest peak but one of the N. Limestone Alps (Parseier Spitze 9965', Zugspitze 9725'), is usually ascended from Hallstatt (9-9½ hrs.; trying; guide 20, with descent to Gosau 24, to the Austria-Hütte 25 K.). Those who are not vigorous enough to make the whole ascent should, at least, go to the Simony Hut, 5½-6 hrs. (guide 8 K.). The route (bridle-path, 7¼ M. long) ascends through the *Echern-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Alte Herd*; it here bends to the left, passes the *Tropfwand* and a spring, and proceeds through the *Tiergarten* to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Tiergarten-Höhe*. We then ascend to the right, leaving the *Wies Alp* and the *Ochsenwies Alp* to the left, to the (1½ hr.) *Ochsenwies-Höhe* (6620'; fine view of the *Dachstein*) and through the *Wildkar* to the (1 hr.) *Simony Hut* (7220'; inn in summer), on the margin of the *Hallstatt Glacier*. From the hut (steady heads henceforth necessary) we cross the glacier, which seldom presents any difficulty, to the (2-2½ hrs.) arête (8860'; fine view from the 'Dachstein-warte'), ascend to the right (wire rope) to the top of the *Shoulder*, proceed high above the 'Randkluff' (large crevasse) to the foot of the peak, and finally mount by means of iron pegs driven into the rock and with the aid of a rope, to the (1-1½ hr.) summit of the *Hohe Dachstein*. Superb view, extending to the *Schneeberg*, *Terlgoul*, *Canin*, *Tauern*, *Stubai*er Ferner, and the Bohemian Forest. Ascent from *Gosau*. see p. 130; from *Schlading*, see p. 481; both much more difficult than the ascent from Hallstatt.

The ROAD FROM HALLSTATT TO GOSAU (omnibus, see p. 127) skirts the lake to the (2 M.) *Gosau-Zwang* (see below), ½ M. to the W. of *Gosaumühle* (\*Inn, R. 2-2½, pens. from 5 K.; ferry to the station, see p. 124), at the mouth of the *Gosaubach*. [Pedestrians should take the more interesting *Solenleitungs-Weg* (¼ hr. longer), or path by the brine-conduit, which leads from the *Rudolfs-Turm* along the mountain-slope, with a constantly varying view of the lake; at the *Gosau-Zwang* it joins the road.] The road now turns to the W., passes under the *Gosau-Zwang* (an aqueduct, 146 yds. long and 140' high at its highest part, by which the salt-water conduit crosses the valley), and ascends the narrow wooded ravine of the *Gosau-Bach*. Near the long village of (8½ M.) *Gosau* (2390'; *Brandwirt*; *Kirchenwirt*) the valley expands. Towards the S. tower the barren pinnacles of the *Donnerkogel* (6300' and 6730').

An almost level road (omnibus, see p. 127) leads from Gosau to the (3 M.) *Gosau-Schmied* (2540'; \*Inn), prettily situated. We now ascend on foot through the wood to the (¾ hr.) beautiful green \**Vordere Gosau-See* (2980'), 1 M. long, ¼ M. broad, surrounded by woods (small tavern at the sluice). To the S.E., in the background, towers the lofty *Dachstein* with the two *Gosau Glaciers*; to the left the *Hohe Kreuz*, to the right the *Torstein* and *Donnerkogel* (a splendid picture, best by evening-light). Rowing to the S.E. end of the lake (60 h.), or walking round by the S. bank (25 min.), we next ascend by a steep and stony path, passing the *Gosaulake* ('tarn'; 3180'), to the (2 hrs.) light-green \**Hintere Gosau-See* (3790'), about half the size of the *Vordere See*, grandly and wildly situated. To the left are the rocky walls of the *Gschlösskogel*, to the right the *Kopfwand*, and in the background the huge *Torstein*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Matth. Gamsjäger, Daniel Fast, Jos. Sam. Höhenegger, Joh. Spielbüchler, and Chr. Urstöger*). At the upper end of the Hintere See (ferry, small fee) lies the *Hintere Seehütte*. Hence we ascend by a new path to the (1½-2 hrs.) poor *Grobstein-Hütte* (5530') and the (2 hrs.) *Adamek-Hütte* (7220'), built by the Austrian Alpine Club and opened in 1907, near the *Gosau Glacier*, the starting-point for the *Dachstein* and the *Torstein* (both difficult). Ascent of the *Dachstein* (9815'), 3¼-4 hrs. (guide 20 K.): from the hut a laborious ascent up the crevassed terraces of the glacier to the (2 hrs.) *Obere Windlücke* (8860'), between the *Mitterspitze* and the *Dachstein*, and over the W. arête to the (1½-2 hrs.) summit (see above). — Ascent of the *Torstein* (9665'), 3½ hrs. from the *Adamek Hut* (guide 26 K.): over the *Gosau Glacier* to the right to the (1¾-2 hrs.) *Untere Windlücke* (8990'), where we turn to the right and ascend round the S. side of the *Torstein*, by a vertiginous and difficult route, to the (1½ hr.) summit. \*View remarkably imposing and picturesque. Descent by the *Windleger-Scharte* (about 7550') to *Filzmoos* or to *Ramsau*, very steep (comp. p. 481). — *Linzer Weg* from the *Adamek-Hütte* to the (3½ hrs.) *Hofpürgl-Hütte*, see p. 483.

From the *Vordere See* a somewhat toilsome but interesting path (6 hrs., with guide) leads over the *Scharwand-Alpen*, the *Armkar*, and the (3½ hrs.) *Steigl* (6900'), between the *Bischofsmütze* and the *Gosauer Stein*, down to the (1 hr.) *Hofpürgl-Hütte* (5585') and (1½ hr.) *Filzmoos* (p. 483).]

FROM GOSAU TO ABTENAU, 10¼ M. From *Vorder-Gosau* the road ascends for 3 M. to the *Pass Gschütt* (3185'; inn), the boundary between Upper Austria and the district of Salzburg. View of the *Tennen-Gebirge* to the W., and of *Gosau* with the *Donnerkogel* to the S.E. The road descends to (2 M.) *Russbach-Sag* (2660'; two inns), at the foot of the *Gamsfeld* (6640'), which may be ascended via the *Angerker Alp* in 3½ hrs. (see p. 124), and leads through the *Russbach-Tal* to the (4 M.) *Lammer-Brücke* (about ½ M. to the S. is the *Zwieselbad*, p. 131) and to (3 M.) *Abtenau*.

A preferable route for pedestrians leads over the \**Zwiesel Alp* (5195'): from *Gosau* to the *Zwiesel Alp* 3, to *Abtenau* 6 hrs.; guide (not indispensable) to the *Zwiesel Alp* 3 K. 40 h., to *Abtenau* 6 K. The bridle-path, indicated by red marks, diverges to the right from the road near the church and ascends gradually past the *Ötscher Bauer*, chiefly through wood. At the foot of the peak, beyond an enclosure, the path to the right leads to the (2½ hrs.) *Ed Alp* (4470'; inn) and approaches the (¼ hr.) summit from the N.W.; the path to the left, ascending on the E. side, is shorter and steeper.

From the *Gosau-Schmied* (p. 129) a path ascends to the right through wood by a finger-post, 20 min. on the way to the *Gosau-See*, and can hardly be mistaken (2 hrs.). Or we may ascend direct from the *Vordere See*, passing close below the *Donnerkogel* (2 hrs.; recommended for the descent). Both these paths also are indicated by red marks.

\*View. To the S., in the distance, to the right of the *Donnerkogel*, rises the *Hochalpenspitze*, then the *Tauern* chain, and the conspicuous *Gross-Glockner*, with its snow-fields; adjoining it is the *Wiesbachhorn*; to the right, through an opening, the *Gross-Venediger* is partly visible. To the S.W., in the foreground, the *Tennen-Gebirge*; more to the left, the *Uebergossene Alp* and the *Hochkönig*. To the W. the *Hohe Göll*; to the right, rather more distant, the long *Untersberg*. To the E., above the *Gosau-Tal*, rises the *Dachstein*, with the *Gosau glaciers*; far below lie the *Gosaulake* and the small green *Hintere Gosau-See*. From the slope, a few hundred paces to the E., we also obtain a view of the *Vordere Gosau-See*. — The \**Grosse Donnerkogel* (6730') may be ascended from the *Zwiesel Alp* in 2 hrs., with guide.

TO THE PINZGAU. Travellers bound for the *Pinzgau* proceed to the W. in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the three chalets below the summit of the *Zwiesel Alp*. Marked path thence in 2 hrs. to **Annaberg** (2515'; *Post; Neuwirt*), whence a road (diligence daily) leads by *Lungötz* (Penn), (6 M.) *St. Martin* (\**Post*), and *Brunnhäusl* (inn), to ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hüttai* (p. 483). — From *Lungötz* an attractive route (5 hrs.) leads viâ the *Au Alp* and the *Jockel-Riedel* (5640') to *Werfen* (p. 132).

TO FILZMOOS ( $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.). From the *Zwiesel Alp* an attractive but fatiguing path (guide advisable) leads *Hinter dem Stein* round the W. side of the *Donnerkogel* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Stuhl Alp* (4600'), which affords a fine view of the Tauern. It then crosses the *Stuhloch-Höhe* (5250') and the *Looseck* to the (2 hrs.) *Sulzkar-Alpe*, whence we proceed viâ the *Hacklplatten* (4830') to the (1 hr.) *Au-Alpe* and (1 hr.) *Filzmoos* (p. 483).

FROM THE ZWIESEL ALP TO ABTENAU (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.). The path (red and white marks) descends from the *Ed Alp* (p. 130) to the depression on the N.W., leaving the fence to the right. Beyond the meadows straight in front it turns to the left and follows the guide-posts, passing at first through wood, beyond which ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) we obtain a fine view of the *Lammer-Tal*, with the *Tennen-Gebirge* and *Uebergossene Alp* to the W. Then past the hamlet of *Ed* to a ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) bridge over the *Lammer*. We may now either cross the bridge and follow the *Annaberg* road to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Abtenau*; or, without crossing, follow the cart-track to the right to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) \**Bad Abtenau* or *Zwieselbad* (2335'; R. from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. from 7 *K.*), with a bitter spring and baths, and join the *Gosau* road (p. 130) at the (10 min.) confluence of the *Russbach* and *Lammer*. In 3 M. more we reach **Abtenau** (2335'; *Post; Ochs*), a large village at the N.E. base of the *Tennen-Gebirge* (p. 132).

The *Bleikogel* (7900'), the central summit of the *Tennen-Gebirge*, may be ascended from *Abtenau* viâ the *Tenn-Alpe* in 6 hrs., with guide (fatiguing). Excellent view. The descent may be made viâ the *Pilschenberg Alp* to *Werfen* (comp. p. 132). Guides, *Matth. Guggenberger* and *Jos. Schorn* of *Abtenau*.

FROM ABTENAU TO GOLLING (12 M.; diligence and carriages, see p. 127). The road leads to the N.W. to *Döllerhof* and ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Mühlrain* and then descends into the deep and well wooded valley of the *Schwarzbach*, which it crosses near its junction with the *Lammer* ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.). We then follow the left bank of the latter, passing ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) the *Voglau Inn*, opposite the hamlet of *Pichl* (right bank). The valley contracts and is shut in by lofty wood-clad cliffs.  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. Finger-post indicating the way to the right across the *Lammer* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) \**Aubach-Fall*, which descends over a rocky wall in three stages from a height of 230'. About  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. farther on, to the right, below the road, is the *St. Veit's Bridge*, which affords a fine view of the wild \**Lammeröfen* (a path descends into the gorge). The road now descends to (1 M.) the *Lammer-Brücke*, crosses it (*Brückenwirt*, on the right bank), and follows the right bank to (3 M.) *Scheffau* and (3 M.) *Golling* (p. 107).



## 28. From Salzburg to Wörgl (*Innsbruck*).

120 M. RAILWAY in  $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; fares 16 K. 70, 10 K., 5 K. 50 h., express 23 K. 60, 14 K. 60, 7 K. 80 h. The day express trains have dining-cars (D. 3 K. 60 h.). Good railway-restaurants at Bischofshofen and Saalfelden.

From Salzburg to (18 M.) *Golling*, see pp. 105-107. The railway traverses the broad valley towards the S., passing on the right the entrance to the *Blüntau-Tal* (p. 89) and on the left that of the *Lammer-Tal* (p. 131). It then crosses the *Lammer* and *Salzach*, passes through a tunnel (1000 yds. long) piercing the *Ofenauer Berg*, a spur of the *Hagen-Gebirge*, and again crosses the *Salzach* by an iron bridge of 105 yds. span, beyond which it enters the *Pass Lueg* (p. 108), a grand defile flanked with huge walls of rock. 24 M. *Sulzau* (1660'; Struber's Restaurant). — 26 M. *Concordia-Hütte* (1700'; \*Malton's Inn), the station for the iron-works of that name on the left bank, at the entrance to the *Blühnbach-Tal*.

A cart-track (right of way refused by the shooting-tenant) leads through the *Blühnbach-Tal*, a favourite haunt of the chamois, on the left bank of the *Blühnbach* between the *Imlau-Gebirge* on the left and the *Hagen-Gebirge* on the right, to the (2 hrs.) *Shooting Lodge* (2685'; no accommodation). From the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) head of the valley (*Tennboden*, 4225') fatiguing passes lead to the W. across the *Blühnbach-Törl* (6670') or the *Mauer-Scharte* (7140') to the (7-8 hrs.) *Obersee* (p. 88); another to the S., over the *Tor-Scharte* (7490'), to (7 hrs.) *Hintertal*, in the upper *Urslau-Tal*, and thence either to the right to (3 hrs.) *Saalfelden* (p. 138), or to the left by the *Filzen-Sattel* (p. 139) to *Dienten* and ( $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Lend* (p. 135).

The line follows the right bank and crosses several torrents. On the left rises the abrupt *Tennen-Gebirge*, with the *Raucheck*. To the right, farther on, romantically perched on a rock 345' above the *Salzach*, is the well-preserved castle of *Hohenwerfen* (2075'), built in 1076, restored in the 16th cent., and now the property of Archduke Eugene (visitors admitted). — 28 M. *Werfen* (1720'). The village (\**Post*; *Hirsch*; *Löwe*; *Aupoldl*; *Zum Tiroler*), visited as a summer-resort, lies on the opposite bank, overlooked by the jagged rocks of the *Ewige Schnee Mts.* (p. 133).

The \**Erzherzog Eugen-Klamm*, a picturesque gorge with several waterfalls, 1 M. to the E., deserves a visit. — The *Tennen-Gebirge*, the huge mountain-mass between the *Salzach*, *Lammer*, and *Fritz* valleys, 18 M. long and 12 M. broad, is best visited from this point. From *Pfarr-Werfen* (see below) we proceed to the E., passing the prettily situated village of *Werfenweng*, to (4 hrs.) the *Werfener Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club, on the *Elmauer Kamm* (6400'). The *Raucheck* (7965'), the highest summit of the *Tennen-Gebirge*, may be ascended hence viâ the *Gries-Scharte* (7365') in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide), while the ascent of the *Hintere Fieberhorn* (7415') takes  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. (both remunerative). From the *Raucheck* we may descend over rocky slopes, passing the *Hochpfeiler* (7875'), the *Hochkopf* (7475'), and the *Tirolerkopf* (7590'; all ascended without much trouble), to the *Hintere* and the *Vordere Pitschenberg Alp* (5600'), the latter with a shooting-box (no accommodation). Thence we descend the *Steinerne Stiege* to the *Pass Lueg* and the station of ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Sulzau* (see above).

$28\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Pfarr - Werfen* (Mitterlechner). The valley expands. The train crosses the *Fritzbach* (p. 483) and then the *Salzach*.

33 M. *Bischofshofen* (1795'; *Rail. Restaurant & Hotel*, R. 2-6 K.; *Alte Post*; *Neue Post*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  K., well spoken of; *Böcklinger*), an





old village with 2000 inhab. and three churches, is the junction for the Ennstal Railway (R. 87). The ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Fall of the Gainfeldbach* is worth seeing. To the N. rises the *Tennen-Gebirge*, to the W. the *Ewige Schnee* ('perpetual snow') group of mountains, with the *Wetterwand* and *Mandlwand*.

On the plateau of this huge limestone group lies a glacier (*Ewige Schnee* or *Uebergossene Alp*), about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  M. long and 2 M. broad, on the S. side of which towers the *\*Hochkönig* (9640'). The ascent (9-10 hrs. from Bischofshofen) presents no difficulty to experts (guide 18, from Mitterberg 10 K.; *Ign. and Felix Reich, Joh. Bachler* at Bischofshofen, *Rupert Deutinger* and *Jos. Hutleger* at Mühlbach, or one of the Mühlbach miners; apply to the manager). A road leads through the narrow *Mühlbach-Tal* to ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Mühlbach* (2800'; *\*Oberwirt*), and then ascends, passing some copper-mines, to (6 M.) *Mitterberg* (4965'; inn; a shorter way from Bischofshofen leads by *Gainfeld*,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; marked). The mines have been worked from time immemorial; and various prehistoric discoveries (stone and bronze tools, etc.) are exhibited in the house of the manager. Thence in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the *Müllerfeld Alp* (5340'), then by the *Gaisnase* into the *Ochsenkar*, past the pinnacled *Mandlwand* (good echo) and the striking *Torsäule* (8500'), and over the *Schrambach-Scharte* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the glacier. Lastly an ascent of 1 hr. over snow and finally over rocks to the summit, on which is the *Kaiser-Jubiläums-Haus* of the Austrian Tourist Club (inn in summer). The *\*Panorama* is extensive and magnificent. The descent via the *Teufelslöcher* to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hintertal* (see p. 139) is not very difficult for experts with steady heads, but a guide is necessary. The descent to *Dienten* via the *Schönberg Alp* is of a similar description (4 hrs., with guide; see p. 135). — Ascent of the *Hochseiler* (9425'; 2 hrs. from the Hochkönig), see p. 139. — The *\*Hochkeil* (5835'; ascended from Mitterberg in 1 hr.; guide not indispensable) commands an admirable view of the Tauern and (E.) the *Dachstein*. — Another interesting ascent is that of the *Dientner Schneeberg* (6290'), from Mühlbach in 3 hrs. (guide 8 K.).

The *\*Hoch-Gründeck* (5990') may be scaled without difficulty in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from Bischofshofen by a path, leading to the S.E. via *Arzberg* (easier ascent from St. Johann, see p. 134, or from Hüttau, p. 433).

The line traverses the broad valley, on the left bank of the Salzach; fine retrospect of the bare and jagged peaks of the Tennen-Gebirge, which form the background to the N. 35 M. *Ausserfelden* (*Abfalter's Inn*, with 'slag-baths'), with large copper-works, at the entrance of the *Mühlbach-Tal* (see above).

**38 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. St. Johann im Pongau.** — *Hotels.* *\*PONGAUER HOF*, at the railway-station, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 6-8 K.; *POST*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *LACKNER*; *FRANZ PREM* (*NEUE POST*); *ZUM ANDRÄL*; *GOLDNES KREUZ*, the last two with gardens; *SCHWAIGER*, near the church; *HIRSCH*, moderate; *BRÜCKENWIRT*, plain; *LINDE*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the station, unpretending.

*St. Johann im Pongau* (1845') is a large village (1340 inhab.),  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the station, with a fine modern Gothic church and a mineral bath. The situation renders it a suitable place for a stay of some time. — Pretty view from the *Rabenkanzel* ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.).

**EXCURSIONS.** — To the *\*Lichtenstein-Klamm* (on foot there and back  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; one-horse carr. from the station in 1 hr., there and back, including a stay of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., 4 K. 40, two-horse carr. 8 K. 20 h.; omnibus to Plankenau, 1 K.). The road from the station crosses the Salzach (way-post) and after  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. the *Wagreiner Bach* (to the right), leads along the foot of the hills to the village of (2 M.) *Plankenau*, passes the deserted foundry of *Oberarl*, and ascends the wooded valley of the *Grossarl-Ache* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schiffer's Klamm-Restaurant*, 3 min. from the entrance to the Klamm (*Schärtner's Restaurant*, with the ticket office). Pedestrians proceed to the

left beyond Plankenau to (10 min.) *Oberlechner's Inn* and the *Liechtensteinklamm Inn* (both very fair) and continue either directly or past the *Inn zur Schönen Aussicht* to the (20 min.) Klamm. Crossing the Grossarler Ache, we now enter the wild rocky gorge by a path constructed by the local Alpine Club (adm. 60 h.; waterproof desirable). The Ache descends through the gorge in a series of cascades. The path, hewn in the rock in many places, is 970 yds. in length from the entrance of the gorge to the tunnel, and is perfectly safe, being a yard wide and provided with a railing. At the end of the first gorge is a huge cauldron with rocky sides, 330' high. The path winds round a projecting cliff and enters the second "Gorge", one of the finest in the Alps, only three or four yards wide, and apparently closed overhead. The path crosses the Ache and leads through a tunnel, beyond which the best view of the gully is obtained, to a "Waterfall, 165' in height, at the end of the gorge (1¼ hr.). From this point the path (now unattractive) leads in ½ hr. to the very primitive 'Bad', whence it ascends in 25 min. by flights of steps ('Sautersteig'; fine view of another gorge) to the *Inn zur Liechtensteinklamm-Höhe*, on the Grossarl road (see below), by which we may return to (1¼ hr.) St. Johann. — A path to the W. of the entrance to the Klamm crosses the hill to (1 hr.) stat. *Schwarzach* (p. 135).

The "Hoch-Gründeck (5990') may be easily ascended in 3-3½ hrs. by a marked bridle-path, most of which is in shade (guide unnecessary; early start desirable; mule 10, up and down 14 K.). Refreshments at the *Schurzach-Bauer*, 1 hr. from St. Johann. The summit (*Hochgründeck-Haus*, open in summer, 13 beds, ¼ hr. below) affords a splendid view of the entire chain of the Tauern, the Uebergossene Alp, the Hagen-Gebirge, the Tennen-Gebirge, the Dachstein, etc. We may descend either on the N.W. to (2½ hrs.) *Bischofshofen* (p. 132), or on the N.E. to (2 hrs.) *Hüttau* (p. 483). — The ascent of the *Sonntagskogel* (6050') from St. Johann 3½-4 hrs., with guide, is also easy and interesting. Good accommodation on the *Palfner Alp*.

The *Grossarl-Tal* (20 M. long), the easternmost of the valleys stretching down from the Hohe Tauern mountain-chain to the Salzach, is traversed by a road (diligence to Grossarl daily in 3 hrs., 4 K.) leading to the left from *Plankenau* (see p. 133), and passing at a considerable elevation above the *Liechtensteinklamm*, to the (2 hrs.) *Inn zur Liechtensteinklamm-Höhe* (very fair), near the defile of *Stegenwacht* (3610'). Thence it descends steeply to the Ache and continues at first on the left and then on the right bank to (1½ hr.) *Grossarl* (3020'; \**Linsinger*, R. 1¼-2, pens. 3 5 K.). From Grossarl we may easily reach Dorf Gastein by the *Arltörl* (5910') in 5 hrs.; Hof-Gastein in 5½ hrs., with guide, by the *Aigen Alp* and the *Schmalz-Scharte* (7410'); and Bad Gastein in 7-8 hrs. with guide, by the *Bacher Alp* and the \**Gamskarkogel* (p. 142), or by the *Toferer Alp* and the *Throneck-Sattel* (6850'). The ascent of the *Gamskarkogel* (1 hr. from the saddle) may also be conveniently combined with the latter route. — The road proceeds, crossing the Ache several times, to the deserted copper-mines of (1½ hr.) *Hüttschlag* (3145'; Koller) and to (¾ hr.) *Kardeis* (3655'; inn), at the entrance of the *Kardeis Graben* (viâ the *Kardeis-Alp* and the *Tappenkar-Höhe* to the *Tappenkar-See*, 4 hrs., see p. 135). Thence viâ *Aschau* and past the mouth of the *Kreh-Tal* (see below) to the (1¼ hr.) *Seegut* (3410'), a shooting-lodge on a small lake, where the road ends. We then ascend, to the left, through the *Schöder-Tal* to the (1¼ hr.) *Schöder Alp* or *Stockham Alp* (4595'), below the small *Schöder-See*. Here the valley forks. An interesting path (red marks, but guide advisable) leads hence through the *Kulmtal* and over the *Arl-Scharte* (7385') to the (4 hrs.) *Samer-Hütte* in the *Gross-Elend-Tal* (p. 514). Other passes lead to the S.E. through the *Marchkar* and over the *Marchkar-Scharte* (7775') to the (5 hrs.) *Samer-Hütte*; and to the E. over the *Moritzen-Scharte* (7800'), to (5 hrs.) *Moritzen* (p. 484), in the *Moritzen-Tal*. — From Aschau viâ the *Kreh Alp* and the *Mur-Törl* (7425') to (6 hrs.; with guide) *Moritzen*, see p. 484.

A road runs to the E. from St. Johann viâ (7 M.) *Wagrein* (2740'; New-wirt) to (12 M.) *Radstadt* (p. 481). Immediately to the S. of Wagrein opens the *Kleinarl-Tal*, the westernmost valley of the *Niedere Tauern*. This valley is traversed by a road leading past (1¾ hr.) *Mitter-Kleinarl* (3325';

inn) to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Jäger-See*, on which is a shooting-lodge of Baron Imhof (rfmts.). From the *Kerschbach Alp* (3940'),  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. straight on, a bridle-path ascends steeply to the (1 hr.) *Tappenkar Alp*, on the N.W. side of the *Tappenkar-See* (5780'). A fine panorama is obtained from the *Tappenkar-Höhe* (6560'; to *Kardeis*, see p. 134). — From the *Tappenkar Alp* an easy path (guide desirable) crosses to the LUNGAU. It ascends over grass to the *Haslloch* (6890'), or head of the pass, to the N. of the *Klingspitze* (7980'; ascent in 1 hr., recommended), and then descends abruptly to (1 hr.) the *Königs Alp* (5415'), in the *Rieding-Tal*, and to (4 hrs.) *Zederhaus* (3985'; inn), 3 hrs. from *St. Michael* (p. 484).

41 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Schwarzach-St. Veit** (1920'; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of the Tauern Railway to *Gastein* (p. 141).

About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the W., on the left bank of the Salzach, lies the prettily situated village of *Schwarzach* (*Egger*; *Schwarzacher Hof*), where the Protestant peasantry and miners held their last meeting in 1731, after which Leopold, Archbishop of Salzburg, issued a decree banishing no fewer than 22,151 'heretics' from his dominions. The *Egger inn*, where the peasantry solemnly ratified their league by the ancient custom of dipping their fingers in salt, still contains the table at which the ceremony took place, with a rude painting representing the event. A book lying before one of the men contains the words: '*Dilexerunt tenebras magis quam lucem*'. *Joan. c. 3. v. 19*'.

Fine view from the churchyard of *St. Veit* (2295';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.). — From *Schwarzach* a road leads to (2 M.) *Goldegg* (2700'; several inns), prettily situated in a fertile plateau, with a small lake and an old château of Count Galen, containing an interesting room with coats-of-arms. The road then leads past the *Scheibling-See*, and through the ravine of the *Dientenbach*, to (10 M.) *Dienten* (p. 139). Ascent of the *Hochkönig*, viâ the *Schönberg Alp* in 6 hrs., see p. 133. — The *\*Heukareck* (6875'), ascended from *Schwarzach* viâ the *Thurn Alp* in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide (no difficulty for adepts), commands a superb view of the Tauern, etc.

The train crosses the Salzach and follows its narrow valley, passing through a tunnel and several cuttings in the rock. It soon crosses the Salzach again and reaches (47 M.) *Lend* (2070'; *Post*), formerly the station for *Gastein* (see p. 141). Near the aluminium-factory below the village ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) a fine waterfall, 200' in height, now much injured by the factory, is formed by the *Gasteiner Ache* just before it joins the Salzach. The bridge below the fall forms the boundary between the Pongau and Pinzgau.

Above (50 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Eschenau* the line crosses the Salzach twice, in order to avoid the *Eschenauer Plaike* and the *Embacher Plaike* (slopes of rubbish), and then penetrates the *Unterstein*, a spur of slate-rock on the left bank, by a tunnel, 352 yds. long. We continue to skirt the Salzach and reach (52 M.) *Rauris-Kitzloch*, at the entrance of the *Rauris-Tal* (p. 148).

\**Kitzloch-Klamm*,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. there and back. We cross the Salzach to the *Restaurant Lackner*, and then the *Rauriser Ache* (adm. 40 h.), and ascend the right bank of the latter. At the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) beginning of the ravine the path crosses to the left bank and leads past a small stalactite grotto to the (8 min.) *Kessel*, into which the *Ache* is precipitated in four leaps from a height of 330 ft. We cross the bridge and ascend in zigzags and by wooden steps, passing two projecting platforms from which we obtain a good survey of the seething abyss. At the top we turn to the right and pass through three tunnels, one of which is 58 yds. long. Between two of the tunnels is 'Embacher's Schreck-Brücke', named after the constructor of the path. The bridge beyond the long tunnel ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. from the station) commands a striking view of the chasm, and of the *Oedwandspitz* in front

(thence to the *Landsteg*  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., see p. 148). We now return to the upper end of the wooden steps, where we ascend to the right through two short tunnels, and then descend by a good path to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) station of *Rauris-Kitzloch*.

Immediately beyond *Rauris-Kitzloch* the train traverses a tunnel (297 yds.) under the *Taxenbach Schlossberg*. — 53 M. *Taxenbach* (2330'; *Railway Restaurant*). The village (Post, *Alte Post*, both good), on an eminence  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the E., has two castles, the newer of which, below the village, on a rock above the *Salzach*, is the seat of the district-court.

The *\*Hundstein* (6940') may be ascended hence in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. without difficulty, viâ the *Brandenau-Tal*; on the top is the *Statzer-Haus* of the Austrian Tourist Club (inn, open in winter also). Splendid view. Descent to the S. to (3 hrs.) *Bruck-Fusch* (see below), to the W. to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Thumersbach* (p. 137), or to the N. to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Alm* (p. 139).

The valley now expands. To the right, on a hill near (56 M.) *Gries* (Gmachi), is the church of *St. Georgen* (2705'), a fine point of view. On the left the ice-clad *Hochtenn* (p. 150) rises from the *Fuscher-Tal*. The train crosses the *Salzach* and the *Fuscher Ache*.

58 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Bruck-Fusch* (2475'; *\*Hôtel Kronprinz von Österreich*, at the station, R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *\*Hôtel Lukashansl*, R. 2-4 K.; *\*Gmachi*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.) lies opposite the entrance to the *Fuscher-Tal* (see p. 150). To the N.W. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) rises *Schloss Fischhorn* (11th cent.), the property of Prince *Liechtenstein*, tastefully restored by *Schmidt* of *Vienna* (not accessible without special permission).

EXCURSIONS from *Bruck* (guides, *Peter Stöckl*, *Kajetan Schweighofer*). The *Hönigkogel* (6080'), an attractive ascent, is accomplished easily by a marked path in 3 hrs. — The *\*Hundstein* (6940'), ascended by a marked path in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., is also easy (see above). — The ascent of the *Drei Brüder* (7175';  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.), by a marked path leading to the S.E. viâ the *Pichberg* and the *Heuberg Alp*, is also attractive. — The *Imbachhorn* (8110'; 5 hrs.; with guide) is ascended without difficulty by a marked path leading to the S.W. viâ the *Böcklen-Anderl Alp* (comp. p. 150).

The train crosses the *Salzach*, traverses the *Brucker Moos* and *Zeller Moos*, which have been brought under cultivation, and reaches the *Zeller See*.

62 M. *Zell am See*. — *Hotels*. *\*Böhm's Hôtel am See*, with a fine view, R. from 3, B. 1 K. 20 h.; *\*Kaiserin Elisabeth*, on the lake, opposite the station, R. 3-8, B. 1 K.; *Pinzgauer Hof*, near the station, R. 3-6 K.; *Krone & Centralbad*, on the lake, R. 2-4 K.; *Neue Post*; *Alte Post*; *Villa Schmittenhöhe & Metzger Schwaiger*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 K.; *Café-Restaurant Seehof*, on the lake, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Lebzelter*, R. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K., well spoken of; *Bodingbauer*, R. 1 K. 60 h.-2 K.; *Hôt.-Restaurant Elektra*; *Neuwirt*; *Grüner Baum*; *Wagenbichler's Restaurant* (also rooms), on the *Schmittenhöhe* road, moderate. — *\*Pension Villa Olga* (from 7 K.). — Rooms at the *Villa Füll* (*Wenzelmühle*), *Wisgrill*, *Tirol*, etc. — Confectioner, *Pichler*. Guides. For ascents: *Joh. Machreich*, *Jos. Nussbaumer*, *Jos. Anderer*; for shorter expeditions: *Joh. Buchner*, all of *Zell*.

*Zell am See* (2470'), a market-town with 1600 inhab., beautifully situated on a peninsula on the W. bank of the lake, is a favourite summer-resort. During an insurrection in 1526 the *Zellers* remained faithful to their archbishop, who as a reward granted them an annual pilgrimage to *Salzburg*, at the conclusion of which they were regaled at his expense.







PANORAMA VON DER SCHNITZBÜCKEL.

1822

The \*Zeller See (2450') is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. long, 1 M. broad, and 225' deep. The water is pleasant for bathing (bath-houses; temperature 68° Fahr.). A small steamer plies on the lake, making the round eight times a day in 1 hr. (1 K. 20 h.); from Zell to Thumersbach thrice daily in 10 min. (fare 40, there and back 60 h.). Small boats may be hired (ferry to Thumersbach 1 pers. 40, 2 pers. 60, 3 pers. 70, 4 pers. 80 h.; per hour 80 h., 1 K. 10, 1 K. 40, 1 K. 80 h.). The finest \*View of the environs is obtained from the middle of the lake: to the S. we obtain a striking survey of the Tauern (due S., between Fusch and Kaprun, are the Imbachhorn and the Hochtenn, to the left of which are the Brennkogel and Schwarzkopf, to the right the Grieskogel, Hohe Eiser, and, in the foreground, the beautiful Kitzsteinhorn with the Schmiedinger Kees); to the W., above Zell, extends the broad Schmitten-Höhe; N. the Birnhorn group, the Steinerne Meer, and, in the background, the three Mühlschürzhörner; E. the Hundstein. Evening-light most favourable. On the E. bank of the lake lies Thumersbach (\*Hôt.-Pens. Bellevue, R. 2-5, pens. 6-10 K.) and the station of Kitzsteinhorn-Restaurant (charming view), and on the N.W. bank is Seehäusl (restaurant). — Good views of the lake are afforded by the Alpenrose Inn (R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.) above the road to Bruck,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station, and from the Restaurant Wimm, about 10 min. above the road to Schmitten (see below), to the left. — The Rudolfs-Promenade (ascent from the Fischhorn road by a finger-post on the right) and the Ebenberg Alp (rfmts.),  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. from the Wimm Restaurant, are also fine points of view. A promenade leads from the Hôtel Elisabeth along the banks of the lake to its S.E. end, and past the Hirsch Inn (coffee, etc.) to Schloss Fischhorn (p. 136) and Bruck; another leads through the Public Park, with bust of Riemann, a prominent Alpinist, to the Villa Freyberg, next the Kälvarienberg, and on to Seehäusl (see above), whence there is a carriage-road to Thumersbach, viâ Prietlau. — The lake and mountains are illuminated on June 23rd and Aug. 17th (worth seeing).

The \*Schmittenhöhe (6455') is one of the best and most accessible points of view in the Austrian Alps ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 5 K., unnecessary; horse 12 K.; one-seat vehicle for one pers. 12, there and back, with stop of 2 hrs. 16, incl. night on top 24 K.; light luggage may be sent by post twice a day). The route leads to the W. from Zell through the Schmittental to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) Schmitten (2740'; Stadt Wien). Here we turn to the left, and follow a somewhat steep bridle-path, practicable for light vehicles (see above), which ascends in windings, mostly through wood, passing ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) a bench commanding a good view (to the left is the route to the Ebenberg Alp, see above), to the (1 hr.) Mittelstation Inn (4460') and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Brunner's Inn zum Gross-Glockner (5215'; fine view of the Glockner group), and finally mounts the crest of the hill to the broad summit (\*Haschke's Hotel, 80 beds, R. with one bed 3, with two beds in the new house 5-9, in the old  $3\frac{1}{2}$  K.; post, telegraph, and telephone office). Tickets securing rooms may be obtained from Joh. Kastner, in the market-place at Zell. — The superb panorama embraces to the S. the entire Tauern range; to the N. the Limestone Alps from the Kaiser-Gebirge to the Dachstein; on the E. the Kleine Tauern. (Comp. the Panorama.) The flora is very rich. The 'Ranggelfest' (wrestling matches) celebrated on the Schmittenhöhe on the third Sunday of August is accompanied by interesting old customs.

The Pinzgauer Spaziergang, a red-marked path which at places is rather indistinct, leads from the Schmittenhöhe along the crest of the hill to the (9 hrs.) Gaisstein (p. 204), and commands a series of splendid views of the Tauern. It is, however, somewhat monotonous and fatiguing. Provisions and guide necessary (see p. 136; from Zell to the Gaisstein 16 K.). From the Schmittenhöhe (guide-post 10 min. below the summit) the path at first descends to the W. into a basin, then ascends, and follows the crest of the hill (about 5900'), viâ the (5-6 hrs.) Sommertor (6435'), to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Murnauer-Scharte (6675'). It then passes above the Bürgl-Hütte (p. 157) and ascends the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) Gaisstein (p. 204) from the S.E. side. The descent may be made to (3 hrs.) Mittersill (p. 157), or by the Sintersbach Alp to (3 hrs.) Jockberg (p. 204).

The **\*Hundstein** (6940') may be ascended from Thumersbach by a marked path in 4 hrs. (guide 9 K., not indispensable; horse 20 K.). The descent may be made to Bruck, Taxenbach, or Alm (pp. 136, 139).

From Zell am See to the **\*Kapruner-Tal**, see p. 153; to **Krimml** (*Ober-Pinzgau*), see p. 156.

The train quits the lake at *Schloss Prielau*, now occupied by peasants. 65 M. **Maishofen** (2495'; **\*Post**, R. 1-1½ K.), at the mouth of the *Glemmtal*, from which the *Saalach* issues.

The **Sausteigen** (6280'; 3-3½ hrs.) and the **Schwalbenwand** (6590'; 3½ hrs.), two interesting ascents from Maishofen, command views like that from the *Schmittenhöhe*.

A road (diligence from Zell to Saalbach daily in 3¾ hrs.) runs through the monotonous *Glemmtal*, passing *Viehhofen* (Oberwirt), to (11 M.) *Saalbach* (3595'; Oberwirt; Unterwirt) and (17½ M.) *Lengau* (3655'; inn), whence the **\*Gaissstein** (7760') may be easily ascended in 3½-4 hrs. (comp. p. 204). A road, practicable for carriages, runs to the N. from Saalbach, viâ the *Alte Schanze* (4270'), to the S.W. of the *Spielberghorn* (6695'; ascent of 2½ hrs. viâ the *Spielberg-Törtl*), to (12 M.) *Fieberbrunn* (p. 140).

The train crosses the Saalach and traverses the broad grassy valley of the *Mitter-Pinzgau*, with a fine view of the *Steinerne Meer* (see below) on the right. From (67½ M.) *Gerling* a marked path leads in 3 hrs. to the *Schwalbenwand* (see above). We then recross the Saalach to —

70 M. **Saalfelden** (2380'; **\*Rail. Restaurant**, R. 2 K.; *Dick's Railway Hotel*). The village (**\*Neue Post**, with garden, R. 1½-2 K.; *Alte Post*; *Stöcklwirt*; *Unterbräu*; *Oberbräu*; *Hirsch*), with 1800 inhab., is prettily situated on the *Urslauer Ache*, 1 M. to the E. of the railway, in the middle of a broad and sunny valley. Fine view from the cemetery: N.W. the *Leoganger Steinberge*, N. the *Steinerne Meer*, E. the *Hochkönig* (*Uebergossene Alp*), S. the *Hochtenn*, *Kitzsteinhorn*, etc. — About ¼ hr. to the S. is **\*Del Antonio's Bath Establishment** (peat-water), with swimming-baths, restaurant, and rooms to let (pens. 4-5 K.).

The **Kühbühl** (2850'), ½ hr. to the S. (marked path; pavilion at the top), commands an extensive view. — To the N., at the base of the towering *Persalhorn*, stands the (1 hr.) castle of **Lichtenberg** (2995'), with fine view. About 10 min. higher up are a hermitage (rfmts.), hewn in the rock, and the Chapel of St. George, with a rock-hewn pulpit. A still finer view is commanded by the *Steinalpe* (4105'), on a spur of the *Steinerne Meer*, ½ hr. farther on (marked path). — About 2 M. to the E. of Saalfelden are the prettily situated baths of *Fieberbrunn* (2780'). — From Saalfelden a marked path leads to the *Schwalbenwand* (see above) in 4 hrs. viâ *Almdorf*.

The route from Saalfelden to the *Steinerne Meer* (comp. p. 89) is shorter but steeper than that from the *Königs-See* (guide necessary for those subject to giddiness, to the *Königs-See* 12 K.; *Joh. Mosshammer*, *Jos. Mayer*, *R. Hülensauer*, *Joh. Mayrhofer*). A marked path, at first partly through wood, leads past the château of *Lichtenberg* and the (1½ hr.) *Riemanns-Höhe* (fine view) to the (1¾ hr.) *Fürstenbrunnen*. Thence a grand mountain-path, provided with rings and wire rope, ascends to the (¾ hr.; 4-4½ hrs. from Saalfelden) *Ramseider Scharte* (6895'). A little above the *Scharte* is the *Riemann-Haus* (6990'; **\*Inn** in summer, bed 3 K.), in a picturesque situation (interesting fossils found in the neighbourhood). From this point the *Sommerstein* (7565') is easily ascended in ½ hr., and the **\*Breithorn** (8190'; splendid view) in 1½ hr. The ascent of the *Schönfeldspitze* (*Hochzink*, 8700'), 2½ hrs., is difficult and should be attempted by experienced mountaineers only, with guide. — From the *Riemann-Haus* across the

Steinerne Meer to (2½ hrs.) the *Funtensee-Haus* and thence to the *Königs-See*, see p. 89. — Other passes from Saalfelden to the Königs-See are the *Weissbach-Scharte* (7365'), between the Hollermaishorn and the Achselhorn, the *Buchauer Scharte* (7480'), between the Selbhorn and the Schönfeldspitze, and the *Diesbach-Scharte* (6560'), to the S.E. of the Kleine Hunds-  
tod (in each case 7-8 hrs. to the Funtensee).

A road ascends the *Ursalau-Tal* to the E. to (3½ M.) *Alm* (2610'; Alm-wirt; Bichlerwirt; Unterberg Inn, ¾ M. farther on), whence the *Uundstein* (6910') may be ascended viâ the *Jetzbach-Tal* in 3½-4 hrs. (comp. pp. 136, 138), and the *Selbhorn* (8710'; highest summit of the Steinerne Meer) viâ the *Lueg-Scharte* in 6 hrs., the latter difficult and only for experts with guide. About 5½ M. farther up the valley lies *Hintertal* (3315'; Boten-wirt), at the foot of the Steinerne Meer and the Uebergossene Alp. *Bad Hintertal*, ¾ M. farther on, is now private property. The *Hochkönig* (9640') may be ascended hence by a club-path in 6 hrs., viâ the *Schneekar* with the *Bertgen Hut* and the *Teufelslöcher*, a fine but difficult route, to be attempted only by those whose heads are steady (comp. p. 133; guides, Joh. and Jos. Herzog of Alm). Similar conditions characterize the ascent of the *Hochseiler* (9125'), the N.W. summit of the Uebergossene Alp, by a club-path, leading viâ the *Torscharte* (see below; 5-6 hrs.; splendid panorama). From the Hochseiler across the glacier (roping necessary) to the Hochkönig, 2 hrs. — From Hintertal a road leads across the *Pilzen-Sattel* (4240') to *Dienten* (3510'; inns) and (12 M.) *Schwarzach* (p. 135). From Dienten to the Hochkönig viâ the *Schönberg Alp*, 6 hrs., with guide, see p. 133. — From Hintertal across the *Torscharte* (7490') to the *Blühnbach-Tal* (to the shooting-lodge 7 hrs., with guide, fatiguing), see p. 132.

From Saalfelden viâ *Ober-Weissbach* to *Reichenhall*, see pp. 92, 91; to *Berchtesgaden*, see pp. 92-89. Diligence to Lofer twice daily in 3½ hrs. (3 K., to Frohnwies 2 K.). One-horse carriage to Frohnwies 8, two-horse 12, to Lofer 12 or 20, including the Vorderkaser-Klamm 16 or 24 K.; across the Hirschbichl to Berchtesgaden (including trace-horse) 48 or 80 K. (driver extra). — The *\*Seisenberg-Klamm* (p. 92) is within a walk of 4 hrs., or a drive of 2 hrs., from Saalfelden. The *Lamprechts-Ofenloch* (3¾ hrs.), see p. 208; the *\*Vorderkaser-Klamm* (5 hrs.), p. 208.

The train now turns to the N.W., crosses the Saalach and the *Leogang-Bach*, enters the *Leogang-Tal*, and ascends rapidly at the base of the *Leogang Steinberge* to (75 M.) *Leogang* (2755'). About ¾ M. to the N. is *Bad Leogang* (3050'), picturesquely situated; below the line, about 1½ M. to the S.E., lies the village (2500'; two unpretending inns).

The *\*Birnborn* (8630'), the highest point of the Leogang Steinberge, may be ascended from Bad Leogang in 5½-6 hrs., with guide (*Jos. Oberlader*; laborious). The marked path leads through the *Birnbach-Graben* to the (3½ hrs.) *Passauer-Hütte*, on the *Mittag-Scharte* (6660'; inn in summer), between the Hochzint and the Fahnenkopf. Thence a new path ascends viâ the *Kuchel-nieder* (7955') to (2 hrs.) the summit (magnificent view). The descent (marked path) may be made from the Passauer-Hütte, viâ the *Grub Alp*, to (2½-3 hrs.) *Diesbach* (p. 92).

The train crosses the *Weissbach* and the *Griessenbach*, skirts the marshy *Griessen-See*, and crosses the Tyrolese frontier. — 81½ M. *Hochfilzen* (3170'; *Inns* at the station and in the village) lies on the watershed between the Saalach and the Ache.

From Hochfilzen a road leads to the N., past *Warming* and the little *Wiesensee* (3045'), to (9 M.) *St. Ulrich* (p. 207). — A footpath runs over the *Römer-Sattel* (3960') to the *Vorderkaser-Klamm* in 3 hrs. (comp. p. 208).

The train now descends a sharp gradient (1 : 44) on the N. side of the *Pramau-Tal*, or *Pillersee-Achentl*, crossing several lateral

ravines. — 87 M. **Fieberbrunn** (2565'; *Wieshofer's Inn*, at the station), a picturesquely situated summer-resort. Below, in the valley, lie *Obermaier's Inn*, the *Hammerwirt*, the *Hüttengewirt*, and the *Auwirt*. In the village (2585';  $\frac{3}{4}$  M.), with mineral baths, are the *Post*, *\*Sieberer's*, and the *\*Metzgerwirt*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Franz Miedler*). An attractive walk may be taken up the *Pillersee-Ache* past ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Dandler's Inn* and through wood to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Inn zur Eisernen Hand*, then to the S.W. by the *Schwarzachental* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Drei Schreiende Brunnen*, the water of which (said to flow from the *Wildalpinee*, see below) descends in picturesque rapids. — From the *Eiserne Hand* to *Hochfilzen* (p. 139) via *Feistenau*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. — The *Hochkogel* (3480') is reached in 1 hr. by ascending from the *Auwirt* to the right, through the *Pletzer-Graben* (good view of the environs; rfmts. at the *Hochkogel-Bauer*). — The *Buchensteinwand* (4765'; 2 hrs.; easy and attractive) is ascended from *Dandler's Inn* to the left by a shady path (red marks) to the hamlet of *Buchau* and thence over pastures to the top (beautiful view). — A highly attractive and easy ascent is that of the *\*Wildseeloder* (6940'; 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). A marked path ascends from the *Auwirt* through the *Pletzer-Graben*; where the valley forks, we proceed to the left, via the *Zillstätt Alp*, to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Wild Alp* (rfmts.). Another marked path leads from *Sieberer's Inn* via the *Lerchenfilz Alp* and the *Griessenboden Alp* to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Wild Alp*. Thence we ascend in windings to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Wildseeloder-Haus* (6395'; inn in summer), on the dark-green *Wildalpinee* (trout), and in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. more gain the summit, from which there is a splendid view. — The *Gebra-Ranken* (6755';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide advisable), easy. The path leads from the *Auwirt* through the *Pletzer-Graben* and via the *Fahrmanager Alp* to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) iron-mine of *Gebra-Lannern* (5455'), 1 hr. below the summit. — The ascent of the *Spielberghorn* (6695';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide) is also repaying. We ascend the valley to (1 hr.) the *Eiserne Hand Inn* (see above), then via the *Spielberg Alp* and *Bräu Alp* to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) summit. The descent may be made into the *Leogang-Tal* (see p. 139; E.) or to the *Alle Schanze* (p. 133; S.W.). — *Kitzbühler Horn* (6560'), via the *Bärfeld Alp* and *Rheintal Alp* in 5 hrs., fatiguing (better from *Kitzbühel*, comp. p. 204).

From the *Eiserne Hand* a road leads to the S. to the *Alle Schanze* and to (3 hrs.) *Saalebach*, in the *Glenmtal* (comp. p. 138). — From *Fieberbrunn* a carriage-road leads to the N. to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *St. Jacob im Haus* (2800'; *Riegerwirt*), on the low saddle between the *Pramau-Tal* and the *Strubachen-Tal*. Thence it descends via *Flecken* (Strasswirt) to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *St. Ulrich*, on the *Pillersee* (p. 207), and through the *Oefen* to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Waidring* (p. 206).

Beyond *Fieberbrunn* we continue to descend rapidly through the valley of the *Pillersee-Ache*, past the summer-resort of *Reitham* (*Fischer's Inn*).

92 M. **St. Johann in Tirol** (2160'; *Zum Hohen Kaiser*, at the station, R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *\*Post*, with garden; *Bär*, R. 1- $2\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Löwe*; *Maut*; *Oberachner*), a large village (3100 inhab.) with picturesque Tyrolese houses, pleasantly situated in the broad *Leuken-Tal*, or valley of the *Grosse Ache*, at the foot of the *Kitzbühler Horn* and the *Kaiser-Gebirge*, is frequented as a summer-resort. About 2 M. from the village is the *Theresienbad* (restaurant); 1 M. to the W. on the *Söll road* (p. 206) lies the village of *Spital*, with a Gothic chapel of the 14th century. — To *Waidring* and *Lofer*, see pp. 206, 207.

EXCURSIONS. From *St. Johann* to the *Griesner Alp* in the *Kaiser-Gebirge*,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., to *Ellmau* (*Gaudeamus-Hütte* and *Grutten-Hütte*), 2 hrs., see pp. 184, 206, 205.

The *\*Kitzbühler Horn* (6560') is ascended hence in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. by a marked path (shady early in the morning), which passes the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.)













*Ruppen Alp* (accommodation) and then ascends steeply through the *Loch*, or over the *Mitte* (not recommended) to (1½ hr.) the summit; see p. 204.

The right bank of the *Kitzbühler Ache* is now followed. — 95 M. *Wiesenschwang-Oberndorf* (Lintner).

98 M. *Kitzbühel*, see p. 203; thence to (120 M.) *Wörgl*, see R. 40.

## 29. The Gastein Valley.

TAUERN RAILWAY from Schwarzach-St. Veit to Bad Gastein, 25 M., in 1-1½ hr. (fares 3 K. 40, 2 K., 1 K. 10 h.). This line, uniting the valleys of the Salzach and the Drave and opened in 1905 as far as Bad Gastein, is the most N. portion of the great Alpine railway begun in 1901 to form a direct connection between Salzburg and Trieste (comp. the Karawanken and Woehein Railways (R. 95)). The line from Bad Gastein viâ the great Tauern tunnel (p. 146) to (10 M.) Mallnitz and (31½ M.) Spittal is expected to be opened in 1908 (comp. p. 516).

*Schwarzach-St. Veit* (1935'; Rail. Restaurant), see p. 135. The Tauern Railway diverges to the left from the Salzburg and Wörgl line and ascends (1:40) along the steep slopes overhanging the Salzach, soon affording a beautiful view of the valley and of the massive Hochkönig to the N. The engineering difficulties of this portion of the line were very considerable; tunnels, cuttings, viaducts, and supporting-walls follow each other in rapid succession. Beyond (3½ M.) *Loibfarn* (no passenger-station) the line turns abruptly to the S. and enters the *Lower Klamm Tunnel* (795 yds. long; gradient 26:1000), the upper end of which is in the middle of the imposing *Gasteiner Klamm*. A bridge, 90 ft. in height, carries us over the Gasteiner Ache, and the line ascends through the *Upper Klamm Tunnel* (812 yds.) to (8½ M.) *Klammstein* (2615'), a station in the lower part of the verdant *Gastein Valley*. To the right rise the twin peaks of the Bernkogel (p. 148). We now gradually ascend beside the Ache, at first on the right bank, but crossing to the left bank before *Mairhofen*. 11½ M. *Dorf-Gastein* (2700'), the station for the village (Post) on the right bank. — 15 M. *Hof-Gastein* (2755'), 1½ M. to the N. of the town of that name.

**Hof-Gastein.** — **Hotels:** \**MOSER ZUM GOLDENEN ADLER*, R. 2-4, pens. 6-10 K.; *HÔT. MÜLLER*, R. 2-3, pens. 5-10 K.; *TRAUBE; EISEL ZUM BOTEN; TURRI; GUTENBRUNN*. Lodgings at *Dr. Schueller's, Irnberger's*, etc. — **BATHS** (incl. towel 1 K. 30 h.) at the *Märktische Badeanstalt*, in the hotels, and in many private houses. — *Visitor's Tax* 2-16 K. (five classes); music tax 2-10 K. — *Reading Rooms* at the S. end and in the middle of the village, in the *Kaiser-Platz*.

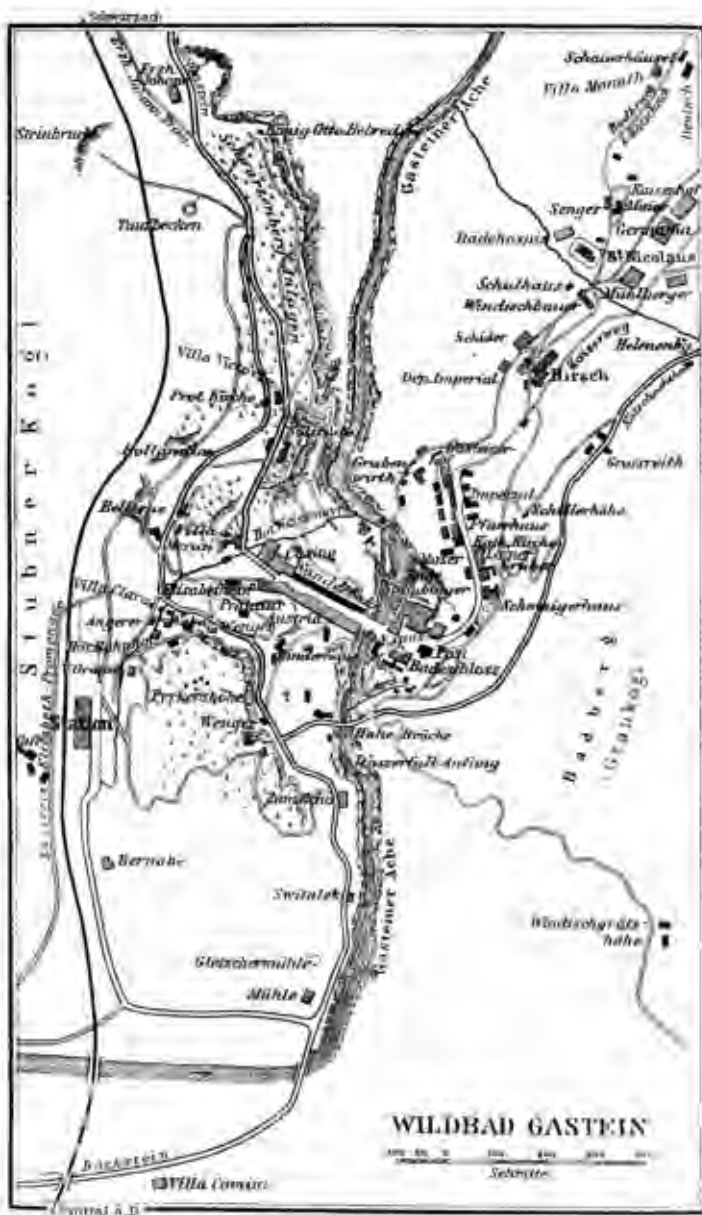
*Hof-Gastein* (2850'), the capital of the valley (840 inhab.), which in the 16th cent., when its mines still produced considerable quantities of gold and silver, was the wealthiest place in this district next to Salzburg. Several of the houses, with decorations of the 16th cent., still testify to the ancient prosperity of the place, especially that of *Moser*, with arcades on each floor. Near it, in the court of the baker *Embacher*, are two richly-ornamented columns of serpentine of the same period. The *Cemetery* contains handsome monuments of the *Strasser*, *Weitmoser*, and other families (16th cent.).

The Kaiser-Platz is adorned with a gilded bust of Emp. Francis I., commemorating the construction in 1826 of a conduit, upwards of 3 M. long, which brings the thermal water hither from the springs at Bad Gastein. The temperature of the water falls during its transit from 102° to 93° Fahr. Living is less expensive and less fashionable here than at Bad Gastein. Shady walks in the Kur-Garten on the Ache and in the Park, a meadow crossed by promenades. Beyond it, on the slope of the W. hills, are three cafés with fine views, connected with each other by wood-walks: to the N.W. (20 min.) the *Kalbrunnen-Mühle*; to the W. (25 min.) the *Pyrrkers Höhe*; and to the S.W. (25 min.) the *Weitmoser-Schlösschen* (built in 1545). On the E. side of the valley (20 min.) is the pretty fall of the *Rastetzenbach*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Felix Moises*). S.E. to the (1½ hr.) *Plantzer Bauer*, with view of the *Sonnblick*; N.W. to the (2½ hrs.) *Biber Alp*, with fine view of the *Ankogel* group. — The *Gamskarkogel* (8085'; 4½ hrs.; guide, 8 K., unnecessary for the experienced; horse and attendant 21 K. 60 h.) is ascended from Hof-Gastein by a good path. After an ascent of ½ hr. we leave the chapel to the right, and a few paces beyond it take the less trodden path to the right, ascending through the woods in the *Rastetzen-Tal*, to the (2 hrs.) *Rastetzen Alp* (5665'; rfmts.). To the summit (refuge-hut) 2 hrs. more. The snow-covered *Ankogel* and the mountains round the *Nassfeld* (*Sonnblick* and *Hochnarr*) are most conspicuous to the S.; to the W. the lofty double-peaked pyramid of the *Gross-Glockner* and the prominent *Wiesbachhorn*; N. the *Uebergossene Alp*; N.E. the *Dachstein* and the *Hochgolling*. Descent to *Bad Gastein*, see p. 145; to *Grossarl*, see p. 134. — The *Türchlwand* (8440'; 5½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), ascended from Hof-Gastein by the *Anger-Tal* (see below) and the *Bockfeld Alp*, commands a splendid view (ascent somewhat fatiguing). — An easier ascent is that of the *Haseck* (6950'), the top of which is reached from Dorf Gastein in 4½-5 hrs. by a marked path via *Grub* and the *Mairhofer Alp*. — The *Bernkogel* (7645'; guide 8 K.) is ascended in 4½ hrs. from Dorf Gastein (laborious; comp. p. 148). — To *Grossarl* over the *Arldörl* or the *Schmalz-Scharte*, see p. 134. — To *Bucheiben* through the *Anger-Tal* and over the *Stanz* (6 hrs.), see p. 149. — To *Rauris* over the *Seebach-Scharte* or *Luggauer Scharte* (6550'), 6-7 hrs., path marked with red, but guide advisable.

The railway now ascends at a steeper gradient (25½ : 1000), crossing the *Wiedeneralp-Bach* and the *Loidalp-Bach*, to (18 M.) *Kaltenbrunn* (2985'), lying opposite Hof-Gastein, to the W. (new road). We enjoy a fine view hence of Hof-Gastein, dominated by the *Gamskarkogel*, and, to the S.E., of the *Kötschach-Tal*, with the *Ankogel* and *Tischlerkar Glacier*. Farther on we cross several viaducts, including the *Anger Brücke* (120 yds. long), spanning the *Anger-Tal*, 92' above the foaming *Lafenn-Bach*. The railway next ascends (26 : 1000; two viaducts) the W. side of the valley, high above the main road and the *Erzherzog-Johann Promenade* (p. 144), and soon commands a magnificent view of Gastein and the Fall of the Ache. 25½ M. *Bad-Gastein* (3550'), situated on the W. side of the *Pyrrker's Höhe*, above the baths. Thence a new road leads round the *Pyrrker's Höhe* to the *Böckstein* road and the baths.

**Bad Gastein.** — **Hotels** (prices raised at the height of the season, from 1st July to 15th August). \*STRAUBINGER, R. 5-14 K., with the dépense \*AUSTRIA, R. 6-20 K.; \*GASTEINER HOF, R. 6-12 K.; \*WEISMAYER,





adjoining the Kur-Casino; \*BADESCHLOSS; \*KAISERHOF, R. 12-20, B. 1½-2, D. 6-10 K., with the dépendance HABSBURGER HOF; \*GERMANIA, \*HIRSCH, R. 4-8 K., these three in the Promenade, in an open situation; HÖT. SCHERNTHANER (GRABENWIRT), opposite the lower fall of the Ache, R. from 2½, D. 3 K.; HÖT. BAHNHOF, near the rail. station, R. 2-4, pens. 7-11 K.; all these with baths. — **Lodging Houses**, with baths (B. generally supplied): ELISABETHHOF, opposite the Kur-Casino, R. 3-10 K.; SCHWAIGERHAUS; MOSER; GRUBER; LAINER; IRNBERGER; VILLA IMPERIALE; VILLA DR. SCHIDER; LAURA WINDISCHBAUER; MAYER; SENER; MÜHLBERGER; VILLA DR. WASSING; VILLA ELLA, VILLA LOUISE, beside the Wandelbahn; ANNEHEIM; VILLA MERAN; BELLEVUE; SOLITUDE; VILLA HOLLANDIA; VILLA CLARA; ERZHERZOG JOHANN, at the beginning of the promenade of that name (p. 144); ANGERER; SABATHIL; ECHO. Without baths: VILLA VICTORIA; WALDHEIM; PAULIN; VILLA PAULA; ALPENROSE; EDELWEISS; MÖLLER; HELENENBURG. — *Post & Telegraph Office* in the Straubinger-Platz. — *Visitor's Tax* during the season (May-Oct.), for a stay of five days or upwards, 15-52 K. according to the class in which the visitor is ranked; additional members of a family and servants proportionally less; for the poor 2 and 1 K. Tourists sometimes receive permission from the • municipal authorities to stay more than five days untaxed.

**Carriages.** To or from the rail. station, one-horse carr. 2½-4, two-horse 4-6 K.; to Hof-Gastein 8 or 14; Bockstein 8 or 12; thence to the Nassfeld 12 or 16 K.; driver's fee included on a half-day's drive, for a whole day 2-4 K. extra. — **Horses.** To the Kötschach-Tal as far as Prossau 12 K.; Windischgrätz-Höhe 3 K. 60; Nassfeld 10 K. 80; Radeck Alp 13 K. 20; from Bockstein to the Nassfeld 7 K. 20, the Mallnitzer Tauernhaus 15 K. 60 h.; fee included in each case.

**Guides** (Peter Kogler, Joh. Schwaiger, Joh. Klausner, L. Mayer, Ed. Untersganschnigg, and Joh. Weinig at Bad Gastein; Paul Gugganig and Balth. Mayer at Bockstein).

**Bad Gastein** (3480'), a celebrated thermal station (8-9000 visitors annually), is picturesquely situated in the narrow valley of the Gasteiner Ache, the older and more important part lying on the right bank. Its modern prosperity, as a fashionable and thriving place, with numerous handsome houses and villas, is chiefly owing to the annual visits of the late Emperor William I. (d. 1888). The rallying-points of visitors are the small *Straubinger-Platz*, between the Straubinger and Badeschloss hotels (music daily 12-1 and 6.30-8, after 1st Aug. 6-7.30 p.m.), and the *Wandelbahn* (at the W. end of the bridge), a long glazed gallery, used as a promenade in wet weather. At the W. end is the *Kur-Casino*, with reading-room, café, etc. On the right side of the valley are the new *Roman Catholic Church*, a handsome Gothic building, and the old church of *St. Nicholas*; on the left side is the *Protestant Church* (see p. 144).

The Ache, which flows through the valley, is precipitated here through narrow gorges, forming two magnificent \**Waterfalls*, the upper 207', the lower 280' high, vying in grandeur with those of Krimml (p. 160). The upper fall is best viewed from the bridge by Straubinger's, the lower from a lookout between the Gasteiner Hof and Irnberger's. In summer the falls are illuminated on Tues. and Frid. at 8.30 p.m.

The **SPRINGS** (77° to 120° Fahr.), known as early as the 7th cent. and most of them the property of the Emp. Francis Joseph, rise on the slope of the Graukogel, and yield about 880,000 gallons of water

daily. They are shown to visitors in July and Aug. on Tues., Thurs., and Sat., at 3-4 p.m., the round beginning with the Franz-Joseph-Stollen, behind the Badeschloss. The water, which has neither taste nor smell, displays marked electric properties owing to the radium which it contains, and possesses an invigorating power, highly beneficial in cases of debility, nervous affections, gout, &c.

WALKS. The road to Hof-Gastein on the W. side of the valley passes the *Villa Meran* (above, on the left, is the *Café Bellevue*, to which a path ascends from the Elisabethhof), and reaches the *Solitude* (right) and the small *Protestant Church*. At this point, to the right, below the road, begin the *Schwarzenberg Grounds*, with various views of Gastein and the waterfalls. Farther on, by the *Erzherzog-Johann* (café and lodgings), to the left, the shady *Erzherzog-Johann Promenade* diverges to (1 M.) *\*Stöckl's Restaurant*, a favourite afternoon-resort, with a fine view. — The road to Bockstein ascends to the left, 3 min. beyond the Protestant Church (a few paces farther on, to the right, is a finger-post to the 'Gasteiner Taufbecken', i.e. font, a large glacier-mill), passing the *Villa Hollandia* and *Café Bellevue*, and skirting the *Pyrker's Höhe* (see below), past three large semicircular glacier-mills (on the right), to a ( $\frac{2}{3}$  M.) *Saw Mill*, where it divides: the branch to the left leads to the *Hohe Brücke* and on to the *Schwarze Liesl* and the *Grüner Baum* in the Kötschach-Tal (see below); that to the right to the 'Echo' lodging-house, and the *Echo*, resounding from the roar of the waterfall, then across the Ache to the right bank (to *Bockstein* 3 M., see p. 146). — Near the 'Echo' lodging-house a path diverges to the right to the (7 min.) *Pyrker's Höhe* (3710'), which commands a view of the Bockstein valley. On the S.E. side, three large glacier-mills were discovered during the construction of the new road to the railway-station (p. 142).

On the right (E.) side of the valley a charming walk is afforded by the *\*Kaiser Promenade*, which follows the slope of the hill above the Hirsch, Germania, and Kaiserhof Hotels, and leads past a *Memorial to the Emperor William I.* and the *Habsburger Hof* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Café zum Grünen Baum* in the Kötschach-Tal (p. 145). A path to the left (guide-post), about 10 min. beyond the Habsburger Hof, crosses the Kötschach torrent and ascends through wood to the (20 min.) *Café Gamskar*, on the slope of the Gamskarkogel (charming view). — The *Schwarze Liesl*, a café with an admirable view, on the road to the Kötschach-Tal (p. 145), is reached in 10 min. by a path diverging to the right near the Kaiserhof. A similar view is commanded by the *Rudolf's-Höhe* (3600'), 10 min. farther on. — Shady paths with steps ascend from the Straubinger-Platz to the (6 min.) *Hohe Brücke*, with a view of the upper fall. — The best ascent to the (5 min.) *Schiller-Höhe* is from Gruber's or opposite the church. — The *Windischgrätz-Höhe* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.), on the slope of the Badberg, affords a good survey of the valleys of Gastein and Bock-

stein and (N.) of the Hochkönig. The path to it ascends from the Hohe Brücke (right bank), and an easier route leads from the Patschger Inn (see below; to the left, by the small chapel). — Past the church of St. Nicholas to *Badbruck* and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Kötschach* (Café Miesbichl); cross the Ache below Kötschach and ascend to the *Englische Kaffeehaus*; thence back by the road (2 hrs. in all); or from Badbruck by a pretty forest-path to the Kaiser-Promenade and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the Grüner Baum.

The picturesque *Kötschach-Tal* is reached either by the Kaiser Promenade (see p. 144), or by the road leading from the Hohe Brücke, past the Grossreith, the Villa Helenenburg, and the Schwarze Liesl, and round the Rudolfshöhe. The latter then descends between trees to the (2 M.) *Café zum Grünen Baum* (fine view of the Kessel Glacier), whence a bridle-path ascends the valley past the precipitous *Himmelwand*, affording a good view of the Bocksteinkogel and Tischlerkarkees, with the considerable *Rees Fall* on the left, to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Prossau*, the last alp (4220'; refreshments). From a point 1 M. farther on ('Carl-Nero-Steig') we obtain a good view of the head of the valley. — A new club-path (fine views) leads hence to the left across the *Kessel Alp* (5900') and the *Klein-Elend-Scharte* (8955') to the *Malta-Tal* in Carinthia (to the Samer-Hütte 7 hrs., see p. 515; guide 24 K.). — Pleasant excursion from the Grüner Baum to the *\*Reedsee* (5915';  $\frac{2}{2}$  hrs.; with guide). Thence over the *Lainkar-Scharte* or *Palfner-Scharte* to the *Anlauf-Tal*, see p. 146.

The *\*Gamskarkogel* (8085'; p. 142) is ascended from Bad-Gastein in  $\frac{4}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide not indispensable, 8 K.). Rfmts. at the *Egger Alp*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. — The *Hüttenkogel* (7315'), easily ascended by a marked path viâ the *Reihübren Alp* in  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs., is a pleasant excursion. About 1 hr. more ( $\frac{4}{2}$  hrs. from Wildbad; guide 8 K.) brings us to the *Graukogel* (8170'), which affords a view similar to that from the Gamskarkogel. The glaciers, however, are much nearer, and at its E. base lie the pretty *Reedsee* and *Palfner-See*. — The view from the *Tisch* (8075') also repays the ascent. The route leads to the W. from the Wildbad past the *Zitterauer-Hütte* (6130') and through the *Hirschkar* (4- $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 8 K.). — The *\*Kreuzkogel* (8800'), the highest peak of the *Rathausberg*, commands an extensive panorama. A bridle-path, diverging to the left from the road to the Nassfeld, about 250 yds. above Bockstein, leads to the (2 hrs.) gold-mine (6235'), and thence in  $\frac{2}{2}$  hrs. to the summit (guide 10 K.). The ascent from the Nassfeld (p. 146) is easier (3- $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs., with guide). — The *Tischlerkarkopf* (9855'), ascended from the Prossau Alp (see above) by the 'Bärensteig' (defective ladders), the *Tischlerkar-Glacier*, and *Tischlerkar-Scharte* in 7-8 hrs., is difficult and fit for experts only, with guide. The ascent of the *Tischler-spitze* (9870'), which is equally difficult, may be combined with the former (2 hrs. more; comp. pp. 146, 519).

BÖCKSTEIN, a village at the head of the Gastein valley, is reached on foot in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., by the shady *Kaiserin-Elisabeth Promenade*, which leads from the Café Bellevue over the hill, passes the railway station, and then follows the left bank of the Ache (on the rocky face to the right is a fine bronze medallion of the Empress Elizabeth, by Breuner). The road (3 M.; carr. in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) leads from the Hohe Brücke (p. 144), following first the left, then the right bank of the Ache, and passes the (1 M.) *Patschger Inn* (3560'). Opposite to us rises the *Kreuzkogel*; to the right, the snow-clad *Schareck*. Near the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hirschkaar Inn* a bridge to the right leads to the Elisabeth-Promenade (pleasanter for walkers; to Bockstein 25 min.), and  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on another footpath diverges to the right, leading



to Bockstein in 12 min., while the road crosses the Anlaufbach and then turns to the right, passing the \**Café-Restaurant zur Tauernbahn*. —  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. **Bockstein** (3690'; \**Kurhaus*, with garden, pens. 10K.; \**Mühlberger*, R. 2-3, pens. 8-10K.) is charmingly situated opposite the mouth of the *Anlauf-Tal* (from the hill behind the *Kurhaus* fine view of the Ankogel). The round building on the hill is a church, erected in 1766; near it Count Czernin has built a château.

The picturesque **Anlauf-Tal**, the lower part of which is marred by the construction of the Tauern-railway, is reached by a road diverging to the left from the Bockstein road beyond the above-mentioned bridge over the Anlaufbach ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Gastein), and ascending past the workmen's huts and engine-houses for the *Tauern Tunnel* (3850'; see p. 141) to the (20 min.) *Restaurant zum Anlaufstal*, in a pretty situation (view of the *Hierkar Fall*, high up to the right). A path leads hence to the right to the (5 min.) *Ankogel-Aussicht*.

The road here comes to an end. A path, stony at places, ascends farther on past (1 hr.) the *Tauern Fall* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Upper Radeck Alp* (5410'; refreshments and hay-beds), with a fine view of the Ankogel, Tischlerspitze, etc. The ascent of the **Ankogel** (10,870') may be made hence via the *Radeck-Scharte* (9435') and the *Kleine Ankogel* in  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., but is laborious (guide 20 K.); much easier from the *Hannover-Hütte* (p. 518). — The **Tischlerspitze** (*Faschnock*, 9870'), ascended by the *Grubenkar Glacier*, the *Grubenkar-Scharte* (9640'), and a chimney on the E. face in  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., is difficult and fit for experts only, with guide (comp. pp. 145, 519). — An easy and attractive path, preferable to that by the Mallnitz Tauern, leads over the *Hohe* or *Korn Tauern* to the *Hannover-Hütte*, in  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., or direct to Mallnitz (p. 517) in  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from Bad Gastein (guide 14 K., unnecessary in fine weather for experts). Near the Tauern Fall (see above) we cross the bridge to the right and ascend by a path (indicated by stakes) to the *Grosse Tauernsee* (6970') and the *Hohe Tauern*, or *Korn-Tauern* (9080';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from Bockstein), whence a fine view is enjoyed. On both sides of the pass there are considerable remains of an ancient road, apparently of Roman or even pre-Roman origin. We descend to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) picturesque *Kleine Tauernsee* (7530'), below which the path to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Hannover-Hütte* (p. 518) diverges to the left, and then by the *Seebach-Tal* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Mallnitz* (p. 517). — From the Korn-Tauern we may proceed to the right, passing the *Grünecker-See* and the *Gamskarls Spitze* (S.; p. 518) and crossing the *Woigsten-Kees*, then skirt the S. side of the Tauern crest to the *Woigsten-Scharte* (8010'), and descend to the *Nassfeld-Haus* (see p. 147; 6-7 hrs.).

An interesting but laborious path leads from the Anlauf-Tal to the *Kötschach-Tal* (p. 145), ascending to the left opposite the Tauern Fall to the *Lainkar-Scharte* (7965'), to the W. of the *Lainkarkogel*, or the *Palfener-Scharte* (7360'), to the E. of it; and then descending past the small *Gamskarl-See* (7365') and the *Reedsee* (6915') to the *Kötschach-Tal* (p. 145; from Bockstein to Gastein 7-8 hrs.).

The road from Bockstein to the *Nassfeld* (2 hrs.; small carriage there and back 12, two pers. 16 K.) leads to the (40 min.) *Straubinger Alp* (3985'), and then ascends through the *Asten*, a rocky gorge in which the Ache forms a series of cascades. At the entrance is the *Kessel Fall*, at the end (1 hr.) the *Bären Fall*, near both of which new points of view have been opened. Below the latter the stream which drains the *Pochhard-See* (p. 147) falls into the ravine over a precipice 330' high, forming the graceful *Schleier Fall* ('veil-fall'). By the bridge, 10 min. farther on, the road enters the **Nassfeld**

(5260'), a green valley  $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. in length, with numerous cattle, through which winds the Ache, fed by the snow and ice of the surrounding mountains (from left to right, the *Geiselkopf*, *Murauer Kopf*, *Sparanger Kopf*, *Schlapperebenspitze* with the *Schlapperebenkees*, *Strabelebenkopf*, and the lofty, pyramidal *Schareck*; to the N.W. the *Kolmkarspitze* rising over the *Sigltitz-Tal*). About 8 min. from the bridge, just below the mouth of the *Sigltitz-Tal*, stands the **Erzherzogin-Marie-Valerie-Haus** (5265'; \*Inn in summer, bed 2 K.).

EXCURSIONS. The **Herzog Ernst** (9620'), ascended from the ( $2\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) *Riffel-Scharte* (see below) by the *Neumerkogel-Grat* (marked path) in  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr., with guide, is easy and interesting. — The \***Schareck** (10,270') may be ascended either from the *Marie-Valerie-Haus* direct, by the 'Neuwirt-Weg' across the N.E. arête, in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (for experts exempt from giddiness only), or from the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Herzog Ernst* (see above) by the N.W. arête (wire ropes) in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. (guide 16, with descent to *Kolm-Saigurn* 20, viâ the *Sonnblick* to *Heiligenblut* 34 K.).

FROM THE NASSFELD TO KOLM-SAIGURN OVER THE POCHHARD-SCHARTE, an attractive route of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide desirable, from *Gastein* 11 K.). From the *Valerie-Haus* we ascend at the entrance of the *Sigltitz-Tal* to the right by a winding path (indicated by red marks) to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the *Lower Pochhard-See* (6070'; shelter-hut, which we skirt either to the right or left. We then proceed to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Obere Pochhard-See* (6760'), with deserted silver mines, and to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Pochhard-Scharte* (7490'), marked by a cross, between the *Seekopf* (1.) and the \**Silberpfennig* (r.), whence a fine view is obtained of the *Rauris* glaciers and the *Ankogel*. (A more extensive view is obtained from the \**Silberpfennig* (9175'), easily ascended from the pass in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) We descend (path well marked) by the *Filzen Alp* and the *Durchgang Alp* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 149).

OVER THE RIFFEL-SCHARTE TO THE RAURIS GOLD MINE (4 hrs.; guide 10 K.) OR TO THE SONNBLICK (6-7 hrs.), not difficult. From the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Moser-Hütte* (5355') in the *Sigltitz-Tal* the path ascends rapidly to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) \**Riffel-Scharte* (7890'), a magnificent point of view (new club-path to the left to the *Herzog-Ernst* and the *Schareck*, see above). We then descend to the left by the '*Vervalltersteig*' ('manager's path'; improved in 1897) on the steep slope of the *Riffelhöhe* to the *Neubau* (p. 149) and again ascend to the ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Knappenhaus* (p. 149), or direct to ( $4\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) the *Sonnblick* (p. 149; guide from *Gastein* to *Heiligenblut* 32 K.).

FROM GASTEIN TO MALLNITZ OVER THE MALLNITZER TAUERN, 7 hrs., a fair bridle-path; guide unnecessary in fine weather (to the *Tauernhaus* 10, to *Mallnitz* 14 K.; horse from *Böckstein* to the *Tauernhaus*, incl. fee, 15 K. 60 h., to *Mallnitz* 21 K. 60 h.; the steep descent beyond the *Tauernhaus* is disagreeable on horseback). From the *Valerie-Haus* to the *Reckhütte* at the S. end of the *Nassfeld*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. The bridle-path, indicated by stakes and not to be missed, winds up a steep slope (good spring at the top), and then ascends less steeply through the *Eselkar* (retrospect of the *Hocharn* and *Pochhard-See*) to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Mallnitzer, Nassfelder*, or *Niedere Tauern* (7920'), a depression forming the boundary between *Salzburg* and *Carinthia*, on which are two finger-posts. The bell on the second is rung by the wind as a guide to travellers in bad weather. The view is limited. A few hundred paces below the saddle stands the *Mallnitzer Tauernhaus* (7455'; Inn, damp, bed 3 K.). From this point the *Geiselkopf* (9735') may be ascended in 2 hrs. (see p. 518; the landlord of the inn acts as guide). Adepts may continue the walk from the *Geiselkopf* along the ridge of the *Tauern* (see above) to the *Schareck* (see above & pp. 149, 178; 8-9 hrs.). a highly interesting excursion. The *Sonnblick* path (see p. 149) may be reached from the *Tauernhaus* in 2-2½ hrs. by descending from the *Geiselkopf* direct to the S. — Farther down a limited view is obtained to the S. as far as the *Terglou*, and to the W. as far as the *Glockner*, while the *Mallnitz* valley lies far below. The path passes the little *Grätz-Kapelle*

(7285'), reaches (1 hr.) the *Mannhard Alp* (5910'; good accommodation), and near (10 min.) the *Jamniger Hut* (5735') crosses to the right bank of the brook (to the right the path to the *Feldsee-Scharte* and the *Sonnblick*, p. 518). It then descends, at first steeply, but afterwards more gradually through wood and meadows, passing the mouth of the *Seebach-Tal* (fine view of the Angkogel to the left), to (1 hr.) *Mallnitz* (p. 518).

### 30. The Rauris.

The little-visited **Rauris Valley**, which opens to the S. at *Taxenbach*, is traversed by a monotonous route leading across the *Heiligenbluter Tauern* to (11 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*. The head of the *Hüttwinkel-Tal* (p. 149), or S.E. arm of the Rauris, noted for its gold-mines, is enclosed by magnificent glacier-scenery, which mountaineers will find it well worth their while to explore. The \**Sonnblick* here commands a magnificent panorama and may easily be included in a highly interesting passage to Heiligenblut (15-16 hrs.: to Kolm-Saigurn  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., *Sonnblick*  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., Heiligenblut 5 hrs.). — A road leads from Taxenbach to Rauris and a narrow road goes on thence to Bodenhaus. Mail-cart to ( $7\frac{3}{4}$  M.) Rauris in summer twice daily in  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (fare 2 K. 80 h.); one-horse carriage to Rauris 10, from Rauris to Bodenhaus 10 K.

*Taxenbach*, see p. 136. The road crosses the Salzach at the railway-station and ascends in windings to the height of the *March* (3325'), above the *Kitzloch-Klamm*. At the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Landsteg* (see below) it joins the old road from Lend via *Embach*. — The shortest and pleasantest route for pedestrians into the Rauris leads from *Rauris-Kitzloch* station through the *Kitzloch-Klamm* (p. 135). The path crosses the Ache by the (1 hr.) *Landsteg* (2920'; inn), whence the road (see above) leads on the left bank (soon affording a view of the Schareck, Hocharn, etc.) to (3 M.) **Rauris** (3110'; \**Zum Alten Bräuer*, with garden and view, R. 80-1 K. 60 h.; *Hofmann*, well spoken of; *Neue Post*), the chief place in the valley, prettily situated.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Matth. Mayacher*, *J. G. Salzhegger*, *Jos. Trigler*, and *Sebast. Mühlthaler*). The *Bernkogel* (7645';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide, 6 K., advisable) commands a fine view of the Tauern, the Uebergossene Alp, etc. From Rauris the marked path proceeds to the E. into the *Gaisbach-Tal*, and ascends the slopes of the *Grubereck* (6890') to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Slatin-Sattel* (6890'; shelter-hut),  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. below the summit. Interesting descent (guide necessary) via the *Katzenköpfe* to *Dorf Gastein* (p. 141). Marked paths also lead from *Dorf Gastein* (p. 141), from *Lend* (p. 135), and from the *Kitzloch-Klamm* (see above) to the summit in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide advisable). — Over the *Seebach-Scharte* or *Luggauer-Scharte* to (6-7 hrs.) *Hof-Gastein*, see p. 142.

At (3 M.) *Wörth* (3090'; *Zembacher*; *Pfeiffenberger*, well spoken of, with minerals to sell) the valley divides into the *Seidlwinkel* (right) and the *Hüttwinkel* (left). — Over the *Weichselbach-Höhe* to *Bad Fusch* (5-6 hrs.), see p. 151.

THE TAVERN ROUTE (to Heiligenblut,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.; guide 14 K.) leads through the *Seidlwinkel-Tal*, with the scattered village of that name, and past the *Schock-Hütten*, the *Reiterhof*, and the *Fall of the Spritzbach*, to the (3 hrs.) *Rauriser Tauernhaus* (4965'; rustic inn). It then ascends more steeply, passing the *Litzlhof-Hütten* (5575') and the *Einöder Alp* (6240'), and crossing tracts of slaty debris and snow, to the (2 hrs.) *Fischer Wegscheide* (way-post; 7940'), where the path from the *Fischer-Törl* joins ours on the right (p. 153). Passing a deserted miners' house, we next reach the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Hochtor of the Heiligenbluter Tauern* (8470'). Descent to (2 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*, see p. 153; to the *Seebichl-Haus*, see pp. 178, 177.

In the **Hüttwinkel-Tal**,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  M. above Wörth, is the *Frohn Inn* (3475'; fair). To the left on the hillside is *Buchebeben* (3750'; Gessl's Inn, near the church; guide, Jos. Winkler).

A fairly easy path (red marks; guide 8 K.) leads hence over the **Stanz** (6900') and through the *Anger-Tal* to (5-6 hrs.) *Hof-Gastein* (p. 141).

The route crosses the Ache and then the *Krumelbach*. In front of us rises the *Ritterkopf*, to the left the *Herzog Ernst* and *Schar-eck*. At the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Bodenhaus* (4020'; \*Seidl's Inn; telephone to Kolm-Saigurn and to the *Zittelhaus*) we cross the *Hüttwinkel-Bach* and ascend in windings through wood (farther up fine view of the head of the valley with its glaciers) to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) **Kolm-Saigurn** (5240'; \**Tauernhof Inn*, R. 1-3, pens. 4-6 K.; *Inn* of the Mining Co.), in a grand situation, with gold-mines worked by an English company. Telephone to the *Zittelhaus*, see below. The former wire-rope railway and the engine-house to which it ascended are both quite out of repair. The bridle-path (guide unnecessary; horse 10-12 K.) ascends to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Neubau* (7130'; to the left, the 'Verwaltersteig' to the *Riffel-Scharte*, see p. 147; to the right, the path to the *Sonnblick*, see below) and to (40 min.) the **Knappenhaus am Hohen Goldberg** (7680'; no accommodation), magnificently situated on the moraine of the *Goldberg Glacier*, which has covered part of the old mines.

**MOUNTAIN ASCENTS** (guides, *Christ. Fleissner, Peter Saupper*). The **Herzog Ernst** (9620') may be ascended from the *Knappenhaus* in 2 hrs. (not difficult; guide 6 K.). — The *Schar-eck* (10,270'), which commands a more extensive view, may be reached from the *Herzog Ernst* in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. (comp. p. 147), or from the *Knappenhaus* via the *Fraganter-Scharte* and the *Wurten Glacier* in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.

The \***Sonnblick** (10,190') is ascended from *Kolm-Saigurn* in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 8 K., to *Heiligenblut* 20 K.) by a new path, which diverges to the right from the route to the *Knappenhaus* above the *Neubau* (see above) and crosses the tongue of the *Lower Sonnblick Glacier* to the rocks of the S.E. arête, on which is the *Rojacher-Hütte* (9020'). It then leads across the somewhat steep *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkarkees* or (for adepts) by the arête to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Zittelhaus* (\*Inn, bed 2 K. 40 h.), on the top, with a meteorological station (the highest in Europe), inhabited throughout the year. Magnificent View (panorama by Siegl). The descent may be made via the *Kleine Fleiss-Kees* to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Seebicht-Haus* (p. 177) and to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Heiligenblut* (p. 174), or by the *Brett-Scharte* (9490') to the *Gross-Zirknitz-Tal* and (4 hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 173). Another descent leads over the *Niedere Scharte* (see p. 150) and the *Feldsee-Scharte* (8790') to *Mallnitz* (8-9 hrs.) see p. 515.

The ascent of the **Hocharn** or **Hochnarr** (10,690'), the highest of the *Goldberg* group, takes 5-6 hrs. (fatiguing; guide 12, with descent to *Heiligenblut* 22 K.; comp. p. 178). We follow the 'Erfurter Weg' to the *Hocharn Glacier*, and then ascend to the summit either by the *Goldzech-Scharte* (p. 178) or by the snow-ridge extending to the E. from the *Hocharn* to the *Grieswoies-Schwarzkogel* (\*View). Descent to the *Seebicht-Haus*, see p. 178. The passage from the *Hocharn* to the *Sonnblick*, crossing the *Goldzech-Scharte* and skirting the W. side of the *Goldzechkopf* (10,010') by the steep upper snow-slope of the *Kleine Fleisskees*, is difficult (3-4 hrs.; for experienced mountaineers only).

**PASSES.** To *Fragant* by the *Fraganter-Scharte* (*Goldberg-Tauern*: 9065') in 8-9 hrs. (guide 20 K.). We ascend to the left from the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Knappenhaus* past some deserted shafts, then cross the *Wintergasse* to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) pass, between the *Herzog Ernst* and the *Goldberg-Tauernkopf* (9090').

Descent over the *Wurten Glacier* into the *Wurten-Tal*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Wurten Alp* (5420') and (2 hrs.) *Ausser-Fragant* (p. 519), or over the *Feldsee-Scharte* (p. 518) to (6-7 hrs.) *Mallnitz*.

To *Heiligenblut*, crossing the \**Sonnblick* (9-10 hrs.; guide 20 K.), strongly recommended (see pp. 149, 177). — Over the *Goldzeck-Scharte* (8 hrs., guide 12 K.), see p. 178. — To *Döllach* over the *Niedere Scharte* (8890') in 8-9 hrs. (guide 12 K.). The (3½ hrs.) pass lies to the E. of the *Alteck* (9640'). Descend to the right over the *Wurten Glacier*, the *Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte* (8115'), and the *Klein-Zirknitz-Kees* into the *Kleine Zirknitz-Tal*, and to the right again, above two small lakes (*Gross-See* and *Kegel-See*), to the (2 hrs.) highest chalets (3630'). The *Kleine* and *Grosse Zirknitz* unite at the *Untere Kaser Alp* (5210'), about ½ hr. lower down. Thence a better path (bridle-path) past the *Neum Brunnen* (waterfall) crosses the picturesque *Zirknitz* gorge by a bridge 100' in height; and the footpath to the left beyond the next farm descends to (2 hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 173). — By the *Windisch-Scharte* (8945'), between the *Windischkopf* (9430') and the *Tramerkopf* (9200'), or by the *Brett-Scharte*, between the *Tramerkopf* and the *Goldbergspitze* (10,070'), descending into the *Gross-Zirknitz-Tal* and to *Döllach*, 8-9 hrs. (guide 12 K.); both laborious.

Over the *Pockhard-Scharte* or the *Riffel-Scharte* to *Gastein*, see p. 147 (guide to the *Nassfeld* 6 K.).

### 31. The Fusch-Tal. From Ferleiten to Heiligenblut.

A visit to the beautiful *Fusch Valley* is usually combined with one of the routes over the *Tauern* (pp. 152, 153). CARRIAGE ROAD from *Bruck* to *Ferleiten* (10½ M.; diligence in summer twice daily in 3 hrs., fare 4 K.; omnibus from the Hôt. Lebzelter at Zell am See daily; carriage and pair from *Bruck* 16, from *Zell* 30 K.) and to *Bad Fusch* (7½ M.; diligence from *Bruck* every afternoon in summer in 2½ hrs., 3 K. 60 h.; one-horse carr. 12, two-horse 16, from *Zell* am See 30 K.).

*Bruck-Fusch* (2475'), see p. 136. The road follows the left bank of the *Fuscher Ache* viâ *Judendorf* to (4½ M.) the village of *Fusch* (2645'); *Zum Imbachhorn*, with baths, R. 1 K. 40-2 K. 80 h.; *Embacher*). Beyond the church (20 min.) the *Hirzbach* forms a fine waterfall and 25 min. to the N.E. is the picturesque *Sulzbach-Klamm*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Georg Schranz*, *Jakob Oberhollenzer*, *Joh. Alenhuber*, *Alois Heugenhauser*; tariff as from *Ferleiten*, to which the guides carry wraps, etc., without extra charge). A road ascends the *Hirzbach-Tal*, which opens here on the W., to the (2½ hrs.) *Hirzbach Alp* (5605') and thence a good bridle-path ascends to the W. to the (1½ hr.) *Gleiwitzer-Hütte* (7235'; inn in summer), whence the \**Imbachhorn* (8110'), a fine point of view, is ascended in 1 hr. viâ the *Brandl-Scharte* (7715'). From the *Scharte* a bridle-path descends on the W. side, mostly through wood, to the (3½ hrs.) *Kesselalp-Alpenhaus* (p. 154). — The \**Hochtenn* (11,030'), 5½-6 hrs. from the *Gleiwitzer-Hütte* (guide 16 K.), is a very interesting; scent, not difficult for mountaineers. The path, level for ½ hr., leads to the S. from the hut and then ascends to the right to the (2 hrs.) ridge of the *Fuscher-Kamm* (8830'), to the S. of the *Krapfbrachkopf* (8820'). Thence we follow the arête to the S. along the *Bauernbrachkopf* (10,255') to the (1½ hr.) *Hirzbach-Törl* (9980') and ascend to the left viâ the *Kleine Hochtenn* and the N.W. arête (wire ropes) to the (1½ hr.) *Hochtenn-Schneespitze* or *Gletschergipfel* (10,900') and to the (1½ hr.) *Hochtenn-Bergspitze* (11,060'), with a most magnificent view. The descent may be made to the N.E. to the *Zwingköpfl* (9940') and viâ the *Schmalzgruben Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Bär Inn* (p. 151); or to the E. viâ the *Schneeleiten* and *Walcher Bratschen* to the *Walcher Alp* and (3½ hrs.) *Ferleiten* (p. 151). The descent on the W. side viâ the *Wiesbach-Schartl* (9945') to the *Rainer-Hütte* (p. 154) is difficult. A preferable though somewhat laborious path leads from the *Hirzbach-Törl* (see above) to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Rainer-Hütte*.

[A road (carr. see p. 150) diverges to the left just above the village of Fusch, crosses the Ache, and gradually ascends on the E. side of the valley, with fine views of the Hochtenn and the Wiesbachhorn, to (4½ M.) **Bad Fusch**, or **St. Wolfgangs-Bad** (4040'; \**Hôtel Weilguni*, R. 2-7, board 6½ K.; \**Hôtel Grimm zur Post*, pens. from 6 K.), a health-resort, with well-kept promenades.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Peter Gschwandtner, Joh. Langegger*). Pleasant walks to the (20 min.) *Leberbründl* (small restaurant), and to the (1½ hr.) *Dierzer-Hütte*, viâ the *Thallmayer-Hütte* and the *Marien-Hütte*, returning by the *Embach Alp* (rfmts.). — Another point for a walk is the *Loninger Alp*. — The *Kasereck* (5200'), ascended in 1 hr. viâ the *Reiter Alp* (rfmts.), affords a fine view; on the top is the *Hilda-Hütte*. — A more extensive panorama, including the N. Limestone Alps, is obtained from the *Kühkar-köpf* (7430'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 5 K.), ascended viâ the *Reiter Alp* and *Flatscher Alp* (rfmts.). Shelter-hut on the top. — The *Schwarzkopf* (9065'; 4 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 8, with descent to Ferleiten 10 K.) is a superb point of view. The route, which is somewhat fatiguing, leads to the S.E. to the *Rieger Alp*, then traverses a defile, rounding the *Schwarzschildel* to the left, and ascends over débris and the broad arête to the summit. Descent to the W. by the *Durcheck Alp* (see below) to *Ferleiten* in 2½ hrs. — From *Bad Fusch* across the *Weichselbachhöhe* (7205') to *Wörth* in the *Rauris* (p. 148), 4 hrs., an easy and attractive route (blue marks, guide not indispensable). — The *Fürstenweg*, an easy path with fine views, leads from *Bad Fusch* to (1½ hr.) *Ferleiten*, skirting the wood and then running above the right bank of the Ache (numerous way-posts; shady before 11 a.m.).]

The road to *Ferleiten* follows the left bank of the Ache, crosses it twice, and reaches the (2 M.) *Bär Inn* (2690'; well spoken of) whence pedestrians may proceed to (1¼ hr.) *Ferleiten* by a well-kept path through the *Bären-Schlucht* (adm. 40 h.), with its picturesque waterfalls. The new road ('*Kaiserin Elisabeth-Strasse*') ascends the E. side of the valley to (4½ M.) **Ferleiten** (3775'; \**Hôtel Lukashansl*, in an open situation on the right bank of the Ache, with post and telegraph office, R. 2-4, pens. 7-10 K.; *Tauern Inn*, on the left bank, R. 1½-2 K., very fair), a hamlet situated on the level floor of the valley, commanding a fine view of the imposing snow-clad mountains at its head.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Joh. and Jos. Burgsteiner, G. Embacher, Jos. Granitzer, Matth. Hollets, Joh. Hutter, Peter and Rupert Mitterwurzer, Georg Riess, Joh. Laimgruber, Egid. Hölzl, P. Mitteregger, Jos. Rathgeb, Alois and Jos. Voithofer, and Jos. Reichholz*). The finest view is obtained from the (2 hrs.) upper *Durcheck Alp* (5595'; rfmts.; guide unnecessary), to which a good winding path (in shade until 9 a.m.) ascends from *Ferleiten* on the E. side of the valley, passing through a gate to the left 5 min. beyond the lower alp (4640'). A good view of the *Steinerne Meer*, *Watzmann*, etc., is obtained beside the spring, 2 min. beyond the chalet. — The *Schwarzkopf* (see above) may be ascended from the *Durcheck Alp* in 3 hrs., viâ the *Grünkar-Scharte* (marked path). — About 2 M. to the W., on the way to the *Walcher Alp* (see below), are the picturesque falls of the *Ferleitenbach*. — To the (1¾ hr.) *Trauner Alp*, on the way to the *Pfandel-Scharte*, see p. 152. — To the *Schwarzenberg-Hütte* (3½ hrs.; guide there and back 7 K., unnecessary for experts), see p. 152.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The *Hochtenn* (11,060'), viâ the *Walcher Alp* and the *Walcher Bratschen* in 7-8 hrs., guide 16 K.; fatiguing (better from the *Gleiwitzer-Hütte* by the *Hirzbach-Törl*; see p. 150). — The *Grosse Wiesbachhorn* (11,710'), 10 hrs., guide 20, or with descent to the *Moserboden* 28 K.; difficult but very interesting. From the (3½ hrs.) *Schwarzenberg-Hütte*

(see below) a new club-path crosses the *Hochgruber Glacier* and ascends (wire ropes) the steep rocky slopes of the *Bratschen-Wände* to the E. arête of the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* and the (4 hrs.) *Wielinger-Scharte* (10,720'), whence the summit is gained in 1-1½ hr. (comp. p. 155). — The *Hohe Dock* (10,985'), the *Grosse Bärenkopf* (11,175'), the *Glockerin* (11,235'), the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* (10,835'), and the *Hintere Bratschenkopf* (11,205') may also be ascended from the *Schwarzenberg-Hütte*.

FROM FERLEITEN TO THE GLOCKNERHAUS OVER THE PFANDEL-SCHARTE, 6-6½ hrs. (guide 11 K.), somewhat fatiguing for novices, but interesting and not difficult (good accommodation for the night at the *Trauner Alp*). Beyond the *Lukashansl Inn* we cross (10 min.) the *Ache* and follow its right bank, passing the finger-posts pointing (20 min.) to the right to the *Mainzer-Hütte* (see below), and (10 min.) to the left to the *Hochtor* (p. 153). About 20 min. farther on we recross the *Ache* and ascend rather steeply to the (¾ hr.) \**Trauner-Alpen Inn* (5055'; R. 5 K.; telephone), which overlooks the *Käfer-Tal* (the head of the *Fuscher-Tal*) with its waterfalls and the majestic mountains of the *Fuscher Eiskar* surrounding it (from left to right, *Sinnabeleck*, *Fuscherkarkopf*, *Hohe Dock*, *Bratschenkopf*, *Grosses* and *Kleines Wiesbachhorn*, *Hochtenn*). We now descend a little to the right by a hollow above the *Trauner Bach*, and then ascend abruptly via the *Pfandelsboden*. To the right, far below, is the *Pfandelsbach*. After 3-3½ hrs. we reach the *N. Pfandelscharte Glacier*, the lower part of which is steep, and in ¾ hr. more the **Lower Pfandel-Scharte** (8745'), between the *Spielmann* (9935') on the left and the *Bärenkopf* (9420') on the right. We now cross the *S. Pfandelscharte Glacier*, and then descend by a bridle-path over gravelly and grassy slopes to the (1 hr.) *Glocknerhaus* (p. 175).

In dry weather we may also descend through the *Nassfeld* to the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* (guide 2 K. extra), but the better plan is to visit the latter from the *Glocknerhaus*.

FROM FERLEITEN TO THE GLOCKNERHAUS VIA THE BOCKKAR-SCHARTE, 9½-10 hrs., a highly interesting glacier expedition, not difficult for the tolerably expert (guide 16 K.). A marked club-path, diverging to the right at (½ hr.) a finger-post from the *Trauner Alp* route (see above), ascends past the *Vögal Alp* (4180') in easy windings, and finally crosses the moraine of the *Hochgruber Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Schwarzenberg-Hütte*, or *Mainzer-Hütte* (7445'; Inn in summer), finely situated at the foot of the *Hohe Dock* (hence to the *Wiesbachhorn*, etc., see above). We then skirt the slopes of the *Remsköpfl* (8285'), and ascend by the *Hochgang* over débris and rock to the *Bockkar Glacier* and the (3½ hrs.) **Bockkar-Scharte** (9995'), between the *Breitkopf* (10,345') and the *Eiswandbühel* (10,500'). Descent by the upper *Pasterze Glacier* to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (p. 176), the (¾ hr.) *Franz-Josefs-Haus*, and the (1 hr.) *Glocknerhaus* (p. 175).

From Ferleiten to the *Glocknerhaus* over the *Fuscherkar-Scharte* (9245'), 9-10 hrs., difficult, for experts only (guide 16 K.).

FROM FERLEITEN TO HEILIGENBLUT OVER THE HOCHTOR, 8½-9 hrs. (guide, 12 K., not necessary for experts in settled weather). This route is

attractive as far as the Füscher-Törl, after which it becomes monotonous (provisions should be taken). Diverging to the left from the Trauner Alp route at (40 min.) a finger-post, we cross the Ache to the left, pass the *Taubach-Alpe*, and ascend to the right by a marked path, commanding fine views. The path afterwards turns sharply to the left and leads through the *Untere Nassfeld* to the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Petersbründl* (6890'), a clear spring, whence we enjoy a superb \*View of an imposing amphitheatre of snow-clad peaks and glaciers, from the Brennkogel to the Hochtenn. We next ascend through the *Obere Nassfeld* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) \*Füscher-Törl (7890'), between the *Brennkogel* (see below) on the right and the *Bergerkogel* (8435') on the left, before reaching which the Gross-Glockner suddenly comes into view to the S.W. We now descend to the right, skirt the base of the Brennkogel, and then mount again to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Mitter-Törl* (7830'), and over stony slopes to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Füscher-Wegscheide* (7940'; finger-post), where the path from Rauris comes up on the left (p. 148). The path here turns to the right and ascends, occasionally over snow, to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Hochtor of the Heiligenbluter Tauern* (8440'), the boundary between Salzburg and Carinthia. View limited. (Hence to the *Seebichl-Haus*, 4-5 hrs., see pp. 178, 177.) A bridle-path descends from the pass to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Samerbrunnen* (7925'), a good spring, crosses the brook, and skirts the slope to the left, soon affording a fine view of the Gross-Glockner. At the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Kaserneck* (6280'), where the Mölltal comes into view, the path descends abruptly to the left by an old chapel to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Heiligenblut* (p. 174). — The *Brennkogel* (9910'), an excellent point of view, may be ascended from the *Mitter-Törl* (see above) by the N.E. arête in 2 hrs. (not difficult for adepts).

FROM FERLEITEN TO KAPRUN by the *Obere Bockkar-Scharte* or *Keil-Scharte* (10.250'; from the Schwarzenberg-Hütte 6½ hrs.), or by the *Bockkar-Scharte* (see above) and the *Riffltor* (10.220'; p. 178; to the Moserboden Hotel 7 hrs.), two fatiguing routes (guide 20 K.). A preferable route (new club-path) leads via the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* and the *Wielinger-Scharte* (ascent of the *Wiesbachhorn*, see p. 155) to the *Heinrich-Schwaiger-Haus* and the (7 hrs.) *Moserboden* (comp. p. 155).

### 32. The Kaprun Valley.

A visit to the picturesque *Kapruner-Tal* from Zell am See is strongly recommended. The excursion to the Moserboden and back takes a full day if the traveller remains until evening at the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus. It is better to devote 1½ day to the expedition, spending the night at the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus: leave Zell at 3.30 or 6.10 p.m., visit the Sigmund-Thun-Klamm, and view the illumination of the Kessel-Fall by electricity in the evening; next morning, before 6, when the path is in shade, ascend to the Moserboden. — A good road (Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Strasse) leads to (11 M.) the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, and thence a narrow road ('Fürst-Liechtenstein-Weg'), practicable for small vehicles, goes on to the (3-3½ hrs.) Moserboden. OMNIBUS from Zell am See (starting from the market-place) to the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, thrice daily from June 1st to Sept. 15th (5 times daily from July 15th to Aug. 31st), in 2-2½ hrs. (incl. halt at the Sigmund-Thun-Klamm), returning in 1¾ hr. (fare 3 K. 70, return 6 K. 70 h.). Return-tickets are valid for 5 days. — OMNIBUS from Zell to the Sigmund-Thun-Klamm and back, twice daily in 3¼ hr. (incl. halt at the Klamm); fare each way 1 K. 70 h. — CARRIAGE from Zell to the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus and back in ½ day with one horse 16 K., with two horses 23 K., whole day 17 or 28 K. Riding-horse from the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus to the Moserboden and back, with stay of 3 hrs., 16 K., small carriage 20 K.

*Zell am See*, see p. 136. The road to Kaprun crosses the Pinzgau railway and passes the *Bruckberg* station (to the right, the Kaiser-Denkmal, with relief-portrait of Emp. Francis Joseph; 1896), and



then leads due S. across the moor, to the *Mayreinöd Bridge* (2485'; inn) over the *Salzach*. It then gradually ascends the mountain-slope, passes behind the half-ruined *Schloss Kaprun*, and descends to (5½ M.) the village of **Kaprun** (2465'; \**Zum Kitzsteinhorn*, with post and telephone office; *Neuwirt Orgler*, well spoken of; *Mitteregger*), prettily situated on both banks of the *Kapruner Ache*.

The road ('Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Strasse') follows the right bank of the Ache and winds up the *Birkkogel* (3225'), which forms a barrier across the valley. Near the beginning of the ascent (1¼ M. from Kaprun; 1¼-1½ hr.'s drive from Zell) a notice-board on the right indicates the path, 150 yds. in length, leading to the \***Sig-mund-Thun-Klamm** (adm. 60 h., including the Kessel Fall 1 K.), a gorge named after the late Count Thun, Governor of Salzburg (d. 1898). We leave the carriage here and regain it at the upper end of the gorge (¼ hr.; umbrellas should not be forgotten), through which a well-made path leads. At some points this gorge rivals the *Liechtenstein-Klamm* and the *Seisenberg-Klamm*. — The road, ascending in windings, crosses the ravine by means of the (1 M.) *Bilinski Bridge*, returns ¼ M. later to the right bank of the Ache (where the Klamm path is rejoined), and leads through the open valley to the (1½ M.) *Hinterwaldhof* in the *Wüstelau* (2865'). [To the right is the club-path to the *Salzburger-Hütte*, see p. 155.] After ½ M. more, at the *Inn zum Kapruner Törl* (moderate), we enter the *Ebenwald*, and ascend gradually, passing a small grotto called the *Käskeller* ('cheese-cellar'), to (1½ M.) the \***Kesselfall-Alpenhaus** (3535'; hotel of the first class, with post and telephone office; R. 2-6, pens. 9-12 K.), finely situated in a beautifully wooded valley. Steps descend on the right to the gorge of the \**Kessel Fall* (adm. 60 h.; illuminated with electric light at 9-9.30 p.m.; worth seeing).

The broad road ends here. The narrower road ('Fürst-Liechtenstein-Weg') to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Moserboden* crosses the Ache and ascends in windings (at first through wood) along the slope. From the (1¼ hr.) *Königsstuhl*, at the top of the hill, we obtain a fine retrospect, extending to the *Steinerne Meer* and the *Hundstod*. The route then follows the left bank of the Ache, running high above its bed for some distance, to the (20 min.) *Limberg Alp* (5145'; restaurant), at the beginning of the *Wasserfallboden* (with the majestic *Wiesbachhorn* on the left), and then leads past the *Bauern Alp* (on the right bank), with a fine view of the mountains enclosing the *Moserboden*, to the (25 min.) *Orgler-Hütte* (inn) and (6 min.) the *Rainer-Hütte* (5320'; bed 2 K.), both belonging to *Orgler* of Kaprun. On the opposite bank is the *Wasserfall Alp*. Fine view of the *Hochtenn*, *Wielinger Glacier*, *Fochezkopf*, *Glockerin*, and *Bärenköpfe*. To the right, in the background, are the falls of the Ache and the *Ehmatbach*.

The road crosses to the right bank of the Ache beyond the *Rainer-Hütte* and ascends in a long curve to the (1 hr.) \**Moserboden*

*Hotel* (6355'; R. 3-7, pens. 10-15 K.; telephone), at the entrance of the \**Moserboden* (6465'), or highest level of the Kapruner-Tal, 1½ M. in length. The majestic amphitheatre of mountain- and glaciers surrounding the Moserboden, which is watered by numerous streamlets, presents a most impressive spectacle. From left to right are the Hochtenn, Fochezkopf, Hintere Bratschenkopf, Glockerin, Bärenköpfe, Riffltor, Hohe Riffl, Torkopf, Kapruner Törl, Eiser, Grieskogel, and Kitzsteinhorn. In the centre is the imposing *Karlinger Glacier*, descending from the Riffltor. A path on the right, at the foot of the W. slopes, leads past the *Kaiserstein* (commemorating a visit of Emp. Francis Joseph in 1893), to the (¾ hr.) end of the glacier (6590'), where the Wiesbachhorn becomes visible next to the Fochezkopf. Visitors may walk on the end of the glacier without danger. A rich flora adorns the slopes on the W. side of the Moserboden (edelweiss, etc.).

A fine survey of the Moserboden is obtained from the \**Höhenburg* (6920'), a barrier which separates it from the Wasserfallboden (ascent to the left from the Moserboden Hotel, ½ hr.). The snow-clad *Johannisberg* (11,375') is here seen rising over the Riffltor.

ASCENTS FROM THE KAPRUNER-TAL (guides, *Jos. Hetz*, *Thom.* and *Jos. Altenberger*, *Thom. Lechner*, *Joh. Maierhofer*, *Franz* and *Kaspar Nussbaumer*, *Joh. Höllwerth*, *G. Höller*, *P. Mitteregger*, *Jos. Schranz*, *Alots Neumayr*, and *G. Mayrhofer*). There are guide-stations at Kaprun and at the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus. — The \**Imbachhorn* (8110'), a splendid point of view, is easily ascended from the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus via the *Brandl-Scharte* in 4½ hrs. (guide 8, with descent to Fusch 10 K.). Comp. p. 150. — The \**Kitzsteinhorn* (10,510'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 14 K.) is ascended without difficulty by experts. From the Kesselfall-Alpenhaus, a marked bridle-path ascends through wood to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Gaisstein* (7315'); thence to the (¾ hr.) ruined *Schmiedinger Schirmhütte* (8083') on the *Tristkogel*, and lastly across the extensive *Schmiedinger Glacier* (steep path at the end facilitated by a wire-rope) to the (2½ hrs.) summit. View very striking. Another club-path leads from the (1¼ hr.) *Wüstelau* (p. 154) through the *Grubbach-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Salzburger-Hütte* (6090'; inn in summer) on the upper *Eder Alp*; then to the (2 hrs.) *Schmiedinger-Hütte* and the (2½ hrs.) summit (see above). Descent to the *Rainer-Hütte* in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 18 K.), very steep. — The *Schmiedinger* (9710') may be scaled in 3½ hrs. from the *Salzburger Hütte* (guide 12 K.), and is also interesting.

The *Hochtenn* (11,060'), ascended in 6-6½ hrs. (guide 16 K.) from the *Rainer-Hütte* via the *Hirzbach-Törl* (p. 150), is difficult and suited for adepts only (preferable from the Gleiwitzer-Hütte, p. 150).

The \**Grosse Wiesbachhorn* (11,740') is a difficult but highly remunerative ascent of 5½-6 hrs. from the Moserboden Hotel (guide 20 K., with descent to Ferleiten 22, to the Glocknerhaus 28 K.). A club-path ascends to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Heinrich-Schwaiger-Haus* of the Munich Alpine Club (9710'; inn in summer); we then ascend by a new club-path (wire ropes) via the *Fochezkopf* (10,360') and the *Kaindlgrat*, a sharp arête high above the *Wielinger Glacier* (steady head necessary), to the *Wielinger-Scharte* (10,720'), and finally mount a steep snow-slope to the (3 hrs.) summit, which is approached from the W. and commands an imposing view. Descent by the *Bockkar-Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (p. 175), or by the *Vordere Bratschenkopf* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Schwarzenberg-Hütte* (p. 152).

PASSES. To *Ferleiten* over the *Wielinger-Scharte* (from the Moserboden to the Schwarzenberg-Hütte 8 hrs., with guide), laborious but very interesting, see p. 153.

Over the *Riffltor* (10,220') to the Glocknerhaus (9 hrs. from the Moserboden Hotel; guide 24 K.), see p. 177. Over the Riffltor and the *Bockkar-*

*Scharte* (9995') to *Ferleiten* (10-11 hrs.; guide 20 K.), see p. 153. Both these are imposing glacier-routes, but difficult, particularly the ascent of the crevassed *Karlinger Glacier* (comp. p. 177). The ascents of the *Hohe Riff* (10,980') or the *Johannisberg* (11,375') add 1 and 2 hrs. respectively to the *Riff* route (comp. p. 176).

Over the *Kapruner-Törl* (8645') to the *Stubach-Tal* (from the *Moserboden Hotel* to the *Rudolfs-Hütte* 5½, to *Kals* 11-12 hrs.; guide from *Kaprun* to the *Rudolfs-Hütte* 14, to *Uttendorf* 20, to *Kals* 28 K.), not difficult. From the (¾ hr.) end of the *Moserboden* we skirt the tongue of the *Karlinger Glacier* and proceed through the *Wintergasse* (formerly a glacier), covered with debris, to the (2 hrs.) *Törl*, a depression between the *Torkopf* on the left and the *Kleine Eiser* on the right (fine view of the *Stubach-Tal* with the *Granatspitze* and retrospect of the *Wiesbachhorn*, *Hochtenn*, etc.). Descent to the *Riff Glacier*; then to the left across its terminal moraine (glacier-tables) and by a club-path into the valley, across the stream, and up to the (2½ hrs.) *Rudolfs-Hütte* (p. 157). — Over the *Geral-Scharte* (9100') to the *Stubach-Tal* (from the *Rainer-Hütte* to the *Schneider-Alm* 8 hrs.), fatiguing. — Ascent of the *Hocheiser* (10,520') from the *Scharte*, laborious (2 hrs.; guide 16 K.). The ascent from the *Moserboden* by the *Seelgrat* and the *Eiserkees* is preferable.

An easy path leads from the *Kesselfall-Alpenhaus* over the *Brandl-Scharte* (7715') to the (¼ hr.) *Gleiwitzer-Hütte* (p. 150) and thence by the *Hirzbach Valley* to (3 hrs.) *Dorf Fusch* in the *Fuscher-Tal*. The ascent of the *Imbachhorn* (pp. 150, 155) may easily be combined with this route (¾ hr. more). — The *Hirzbach-Törl* (9980') is more difficult.

### 33. From Zell am See to Krimml. Upper Pinzgau.

33 M. PINZGAU RAILWAY in 2¾-3¼ hrs. (fares 5 K. 60, 2 K. 30 h.; no 1st cl.). The opening of this narrow-gauge line has greatly facilitated the visit to the *Krimml Waterfalls* (a somewhat long day's excursion from *Zell am See*) as well as the approaches to the *Venediger* and *Reichenspitz* mountain-groups and to the passes from the *Pinzgau* to the *Ziller-Tal* and *Ahrntal*.

*Zell am See* (2470'), see p. 136. The *Pinzgau Railway* skirts the lake for a short distance and then turns to the right. To the left opens the *Fuscher-Tal*, with the *Drei Brüder* (p. 136) rising above it (left); due S. rises the *Imbachhorn*, adjoined on the left by the snowy peak of the *Hochtenn*. At (2 M.) *Bruckberg* the line turns to the W. into the valley of the *Salzach*, here upwards of 1½ M. broad, and swampy at places. To the left, at the entrance to the wooded valley of *Kaprun*, are the village and castle of *Kaprun* (p. 154), commanded on the right by the *Kitzsteinhorn*, with the *Schmiedinger Glacier*. From (¼ M.) *Fürth-Kaprun* (*Touristenheim*) a road leads to the left to (2 M.) the village of *Kaprun* (p. 154; omnibus from the station to the *Kesselfall-Alpenhaus*, 1 K. 60 h.-2 K.). — ½ M. *Piesendorf* (2495'; *Mitterwirt*; *Neuwirt*); 7 M. *Walchen*. — ¼ M. *Niedernsill*, opposite the village of that name (*Oberwirt*; *Bachler*) on the right bank of the *Salzach*. 10½ M. *Lengdorf*. At (13 M.) *Uttendorf* (2535'; *Inn* at the station; \**Bichlwirt*; *Post*; *Liesenwirt*) the *Stubach-Tal* opens to the S., and in its background, farther on, appear the *Johannisberg* and the *Eiskögele*.

FROM UTTENDORF TO KALS through the *Stubach-Tal* and over the *Kaiser Tauern*, an attractive route of 12 hrs. (to the *Rudolfs-Hütte* 6½-7 hrs.; guide desirable, to the *Tauern* 12, to *Kals* 20 K.; *P. Mühlbauer* of *Piesendorf*, *Jos.* and *Franz Griessenauer*, and *P. Dürnberger* of *Uttendorf*). Road (one-horse

carr. to the Schneider Alp in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., 10 K.) as far as the (6 M.) *Fellerer Bauer* (3140') and the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Schneider Alp* (inn; horses for hire), at the base of the *Teufelsmühle* (8230'); to the right opens the *Dorfer Oed*, at the head of which rises the *Landeckkopf* (9545'). From this point a bridle-path (red marks) ascends to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Enzinger Boden* (4760') and (1 hr.) the picturesque *Grünsee* (5575'). Farther on it passes the hunting-lodge of *Französch* (5860') and skirts the slopes of the *Schafbühel* (see below) to the *Weiss-See* (7275') and the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) magnificently situated *Rudolfs-Hütte* (7355'; inn in summer). The *Hintere Schafbühel* (7710'; 20 min.) commands a superb view of the Oedenwinkel Glacier and its imposing environs, the Eiskögele, Johannisberg, and Hohe Riff; to the W. rises the Granatkogel group with the Sonnblick and Granatspitze. — From the Rudolfs-Hütte over the *Kapruner Törl* to the *Moserboden*, see p. 156; over the *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* to the *Pasterze*, see p. 177. — The *Granatspitze* (10,120') and the *Sonnblick* (10,125') may be ascended from the Rudolfs-Hütte, via the *Sonnblick Glacier* and the *Granat-Scharte* (9735'), without difficulty (each 4 hrs.; guide 5-6 K.). Descent from the Granat-Scharte over the *Prägrat Glacier* and through the *Landeck-Tal* to *Windisch-Matrei* (p. 164), or to the (4 hrs.) *Matreier Tauernhaus* (p. 165).

From the Rudolfs-Hütte the path ascends over rock and a patch of snow to the (1 hr.) *Kals-Stubacher Tauern* (8240'); view limited. There is a fine view of the Glockner and Granatspitz groups from the *Tauernkogel* (8765'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the W., but caution is necessary. Then a steep and stony descent to the *Tauernbründl* (7290') and via the *Grund Alp* to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Dorfer-See* (6330'); then, beyond the remains of the landslip that formed the lake, along the left bank of the Kalser Bach, and across the streams draining the *Laperwitz* and *Frusnitz Glaciers*. The picturesque valley (*Dorfer Tal* or upper Kalser-Tal) contains upwards of 50 chalets (rfmts. at the *Schuss-Hütte* on the *Rumesoi-Eben*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.). Lower down the brook runs through a narrow gorge, and the path ascends the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Stiegenwand* by stone steps. Descent to *Kals* (p. 170) in 2 hrs. more, past the mouth of the *Teischnitz Valley*, through which a marked path ascends to the (4 hrs.) *Stüdlhütte* (p. 171).

Above Uttendorf the whole valley was formerly occupied by the river and its numerous stony islets, but much of this area has lately been reclaimed. The railway leads by ( $15\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Stuhlfelden* and the small sulphur-baths of (16 M.) *Burgwies* to —

$17\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Mittersill** (2590'; Rail. Restaurant; Post, near the station, on the left bank; \**Schwaiger* or *Bräu-Rup*, *Gruntnet*, *Rothbacher*, on the right bank), the principal village in the valley (690 inhab.). The old *Schloss*, on a height on the left bank, 500' above the river, commands a view to the S. of the *Felber-Tal* with the *Tauernkogel* (9795').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Brugger* and *Joh. Stöckl*). The \**Gaisstein* (7760') is ascended without difficulty in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide necessary). The path leads through the *Mühltal* via the *Bürgi Alp* (5575') to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) *Bürgi-Hütte* (6560'),  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. below the summit. Comp. p. 204. — The *Pihapper Spitze* (8250'), ascended by the *Leitner Alp* (p. 158) in  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide), is another fine point. — Road over *Pass Thurn* to *Kitzbühel*, see p. 205. — Over the *Felber Tauern* to *Windisch-Matrei*, see p. 165 (a route which may be shortened by spending a night at the Schösswender Tauernhaus,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from Mittersill, or in the Tauernhaus-Spital, 20 min. farther on, but travellers must bring guides with them, as none are to be found there).

$19\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Rettenbach*. —  $20\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Hollersbach*. The village of that name (2630'; inn) lies on the right bank, at the mouth of the *Hollersbach-Tal*.

Through the *Hollersbach-Tal*, a valley about 12 M. long (comp. Map, p. 164; guide, *Franz Gasser* of Hollersbach), a marked path ascends on the

right bank of the stream, which forms numerous fine waterfalls, to the *Leitner Alp* (3510') and the (3 hrs.) *Rosengrub Alp* (4290'), at the N.E. base of the *Lienzingen Spitze* (9055'). After another hour, above the *Ofnerboden Alp* (5020'; accommodation), the valley forks: through the right (W.) branch a fatiguing route leads past the picturesque *Kratzenberger-See* (7065') and then divides: to the right over the *Plenitz-Scharte* (8335'), to the left (new club-path) over the *Sandeben-Törl* (9050'); fine view from both. We may then descend to the left (steep) to (2 hrs.) *Inner-Gschlöss* (p. 165), or to the right, across the *Viltragen Glacier* and round the E. side of the *Kesselkopf*, to the (3½ hrs.) *Neue Prager-Hütte* (p. 165). — In the left (E.) arm of the valley the path first ascends past the *Ochsen Alp* over the pastures of the *Weissenecker Alp*, and then toils over a stony tract to the (3 hrs.) *Weissenecker-Scharte* (8640'), between the *Dichtenkogel* (9270') and the *Fechtenkogel* (9400'). The steep descent leads past the small *Dichtensee* (8015') to the Felber Tauern route, where we proceed to the left to the (2½ hrs.) *Matreier Tauernhaus* (p. 165). — Via the *Larmkogel-Scharte* to the *Habach-Hütte*, see below.

21½ M. *Dorf-Pass-Thurn*. — 23 M. *Mühlbach* (2265'; *Öttl's Inn*; Restaurant at the station), at the mouth of the *Mühlbach-Tal* (over the *Stangen-Joch* to *Kirchberg*, 7 hrs., see p. 203; footpath to *Pass Thurn*, p. 205).

24 M. *Bramberg* (2700'; \**Seningerbräu*, moderate, quaint old rooms on the first floor; *Post*; *Lederer*). — 26 M. *Habachtal*. To the right is *Weierhof* (Inn, with old wood-panelling) with the ruined *Weierburg*. To the left opens the *Habach-Tal*, with the *Habach Glacier*, the *Hohe Fürleg*, the *Habachkopf*, and the *Kratzenberg* in the background.

A toilsome pass leads through the wild *Habach-Tal* to *Gschlöss* (10-11 hrs.; guide 14 K.; *G. Schragl* of Mühlbach, *Karl* and *Nik. Wurnitsch* of Bramberg recommended). From Bramberg (where the best night-quarters are obtained) the path crosses the *Salzach* and leads through meadows via the *Einödhöfe* to the (¾ hr.) entrance of the *Habach-Tal*. We then ascend to the left, soon crossing to the left bank of the *Habach*, and proceed through wood, with a view of a (½ hr.) waterfall on the opposite side of the valley (spring a little farther on). On (20 min.) emerging from the wood we obtain a view of the *Schwarzkopf*, and ¼ hr. farther on we cross to the right bank (3595') and command a view of the head of the valley from the *Schwarzkopf*, on the E., to the *Hohe Fürleg* and the *Leiter Glaciers*, on the W.; to the right is the precipitous *Feschwand* (7520'). We proceed via the *Kramer Alp* and the *Brosinger Alp* to the (1¼ hr.; 3 hrs. from Bramberg) *Alpenrose Inn* on the *Madi Alp* (4690'), beyond which is the (½ hr.) *Mayr Alp*. The valley now contracts. Shortly before its head the path ascends to the left in numerous zigzags to the *Grossweid Alp* and the (3 hrs.; 6 hrs. from Bramberg) *Habach-Hütte* (7770'; inn in summer), finely situated close to the *Habach Glacier*, of which it commands a magnificent view. The *Larmkogel* (9535'; 2-2½ hrs.; easy), the *Kratzenberg* (9940'; 2½-3 hrs.), the *Plattige Habachkopf* (10,560'; 3½ hrs.), and the *Hohe Fürleg* (10,750'; 4½-5 hrs.) may be ascended hence by alets. — From the hut we may cross the *Habach Glacier* to the *Schwarzkopf-Scharte* (9410'), between the *Schwarzkopf* and the *Kratzenberg*, or (more difficult) to the *Habach-Scharte* (9725'), between the *Grüne* and *Plattige Habachkopf*, descend to the *Viltragen Glacier* and again ascend, skirting the E. slope of the *Kesselkopf*, to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Neue Prager-Hütte* (p. 165). Another pass (fatiguing) to the E. of the *Habach-Hütte* leads over the *Larmkogel-Scharte* (9065') to the *Hollersbach-Tal* (3½ hrs. to the *Ofnerboden Alp*, see above).

Beyond (27½ M.) *Neukirchen* (2800'; Restaurant at the station; \**Schett*, or *Post*; *Kammerlander*; *Buchmeyer*), a considerable village with an old castle, the railway enters the *Rosen-Tal*.







EXCURSIONS (guides. *Joh. Unterwurzacher, Dom. Kronbichler, Kajetan and Franz Nussbaumer, Joh. Ensmann, J. G. Schwärzler, Alb. Ritsch, and Sig. Stockmaier*). The *Rechteckbauer*, on the slope of the *Rossberg*, 1 hr. to the N.W., affords a splendid view of the *Venediger* and the two branches of the *Sulzbach-Tal*. — A far grander view is obtained from the *\*Wildkogel* (7290'; 3½ hrs.; road), particularly of the imposing pyramid of the *Venediger* at the end of the *Habach-Tal* and the *Grosse Rettenstein*, towering immediately to the N. About ½ hr. below the top is the *Wildkogel Inn* (6585'; 36 beds, telephone). A fatiguing route leads hence viâ the *Filzen-Höhe* (6980') and the *Stangen-Joch* (5790') to (5 hrs.) *Aschau* in the *Sperten-Tal* and (2 hrs.) *Kirchberg* in Tyrol (p. 203). From the *Stangen-Joch* the *Grosse Rettenstein* (7745') may be ascended in ½ hr. (comp. p. 203).

30 M. *Rosental-Grossvenediger* (\*Huber's Hotel, R. 1-3 K.), opposite the junction of the *Unter- and Ober-Sulzbach-Tal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides see above). To the *Unter-Sulzbach Fall* (½ hr.). The path from the station of *Rosental* (finger-post) crosses the *Salzach*, and ascends along the left bank of the *Unter-Sulzbach* stream, mostly through wood, affording three fine views of the waterfall (165' high). — A steep path ascends through the *Unter-Sulzbach-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Ascham Alp* (5230'; poor quarters), 1 hr. below the end of the crevassed *Unter-Sulzbach Glacier*. The *Venediger* (see below) may be ascended from this point in 7-8 hrs. (arduous). Over the *Unter-Sulzbach-Törl* (9400') to *Gschlöss* (p. 165), 8 hrs., difficult.

A tolerable path (at first practicable for riders; to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* 7 hrs.; guide 9 K.) ascends the *Ober-Sulzbach-Tal* on the right bank of the stream, past the *Kampriesen Alp* (simple rfmts.), the beautiful *Seebach Fall*, and the *Foissen Alp* to the (4 hrs.) *Ascham Alp* (5390'). Then a steep ascent by the *Stierlahner Wand* and *Keeslahner Wand* to the (3 hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (8390'; inn in summer) in the *Keeskar*. Magnificent \*View of the huge *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier* (the ice-fall of which is called the '*Türkische Zeltstadt*'), surrounded by the peaks of the *Venediger* group: the *Gross-Venediger*, *Grosse Geiger*, *Hintere Maurerkeeskopf*, *Sonntagskopf*, and *Schlieferspitze*. The ascent of the *Gross-Venediger* (12,010'; 4-5 hrs.) from the hut is laborious (guide from *Neukirchen* 18, with descent to the *Neue Prager-Hütte* 24 K.). The route leads viâ the *Obersulzbach Glacier*, the *Zwischensulzbach-Törl* (9440'), and the *Venediger-Scharte* (11,225'), between the *Klein-Venediger* and the *Gross-Venediger*, then bends to the right and crosses the upper *Schlatten Glacier* to the summit (p. 167). Over the *Obersulzbach-Törl* or the *Maurer-Törl* to *Prägraten*, see p. 167; over the *Zwischen- and Unter-Sulzbach-Törl* to *Gschlöss*, see p. 165; over the *Krimmler-Törl* to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (recommended; guide from *Neukirchen* 16 K.), see pp. 162, 167.

On the slope to the right is the ruined *Hieburg*. Passing the *Teufelsstein* we next reach (30½ M.) *Wald* (2900'; *Strasser's Inn*), where the direct route to (13 M.) *Gerlos*, viâ *Ronach*, diverges to the right (p. 212). The railway turns to the S.W., crosses the *Salza*, which descends from *Ronach* and here unites with the *Krimmler Ache* to form the *Salzach*, and reaches its terminus at (33 M.) *Krimml* (3020'; *Railway Hotel*), at the foot of the *Falkenstein* (3465'), which may be ascended in 20 min. (good inn on the top; fine view; thence to *Ober-Krimml*, ½ hr.). Omnibuses (1 K.) here meet the train, to convey travellers to (2 M. farther up) —

*Ober-Krimml* (3500'; \**Hôtel Krimmlerhof*, with fine view of the falls, pens. from 5 K.; \**Hôt. Waltr*, R. 1½-3, pens. 5-9 K., with baths; *Hofer's Inn zum Wasserfall*, ½ M. farther, well spoken of), a pleasant village and summer-resort, chiefly visited on account of its magnificent \*\**Waterfalls*, the finest among the German Alps.



The *Krimmler Ache*, the discharge of the great Krimml Glacier, is precipitated in three falls into the valley below, a depth of about 1250'. The finest points of view (best in the morning) have been rendered accessible by an easy and well-kept path (there and back 3-3½ hrs.; toll 40 h.; small vehicles procurable). Passing the Inn zum Wasserfall we reach (25 min.) the first point of view, where we gaze on the "*Lowest Fall*" as it thunders into its basin at our feet and bedews us with its spray, in which the morning sun forms beautiful rainbow hues. Returning a few paces from this point, we then ascend to the (10 min.) *Regen-Kanzel*, which commands another and still finer survey of the lowest fall, and to (5 min.) a third and (6 min.) a fourth point of view overlooking the same fall. We next reach the (6 min.) *Riemann Kanzel*, a projecting rock with a parapet and seats above the beginning of the lowest fall. Passing two points with view of the *Central Fall*, we reach (¼ hr.) "*Hofer's Hotel* (4165') on the *Schönangerl*, with a splendid view of the "*Highest Fall*", which descends in two leaps from a height of about 460', of Krimml, and (from the adjacent bridge) also of the central fall. From the inn we reach in 10 min. the foot of the highest fall, on the left side of which a winding path, affording beautiful views, ascends to the (20 min.) top. Here, close to the brink of the rocks over which the Ache is precipitated, a bridge ("*Schett-Brücke*"; 4800') crosses the stream to the Tauern path (see below).

Other EXCURSIONS from Krimml (guides, *Franz and Peter Hofer, Johann Scharr, Michael Wechselberger, Jos. and Matth. Krabichler, Jos. Müschler, Joh. Unterberger, Mich. Kirchler, Fr. Heim, Fr. Lechner* of Krimml, and *Peter Gasser* of Wald). To the (3½ hrs.) *Seekar-See* (7360') and thence to the (40 min.) *Arbeskopf* (7875'; guide 7 K.) or the (1½ hr.) *Seekarkopf* (8595'; guide 10 K.); fine views from both (from the latter we may descend through the *Wilde Gerlos* to *Gerlos*; 4½-5 hrs., guide 14 K.). — *Gernkogel* (7420'), 4-4½ hrs., easy and attractive (guide 7 K.); the descent may be made to *Hoffgarten* in the Brixen-Tal from Krimml 12 hrs.; guide 15 K.). — *Hütteltalkopf* (9720'), from the Krimmler Tauernhaus 3½ hrs., also easy and attractive (guide 10 K.). The descent may be made on the E. side to the *Seebach Alp* (6650') and thence to the *Obersulzbach-Tal* (p. 159).

TO GERLOS OVER THE PLATTE, 4 hrs., bridle-path, guide unnecessary (horse to the Platte 6, to Gerlos 12, to Zell 22 K.); see p. 211. From the (2½ hrs.) *Platten Inn* (p. 212) a path which needs improvement leads to the (4 hrs.) *Zittauer-Hütte* on the *Lower Gerlos-See* (p. 212). Ascent of the *Plattenkogel* (6695'), from Krimml 3-3½ hrs. (no guide required), see p. 212.

TO THE KRIMMLER ACHEN-TAL, as far as the Tauernhaus 3½ hrs. (guide, unnecessary, 6, horse 8-10 K.); to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 6½ hrs. (marked path; guide, unnecessary, 9, horse 14-18 K.). From the (1½ hr.) *Schett-Brücke* (see above) the Tauernweg, a bridle-path, leads through the Achen-Tal, which is monotonous at first, to the (2 hrs.) *Krimmler Tauernhaus* (5350'; *Inn*, with 34 beds, clean and moderate), on the left bank of the Ache.

EXCURSIONS (guides are seldom to be found here and should be brought from Krimml). — *Hohe Schafkopf* (10,045'; 4 hrs.; guide from Krimml 14 K.) and *Trisselkopf* (*Wildkarkopf*, 11,000'; 5 hrs.; guide 14 K.), both fatiguing; *Roskopf* (9335'; 3½ hrs.; p. 161); *Schlachtertauern* (9035'; 3½ hrs.); *Glockenarkopf* (9560'; 4½ hrs.); *Keeskarspitze* (9580'; 5 hrs.), and *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320'; 5½ hrs.). The last four are ascended from the *Windbach-Tal* (p. 161; difficult). — OVER THE RAINBACH-SCHARTE TO THE ZITTAUER-HÜTTE AND TO GERLOS (7½-8 hrs., guide 14 K.), attractive, and not difficult for adepts (marked path). From the (¾ hr.) *Rainbach Alp* (see below) we ascend to the right, past the *Rainbachkar-See* (7910'), to the (2½ hrs.) *Rainbach-Scharte* (8965'), between the *Hohe Schafkopf* and the *Roskopf*, then descend, passing the *Upper Gerlos-See*, to the (¾ hr.) *Zittauer-Hütte* on the *Lower Gerlos-See* (p. 212) and through the *Wildgerlos-Tal* to (4 hrs.) *Gerlos* (p. 211) or (6 hrs.) *Krimml* (p. 159). — Over the *Rosskar-Scharte*, see p. 161.

TO THE RICHTER-HÜTTE, 2½ hrs., an attractive excursion (guide 9 K., not indispensable). From the Tauernhaus we ascend the *Rainbach-Tal* to the W. to the (1 hr.) *Rainbach Alp* (6165') and then skirt the *Rainbach*

or *Rambach* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the grand head of the valley, surrounded by the *Gabelkopf*, *Reichenspitze*, *Zillerspitze*, *Schwarzkopf*, and *Ziller-Scharte*. Keeping to the left, we soon reach ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the finely situated *Richter-Hütte* (7740'; inn in summer, 40 beds), the starting-point for a number of fine ascents for experienced mountaineers, with good guides (tariff reckoned from *Krimml*). Among these are the *Roskopf* (9335'; 3 hrs.; easy); the *Mandlkarkopf* (9425'; 3 hrs.; easy); the *Gabelkopf*, or *Hohe Gabel* (10,720';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; laborious); the *Northern Schwarze Wand* (10,070'; 4 hrs.; very difficult); the *Southern Schwarze Wand* (9940';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; difficult); the *Spatenspitze* (9105';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; very difficult); the *Nadelspitze* (9685'; 3 hrs.; difficult); the *Reichenspitze* (10,845';  $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.; guide 20 K.), moderately difficult (comp. p. 214); the *Zillerspitze* (10,180';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 18 K.), moderately difficult; the *Richterspitze* (10,105'; 3 hrs.), easy and conveniently combined with the expedition over the *Gams-Scharte* (see below); the *Schwarzkopf* (10,170';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; difficult); the *Zillerschartenspitze* (10,290'; 4 hrs.; difficult); the *Rainbachspitze* (10,035'; 3 hrs.; moderately difficult); the *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320'; 4 hrs.; laborious); the *Keesarspitze* (9580';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; difficult); the *Dreiecker* (9490'; 5 hrs.; difficult); the *Windbachtalkopf* (9395'; 2 hrs.; easy); the *Windbachkarkopf* (9090'; 3 hrs.; easy); the *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770';  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 22 K.), difficult; the *Kuchelmoosspitze* (10,560';  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; difficult). — **PASSES.** Over the *Hintere Windbach-Scharte* (8860') to the upper *Windbach-Tal* and via the *Krimmler-Tauern* to (6 hrs.) *Kasern*, see below (marked path to the *Krimmler Tauern*). — **OVER THE GAMS-SCHARTE TO THE ZILLERGRÜNDL**,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. to the *Plauener-Hütte* (guide 16 K., advisable), attractive and not difficult. This is a short and convenient route for mountaineers from the *Venediger* group to the *Zillertal* group. A marked path ascends from the *Richter-Hütte* to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Gams-Scharte* (9610'; shelter-hut), between the *Richterspitze* and the *N. Schwarze Wand*, commanding a fine view. Descent by a marked path (rope) to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Plauener-Hütte* in the *Kuchelmooskar* (p. 214) and via the (2 hrs.) *Bärenbad Alp* (inn) to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Jägerhaus in der Au* (4185'); thence via *Häusling* and *Brandberg* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Mayrhofen* (p. 212). — **OVER THE ROSSAR-SCHARTE TO GERLOS**, 8 hrs., easy and interesting (new club-path; guide desirable). From the *Richter-Hütte* over the (2 hrs.) *Roskar-Scharte* (8830'), between the *Roskopf* and *Mandlkarkopf*, to the (1 hr.) *Zittauer-Hütte* on the *Lower Gerlos Lake* (7810'; see p. 212) and to (4 hrs.) *Gerlos*, or to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Platten Inn* (p. 212) and ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Krimml* (p. 159).

**FROM THE TAUERNHAUS OVER THE KRIMMLER-TAUERN TO KASERN**, 6 hrs. (guide not necessary for adepts; from *Krimml* 13 K.). About  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from the *Tauernhaus*, at the *Untass Alp* (5490'; see below), the path turns to the right and crosses the *Ache*, with a fine view of the *Dreiherrnspitze*, the *Simonyspitze*, the *Maurerkeesköpfe*, and the great *Krimml Glacier*. We then ascend (steeply at first) along the *Windbach*, passing the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Windbach Alp* (6155'), and at a ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) guide-post turn to the left by a stony path (marked by stakes and cairns) leading to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) pass of the *Krimmler-Tauern* (8640'), where a splendid view is obtained, to the S., of the *Dreiherrnspitze*, the *Rötspitze*, and the *Rieserferner*. Rapid descent thence via the *Herzogs-Brunnen* (good water) to the (1 hr.) *Tauern Alp* (6640'; milk) and (1 hr.) *Kasern* (5135'; *Steger*, plain), the highest village in the *Ahrntal* (see p. 228). — From the *Krimmler Tauern*, a club-path, known as the *Lausitzer Weg*, leads in 2 hrs. to the *Birnücke* (p. 162). On this path, a few minutes from the *Krimmler Tauern*, is the *Neu-Gersdorfer Hütte* (6560'; inn in summer), in a splendid situation, the starting-point for the ascents of the *\*Glockenkarkopf* (9530';  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr., easy), the *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320'), *Dreiecker* (9490'), *Pfaffenkopf* (9575'), etc.

**FROM THE TAUERNHAUS VIA THE BIRNLÜCKE TO KASERN**, 7 hrs. (guide 14 K.), an interesting and much frequented route. From the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Untass Alp* (see above) we follow a marked bridle-path on the left bank of the *Ache*, passing the *Jaidbach Alp* and the *Ausserkees Alp*, to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Innerkees Alp* (5910'). About 20 min. farther on we ascend either to the left via the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 162) or to the right (S.W.), by the direct old path, with a fine view of the great *Krimmler Glacier*, and

on by a marked path (comp. p. 229) to (2½ hrs.) the *Birnlücke* (8765'). Splendid view from the *Leitenschneide*, 10 min. to the left. Below the pass, to the right, diverges the Lausitzer Weg (p. 161). Descent to the (½ hr.) *Birnlücken-Hütte* (7220'; good inn) and thence by the *Lahner Alp* and the *Innere* and *Aeusserer Kehler Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *Kasern*. — From the *Birnlücken-Hütte* to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 228) via the *Hintere Umbal-Törl*, 4-5 hrs. (guide 6 K.), not difficult. The ascent of the *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500'), from the *Birnlücken-Hütte* by the *Pretttau Glacier* in 3¼-4 hrs., is laborious but not difficult for experts (guide 13, with descent to the *Klarahütte* 16 K.).

Beyond the (1¼ hr.) *Innerkees Alp* (p. 161) a bridle-path (marked; guide unnecessary) ascends to the left to the (1½ hr.; 6-6½ hrs. from *Krimml*) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (7970'; inn in summer, 24 beds), in a striking situation opposite the fine ice-fall of the *Krimmler Glacier*, surrounded by a grand semicircle of snowy peaks (the *Schlieferspitze*, *Sonntagskopf*, *Maurerkeesköpfe*, *Simonyspitzen*, and *Dreiherrnspitze*); to the W., the mountains of the *Krimmler Achen-Tal* and the *E. Zillertal Mts.* (*Reichen-spitze*, etc.). A marked path (guide advisable when there is fresh snow) leads hence to the (1¼ hr.) *Gamsspitzel* (9450'; splendid view), beside the *Krimmler-Törl* (see below). — ASCENTS from the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (guides' tariff calculated from *Krimml*; 9 K. thence to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte*). *Sonntagskopf* (10,285'; 2½ hrs.; guide 16 K.) and *Schlieferspitze* (10,795'; 3½ hrs.; 17 K.), both easy; *Gross-Venediger* (12,010'; 6-7 hrs.; 22 K.), via the *Venediger-Scharte*, laborious; *Grosse Geiger* (11,040'; 5 hrs.; 20 K.); *Maurerkeesköpfe* (10,880', 10,775', 10,675'; 4-5 hrs.; 22 K.); *Simonyspitzen* (E. peak 11,485', W. peak 11,445'; 5 hrs.; 22 K.); and *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500'; 6-7 hrs.; 24 K.); all difficult. — PASSES. From the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* by the (1½ hr.) *Krimmler-Törl* (9230'), or, better, by the *Gamsspitzel* (see above) and the *Obersulzbach Glacier*, to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 159; 3½ hrs.; guide 16 K.); 'over the *Gamsspitzel* and the *Maurer-Törl* (10,185') to *Prägraten* (p. 166), 7½ hrs. (guide 24 K.), when the snow is in good condition, easy and attractive (new club-path from the *Maurer-Törl* to the *Maurer Glacier* and across its moraine). — Across the *Birnlücke* to *Kasern* (6½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), see above and p. 229. The '*Gletscherweg*', diverging to the left just below the hut, should not be attempted without a guide; the marked '*Moränenweg*', diverging from the bridle-path lower down, is easy.

### 34. From Lienz to Windisch-Matrei and Prägraten. The Isel-Tal.

DILIGENCE from Lienz to *Windisch-Matrei* (18½ M.) daily at 9.30 a.m. in 5½ hrs. (fare 3 K., to Huben 2 K.); also from June 10th to Sept. 20th, *STREILWAGEN* twice daily (same fares). — One-horse carr. to *Windisch-Matrei* (4 hrs.) 14, two-horse 24 K.; to Huben 8 or 14, *St. Johann im Wald* 6 or 10 K.; from *Windisch-Matrei* to Lienz 13 or 23 K.

*Lienz* (2215'), see p. 410. The road passes *Schloss Bruck* (p. 410), crosses to the left bank of the Isel, and then leads through scanty wood, leaving *Ober-Lienz* on the right (in the background to the left the *Eicham Glacier* in the *Isel-Tal* is visible). Beyond (4½ M.) *Ainet* (*Schneeberger*; *Egger*) the road leads straight on along the Isel, passing *Bad Weierburg* and *Unter-Leibnig*, to (4½ M.) *St. Johann im Wald* (2400'; *\*Vereiner's Inn*), where we recross the stream.

EXCURSIONS (guides, p. 410). The *Weisse Wand* or *Rudnig* (7970'), a good point of view, is ascended by a path, indicated by red marks, in 5½ hrs. (fatiguing; guide 10 K.), via *Michlbach*. — The *Hochschober* (10,660'; 8 hrs.; laborious; guide 16 K.) commands a superb view. From *St. Johann*

we ascend rapidly to the E. through the wooded *Leibnitz-Tal* to the (3½ hrs.) *Leibmger Alp* or *Gwabl Alp* (6185') and to the (1½ hr.) *Nassfeld* (7605') below the *Gartel-Scharte* (8570'), and thence to the N. to the (1 hr.) *Schoberlacke* and the (2 hrs.) top. The descent may be made to the *Lienzer-Hütte* in the *Debant-Tal* or through the *Lesach-Tal* to *Kals* (see pp. 411, 171).

The road passes the ruined *Kienburg*, 11½ M. beyond which, to the left, 10 min. above the road (guide-board), is the \**Glockner-Ansicht*, affording a striking view of the Glockner. We then cross the *Schwarzach* to (3 M.; 12 M. from *Lienz*) *In der Huben* (2630'; \**Hotel*, R. 1 K. 20-2 K. 40 h.), a hamlet at the mouth of the *Deferegger-Tal*. Thence to *Kals*, see p. 170. Ascent of the *Rottenkogel*, see p. 164.

The road to the *Deferegger-Tal* (comp. Map, p. 404; omnibus from *Huben* to *St. Jakob* daily in 5 hrs., 2 K. 40 h.; one-horse carriage 10, two-horse 16 K.) ascends in a wide curve on the mountain-slope above the gorge of the *Schwarzach* to (1¼ hr.) *Hopfgarten* (3620'; Hinter, plain). [From this point, with a guide, through the *Zwenevald-Tal* and over the *Villgrater-Joch* (8570') to the *Winkel-Tal*, and viâ *Ausser-Villgraten* to *Sillian* (p. 407), 8-9 hrs.; the pass affords an admirable view of the Glockner, the Venediger, and the Dolomites.] The road, somewhat monotonous, enters (1 hr.) a narrow wooded gorge, beyond which we see (½ hr.) *St. Veit*, above us on the right; in the background appear the peaks of the Rieserferner. Then (40 min.) *Bruggen* (4503'; inn); to the left is *St. Leonhard*, situated on a mound of débris at the mouth of the *Bruggertal-Tal*, in which the *Rotspitze* and *Weisspitze* are visible (see below). — 1 hr. *St. Jakob* (4545'; \**Santner*; *Kröll*; *Oppeneigner*), the chief village in the valley, prettily situated at the mouth of the *Trojer-Tal* (p. 168). About ½ M. to the S.E. lies the small bath of *Grünmoos* (inn). [Excursions from *St. Jakob* (guides, *Athanas Troger*, *Peter Unterkircher*, *Matth. Ranacher*). Ascent of the \**Deferegger Pfannhorn* (9250'; 5-5½ hrs., guide 8 K.), viâ the *Lapp-tal* (see below), easy and attractive. — *Rotspitze* (9705') and *Weisspitze* (9720') 6-7 hrs. (guide 10 K.), not difficult. The ascent leads viâ the (2½ hrs.) *Brugger Alp* (5955'; plain accommodation) to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Rotspitze* and thence along a rocky arête (new path; wire-rope) to the (1 hr.) top of the *Weisspitze*, the highest of the Deferegen mountains, commanding a splendid view. The descent may be made on the S. to the *Oberstaller Alp* in the *Arntal* and to *Inner-Villgraten* (p. 409). — The *Grosse Degenhorn* (9655'), from the *Brugger Alp* 4½ hrs., with guide (10 K.), is also attractive. — The *Lasörling* (10,165'), from *St. Jakob* viâ the *Prägrater-Törl* (p. 168), 6-7 hrs., with guide (14 K.), is laborious (comp. p. 166). — *Passes*: From *St. Jakob* to the N. to *Prägraten* or *Virgen* over the *Virgner-Törl*, the *Prägrater-Törl*, or the *Bachenke* (each 8 hrs., with guide), see pp. 168, 167. — To the S. viâ the *Villgrater-Törl* (8235') to *Ausser-Villgraten* and (10 hrs.) *Sillian* (p. 409). — To the S.W. through the *Lapptal* and over the *Gaisier-Törl* (7220'), to the S. of the *Pfannhorn* (see above; easily ascended in 2 hrs.), to (4½ hrs.) *St. Magdalena*, in the *Gaisier-Tal*, and thence viâ *St. Martin* (p. 407) to (3 hrs.) *Weisberg* (p. 407).

The village of (1½ hr.) *Erlsbach* (5145'; *Stumpfer*) is the last in the valley, which here turns towards the N.W. The cart-track leads past the mouth (left) of the *Staller-Tal* (to *Antholz*, see p. 406) to the (¾ hr.) *Patscher Alp* (5495'), at the mouth of the *Patscher-Tal*. [A new path ascends the N. side of the valley to the (3 hrs.) *Barmer-Hütte* (8160'; inn in summer), finely situated near the *Patscher Glacier*, the starting-point for the ascents of the *Grosse Lengstein* (10,615'; 2½-3 hrs., guide 10 K.), the *Grosse Ohrenspitze* (10,175'; 3 hrs., guide 9 K.), the *Fleischbachspitze* (10,360'; 3½ hrs., guide 12 K.), the *Hochgall* (11,285'; 4-5 hrs., guide 12, to the *Casseler Hütte* 18 K.), etc. From the *Barmer Hütte* over the *Riepen-Scharte* or the *Jäger-Scharte* to *Antholz*, see p. 407; over the *Patscher Schneide* or the *Lengsteinsjoch* to the *Casseler Hütte*, see p. 225.] — At the (40 min.) *Oberhaus Alp* (5390') the cart-track crosses to the right bank of the *Schwarzach*, and in 35 min.

more reaches the *Seebach Alp* (6190'; hay-bed and Alpine fare at the *Plankensteiner-Hütte*). To the W. rises the *Fleischbachspitze*, to the E. the *Totenkarspitze* and the *Panargenspitze*. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther up (6385') the valley divides into the *Schwarzach-Tal*, towards the N. (right), and the *Affen-Tal*, to the N.W. (left). [Over the *Schwarze Törl* or the *Rotenmann-Törl* to the *Daber-Tal* and *Umbal-Tal*, see p. 169; another pass crosses the *Rotenmann-Joch* (9055'), between the *Rötspitze* (p. 163) and the *Kemetspitze* (9365'), and descends across the *Rötkees* to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 223;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from *Jagdhhaus*). These three routes are for adepts only.]

In the *Affen-Tal*, 20 min. farther up, lies the *Jagdhhaus Alp* (6590'; modest accommodation). Thence over the *Klamml-Joch* to *Rein*, see p. 226; over the *Merb-Joch* to *Prettau*, see p. 229.

The road from Huben (p. 163) to Matrei gradually ascends through wood on the right bank of the Isel, and crosses it to —

18 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Windisch-Matrei* (3200'; \**Zum Rautter*, bed 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; *Wohlgemut*, moderate; *Schneeberger*; R. and B. at *Fr. Wibmer's*), the chief village (570 inhab.) in the Isel-Tal, the upper part of which is called the *Virgen-Tal*, near its junction with the *Tauern-Tal* (see below). — To the N. is the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) finely situated château of *Weissenstein* (3410'; \**Pension*, recommended for a stay, 70-84 K. weekly; no restaurant for passing tourists).

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Joh. Untersteiner, Vinc. Ganzer, Jos. and Tob. Trost, Alex. Wibmer, Joh. and Karl Amoser, Joh. Eder, Peter Stocker, Franz Niederegger, and Andr. Obkircher*). To the \**Prosegg-Klamm* (*Tauernbach-Klamm*), as far as ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) a view-point below the imposing *Steiner Fall* (see below). The path (blue marks) is continued through the gorge and joins the *Tauern* path near a chapel farther up (see below). — Past the old church of *St. Nikolaus* and the *Guggenberg Farms* to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Lukaser Kreuz* (4100'), commanding an admirable view of the *Lasörling* and the glaciers at the head of the *Virgen-Tal*. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Reiterboden* (7510'), ascended viâ *Guggenberg* and the *Armitz Alp* in 4 hrs. (guide).

The *Kals-Matreier Törl* (7235'; p. 170), a splendid point of view, is ascended in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide unnecessary (3 K. 60; to *Kals* 5 K. 60 h.). — The \**Rottenkogel* (9055'; 5 hrs.; guide 10, to *Kals* 11 K.) commands a beautiful view. We follow the route to the *Kalser-Törl* for  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., diverge to the right, and cross the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Goldried Alp*; then for 2 hrs. over detritus, fatiguing; lastly we ascend the rocky *Gamsleiten* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) summit. The ascent may be made also from Huben (p. 163), viâ *Mattersberg*, in 6 hrs., and from *Kals* (p. 170) in 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide. — The *Zunig* (9085'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), the E. peak of the range separating the valleys of *Deferegg* and *Virgen*, is another fine point. — An excellent view of the *Glockner, Venediger, etc.*, is obtained from the *Nussingkogel* (9800'; 6 hrs.; guide 10 K.). The route ascends, partly through wood, past *Schloss Weissenstein* and the hamlet of ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Stein* (4545'; see below) to the (2 hrs.) *Aeusserer Steiner Alp* (5675; beds). Thence by the S. arête, passing the *Trugenköpf* (8590') to the (3 hrs.) summit, steep and somewhat fatiguing.

To \**Gschlöss*, 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 7 K., needless; horse to the *Tauernhaus* 14, to *Gschlöss* 18 K.), a fine excursion. A bridle-path ascends through the *Tauern-Tal* towards the N., passing *Schloss Weissenstein* (see above) on the right, and after 20 min. crosses to the right bank of the *Tauernbach*, which here issues from a gorge (see above). Beyond *Prosegg* (fine retrospect of *Windisch-Matrei*; opposite us, on the left bank, the beautiful *Steiner Fall*, and high up the houses of *Stein*) the path reaches ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) a chapel and, passing through a fine valley, returns in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. to the left bank of the *Ache*. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther on, the huts of *Gruben* (3725') are seen to the left at the mouth of the *Frossnitz-Tal*. Thence the path gradually ascends, crossing the brook twice, to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) hamlet of *Raneburg* (4215') and the  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Landeck-Säge* (4365'; plain inn), at the mouth of the (E.) *Landeck-*













*Tal* (p. 157), through which an interesting pass leads across the *Granat-Scharle* (9735') to the (7 hrs.) *Rudolfs-Hütte* (see p. 157). Then across the *Landeckbach*, and up the left bank of the *Tauernbach*, occasionally through wood, passing the *Hofer Alp*, to the (1¼ hr.) *Matreier Tauernhaus* (4925'; plain inn). The path to the *Gschlöss* diverges to the left at the *Ganzer Alp*, ¼ hr. farther on, crosses a bridge (fine fall of the *Tauernbach*, with the *Venediger* in the background), and reaches the chalets of (½ hr.) *Ausser-Gschlöss* and (¾ hr.) *Inner-Gschlöss* (5530'; \**Schneeberger's Venedigerhaus*, R. 1 K. 60 h.-2 K.). The crevassed *Schlaten Glacier* here descends into the verdant valley, overshadowed by the *Klein-Venediger*, the *Gross-Venediger*, the *Schwarze Wand*, and the *Krystallwand*. To the right, separated from this glacier by the *Kesselkopf*, is the *Viltragen Glacier*. The chapel hewn in a huge block of gneiss is interesting.

EXCURSIONS FROM GSCHLÖSS. (Guides must be brought from *Windisch-Matrei*, p. 164.) The *Rote* (or *Hohe*) *Säule* (9825'; ¾-4 hrs.; guide 4 K.), not difficult; good view of the *Venediger*. The descent may be made to the *Hollersbach-Tal* (p. 157).

The \**Gross-Venediger* (12,010'), 6¼-7½ hrs. from *Inner-Gschlöss*, an easy ascent for experts (comp. p. 166). Guides (one suffices for 1-3 pers.) from *Windisch-Matrei* 24, with descent to *Prägraten* 25, to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* 28, to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 32 K. Beyond *Inner-Gschlöss* we skirt the right bank of the *Gschlössbach* and then ascend by a good path over grassy slopes and moraines to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Alte Prager Hütte* (3175'; disused) and thence in 1 hr. to the *Neue Prager-Hütte* (9205'; inn in summer), grandly situated at the foot of the *Hintere Kesselkopf* (9525'; interesting ascent of 25 min.). A club-path ascends from the hut along the rocky slope of the *Kesselkopf* to the *Schlaten Glacier*, near the (1 hr.) *Niedere Zaun* (9700'), a crest of rock separating it from the *Viltragen Glacier*. The *Klein-Venediger* (11,420') remains on the right. The *Rainerhorn* (p. 167) soon becomes visible on the S.; then, facing us, the rounded crest of the *Gross-Venediger*, which is reached on the S.E. side in 3-3½ hrs. from the *Neue Prager-Hütte*. It is not advisable to go to the extreme and highest point of the long snow-clad crest on account of the overhanging masses of snow. The \**View* is most magnificent and extensive. — DESCENT TO PRÄGRATEN: we traverse the *névé* of the *Schlaten Glacier* to the *Rainer-Törl*, and cross the *Rainer Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Defregger-Hütte* (comp. p. 167; to *Prägraten*, 5 hrs.). — TO THE OBER-SULZBACH-TAL OR KRIMMLER-TAL an easy descent by the *Venediger-Scharte*, the *Unter-Sulzbach Glacier*, the *Zwischen-Sulzbach-Törl* (9440'), and the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier* (the last with some broad crevasses, see p. 160), at first over gentle snow-slopes, and then (for the last ¾ hr.) across moraine and rock to the (3 hrs. from the *Gross-Venediger*) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 159). Thence we descend by a path which cannot be missed (guide unnecessary) to the (2 hrs.) *Ascham Alp* and (3 hrs.) *Neukirchen* (p. 158), or over the *Krimmler Törl* (*Gamspitzel*) to the (3¼-4 hrs.) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 162).

From the *Neue Prager-Hütte* over the *Kessel-Törl* (9360') to the *Viltragen Glacier*, and thence over the *Schwarzkopf-Scharte* or the *Habach-Scharte* to the (5 hrs.) *Habach-Hütte*, see p. 158 (guide from *Windisch-Matrei* 22, to *Neukirchen* 28 K.). — From *Gschlöss* over the *Plenitz-Scharte* or the *Weissencker Scharte* into the *Hollersbach-Tal*, see p. 158 (guide to *Hollersbach* 24 K.); over the *Unter-Sulzbach-Törl* to the *Kürsinger-Hütte*, see p. 159 (guide 24 K.).

FROM THE MATREIER TAUERNHAUS TO MITTERSILL in the *Pinzgau*, 7¼-8 hrs. (guide, unnecessary for experts, from *Windisch-Matrei* 18 K.). The *bridle-path* (marked, stakes at the head of the pass) diverges from the path to the *Gschlöss* at the *Ganzer Alp* (20 min.) ascends steeply to the right, affording a fine view of the *Schlaten Glacier* and the *Venediger*, and then follows the left bank of the *Tauernbach*, through a bleak valley and past two shelter-huts, to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Felber* or *Velber Tauern* (8350'). The view here is limited, but the *Tauernkogel* (9795'), to the W., ascended from the *Tauern* in 1½ hr., commands a splendid prospect. The path crosses snow and débris and descends steeply (leaving the small *Plattsee* on the left) to the *Nassfeld*, whence we proceed on the right side of the valley. The

path then runs high on the slope of the *Schränkleiten*, passing a shepherd's hut (the *Hintersee*, 4805', lying below, to the left) to (1 hr.) a cross, where it descends to the left in steep zigzags to the *Felber-Tal*, and reaches (1½ hr.) the *Tauernhaus Spital* (3850') and the (¼ hr.) *Tauernhaus Schösswend* (3530'; good quarters in both), ¼ hr. below which the *Ammertaler Oed* opens on the right. Thence, crossing the *Felber Bach* several times, to (1½ hr.) *Mittersill* (p. 157).

FROM WINDISCH-MATREI TO THE VIRGEN-TAL. A rough road leads to (11 M.) Prägraten (horse to Virgen 7, to Prägraten 10, porter 5 K.). Driving is not recommended. The road crosses the Tauernbach and ascends through wood on the left bank of the Isel, viâ *Mitteldorf*, to (5 M.) **Virgen** (3905'; *Staffler*). On the hill to the right is the ruin of *Rabenstein* (4625'); to the left the *Lasörling*.

The *Lasörling* (10,155'; 6-7 hrs.; guides, *Alois* and *Jos. Gasser*, *F. Obkircher*, *Paul Resinger*, and *Joh. Wurnitsch*, 14, to St. Jakob 18 K.) is fatiguing, but very attractive. From (¾ hr.) *Welzelach* (see below) we proceed to the S. through the *Mullitz-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Stadler-Hütte*, on the *Rainer Alp* (ca. 5900'; inn in summer); then round the *Rossleiten-Höhe* (8600') to the right into the rocky valley of the *Glaurat*, and over a slope of detritus to the S. base of the peak, which is attained after a laborious ascent of 3½-4 hrs. viâ the S.W. arête. Imposing \*View. Descent to *St. Jakob* over the *Prägrater-Törl*, see pp. 163, 168. — The *Deferegger-Törl*, see p. 163.

The cart-track to (5¼ M.) Prägraten leads on the right bank of the Isel viâ (2¼ M.) *Welzelach* (3670'). The footpath from Virgen by (20 min.) *Obermauern* (4260'), with its old pilgrimage-church, running high up on the N. slope, and descending through wood to (50 min.) *Bobojach* (4170') and (40 min.) Prägraten, is preferable.

3 M. **Prägraten** (4305'; *Steiner*; *Ploner*, unpretending), a prettily-situated village.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Thomas Berger*, *Johann* and *Joseph Steiner*, *Anton Kröll*, *Franz Leitner*, and *Andr. Mariacher*). An attractive short walk may be taken by ascending to the right beyond the Iselit bridge to (1 hr.) the *Groderhof* (view of the Gross-Venediger), at the entrance to the *Kleine Isel-Tal* (see below).

The *Bergerkogel* (8705'; 4 hrs.; guide 7 K.) commands a very fine view, particularly of the Venediger group. We ascend to the S., through the *Zopatitzen-Tal*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Berger See* (7130'), and in 1½ hr. more to the top. — Similar view from the *Tainig* (8720'; 4 hrs.; guide 7 K.), between the *Lasnitz-Tal* and the *Kleinbach-Tal*.

The *Lasörling* (10,155'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 12 K.) may be ascended from Prägraten through the *Lasnitz-Tal* (difficult); better from *Welzelach* and through the *Mullitz-Tal* (see above).

The \**Gross-Venediger* (12,010'; guide 15, with descent to the *Prager Hütte* or *Kürsinger-Hütte* 20, to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 26 K.), a most interesting ascent of 8-9 hrs., and not difficult for adepts. We follow the cart-track through the valley to the W. (p. 168) to (¾ hr.) *Hinterbühl* (4865'), then ascend the bridle-path to the right (guide-boards) into the *Kleine Isel-Tal* or *Dorfer-Tal*, which near its mouth forms a deep gully. On the left, the precipices of the *Schlüsselspitze* and the *Niklaskopf*. The *Iselbach*, or *Kleine Iselbach*, with its numerous falls remains on the left, and farther on rushes through a wild subterranean gorge (the \**Gumpach Fall*). Near the *Gumpach Cross* (6425') a view is suddenly disclosed of the Gross-Venediger, *Hohe Adern*, *Rainerhorn*, and the *Dorfer*, *Rainer*, and *Mullwitz* glaciers. Then past a herdsman's hut to (3 hrs. from Prägraten) the small *Johannis-Hütte*, on the *Dorfer Alp* (6860'; inn in summer). Beyond the hut we cross the discharge of the *Mullwitz Glacier*, ascend over slopes of turf, detritus, and rock, and skirt the *Kapunitz-Köpf* (9495') towards the right (the *Zettalunitz Glacier* lies to the right, the extensive *Dorfer Glacier*

below, to the left) to the (2½ hrs.) **Defregger-Hütte** (9710'; Inn in summer, bed 3 K., admission by day 60 h.), finely situated on the *Mullwitz Aderl* (10,635'), a rocky crest between the *Mullwitz* and *Rainer Glaciers*. We now descend to the *Rainer Glacier*, and ascend across it to the *Rainer-Törl* (11,245'), between the *Hohe Aderl* (11,545') and the *Rainerhorn* (11,680'), whence we obtain a view, to the right, of the *Schlatten Glacier*, descending to the *Gschlöss*. We then ascend the upper névé of the glacier to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. — Descent by the *Schlatten Glacier* to the *Neue Prager-Hütte*, see p. 165; to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* or the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte*, see p. 159 and p. 162.

TO THE OBER-SULZBACH-TAL OVER THE OBER-SULZBACH-TÖRL (to the *Kürsinger-Hütte* 8, to *Neukirchen* 12 hrs.; guide 16 or 24 K.). From the *Johannis-Hütte* (p. 165) we cross the gradually-sloping *Dorfer Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Ober-Sulzbach-Törl* (9700': admirable view of the N. side of the *Venediger* group, to the left the *Sonntagskopf* and *Schleiferspitze*, to the right the *Keeskogel*. (The attractive excursion from *Prägraten* to the *Törl* and back takes 10 hrs.; guide 8 K.) Descent, steep and fatiguing, over the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier*, and then to the right, above its fall ('*Türkische Zeltstadt*'), to the (2 hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 159).

TO KRIMML BY THE OBER-SULZBACH-TÖRL AND KRIMMLER-TÖRL, very interesting (from the *Johannis-Hütte* 11 hrs., as far as the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 6 hrs.; guide 17 K.). From the (3 hrs.) *Ober-Sulzbach-Törl* (see above) we descend to the highest névé of the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier*, describe a circuit to the right of the *Grosse Geiger* and the *Maurerkeesköpfe*, in the direction of the slopes of the *Sonntagskopf*, and thus reach the (2 hrs.) *Gamsspitzel* (9450') above the *Krimmler-Törl* (9280') whence we descend to the (¾ hr.) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 162).

TO KRIMML VIA THE MAURER-TAL AND KRIMMLER-TÖRL, without difficulty and highly attractive (from *Prägraten* to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* 9½-10 hrs.; guide 20 K.). The *Maurer-Tal*, to the W. of the *Kleine Isel-Tal* (p. 166) and parallel with it, is well worthy of notice. We follow the *Isel-Tal* as far as (1¼ hr.) *Streden* (4510'), the last farm (p. 168), cross the *Maurerbach*, and enter the valley to the right; 8 min., the *Maurer Alp*; cross the brook to the (¼ hr.) *Göriach Alp* (4710'); then ascend gradually on the left bank. As soon as the forest-zone is quitted a beautiful amphitheatre of snow-mountains and glaciers is disclosed: to the W., the *Malhamspitze* and *Gubachspitze*, between them the *Reggen-Törl*; N.W., the *Simonyspitze*; N., the *Maurerkeesköpfe* and *Grosse Geiger*; E., the *Grosse Happ* and *Kleine Geiger*. We next pass a shepherd's hut and ascend the grass-slopes and moraine-deposits to the (1¼ hr.) tongue of the *Maurer Glacier*. The route to the *Maurer-Törl* (with guide and rope, safe) traverses the gradually-ascending *Maurer Glacier*, and finally mounts a rocky slope 100' in height, in 3 hrs. (from *Streden* 6 hrs.) to the *Maurer-Törl* (10,185'), between the *Hintere Maurerkeeskopf* (10,880') and the *Grosse Geiger* (11,040'; a difficult ascent from the *Maurer Glacier*). Then a walk (to the left) of 1 hr., free from danger, across the gently-sloping snow of the *Ober-Sulzbach Glacier* to the *Gamsspitzel* and the (2 hrs.) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 162), or a descent to the right to the (2-2½ hrs.) *Kürsinger-Hütte* (p. 159).

REGGEN-TÖRL. From the upper part of the *Maurer-Tal* we ascend to the left, over the slopes of the *Dellacher Keesflecken*, to the *Simony Glacier*, and follow the left margin of the S. arm of the glacier, crossing furrowed snow-slopes, steep at places, to the (5½-6 hrs. from *Streden*) *Reggen-Törl* 10,030'), a pass between the *Malhamspitze* and the *S. Gubachspitze*. Fine survey of the *Dreiherrnspitze* and the *Umbal Glacier*. Gradual descent of 3 hrs. by the latter to the *Klara-Hütte* in the *Umbal-Tal* (p. 168). Those bound for the *Prettau* may go direct from the *Reggen-Törl* to the (1½ hr.) *Hintere Umbal-Törl* (p. 169) and the (1½ hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 228).

THE DEFERREGER-TAL may be reached from *Prägraten* by the *Deferregger-Törl*, the *Prägrater Törl*, or the *Bachlenke*. The path to the first (to *St. Jakob* 8 hrs.; guide 11 K.) ascends from (1 hr.) *Welzelach* (p. 166) to the S., through the *Mullitz-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Stadler-Hütte* (5900'; inn)

and along the S.E. base of the *Lasörling* (p. 166). It then turns to the left, crosses the brook, and ascends abruptly to the (2½ hrs.) *Deferegger-Törl* or *Virgner-Törl* (8535'), whence we obtain a fine view of the Venediger behind us and of the *Lasörling* to the right. Descent into the wooded *Frodütz-Tal*, to (2 hrs.) *Bruggen* and (1 hr.) *St. Jakob* (p. 163). — From *Prägraten* to *St. Jakob* over the *Prägrater-Törl* (9235'), 8 hrs. (guide 11 K.), fatiguing. We ascend the *Lasnitz-Tal* (the path being finally lost) to the (5 hrs.) pass, S.W. of the *Lasörling* (10,155'), which may be scaled hence by experts in 2 hrs. (see p. 166); descent into the *Tögischtal* and to (3 hrs.) *St. Jakob* (p. 163). — The route over the *Bachlenke* is finer (8 hrs.; marked path; guide, not indispensable, 11 K.). From *Prägraten* we ascend the valley to the (1½ hr.) *Pebell Alp* (see below), above which we turn to the left, cross the *Isel*, and mount through the picturesque *Grossbach-Tal*, with its waterfalls, to the *Lower Alp*. Thence a steep ascent (on the left a fine waterfall) to the *Upper Alp*, and over slopes of turf and debris to the (3½ hrs.) *Bachlenke* (or *Trojer-Törl*; 8860'). Shortly before reaching the top of the pass we enjoy a beautiful retrospect of the Venediger *Dreiherrnspitze*. We descend, at first turning to the right and passing the small *Bödensee* on the left, into the upper *Trojer-Tal* (on the left the *Alpenspitze* and *Seespitze*), follow the steep grassy slopes on the left side of the valley (path soon improving) to the *Upper* and *Lower Trojer Alp* (5960'), and traverse the picturesque and narrow valley to (3 hrs.) *St. Jakob*.

The path to the *Umbal-Tal*, or highest region of the *Isel-Tal* (from *Prägraten* to the *Klara-Hütte* 4 hrs.; guide for the inexperienced 6 K.) leads past the *Bichl*, crossing the *Isnitzbach* (p. 166) at the houses of (¾ hr.) *Hinterbichl*, to (25 min.) *Streden* (4600'), the last farm, at the mouth of the *Maurer-Tal* (p. 166; in the background rise the *Maurerkeesköpfe*). At the *Pebell Alp* (4975'), ½ hr. farther on, the path crosses the *Isel* (to the left the fall of the *Kleinbach*, 330 ft. high; 10 min. farther on the beautiful fall of the *Grossbach*, see above). A steeper ascent, through wood, passing a fine fall of the *Isel* on the left, brings us to a higher region of the valley. After 1 hr. we cross the brook by the *Lessensteg* (6120') and follow a narrow path on the steep grassy slopes of the left bank, passing a (½ hr.) stone hut (6240'). To the left opens the *Daber-Tal* (p. 169), at the head of which rise the *Totenkarspitze* and the *Panargenspitze*, with their glacier; facing us is the *Rötspitze*. The path now crosses a rocky barrier to the (¾ hr.) *Klara-Hütte* of the Prague Alpine Club (6735'; inn in summer). About ½ hr. higher the magnificent \**Umbal Glacier* (not visible from the hut) descends into the valley.

EXCURSIONS (guides, see p. 166). The *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 20 K.) is fatiguing, and fit only for experienced mountaineers. We first cross the lower and nearly level part of the *Umbal Glacier* (1½ hr.), then ascend the grassy and rocky slopes of the *Schlatner Keesfleck* to the upper region of the glacier, and cross the latter towards the N.E., below the *Althaus-Schneide*. Lastly a steep ascent to a rock projecting towards the S.E., which we mount (with caution owing to its friable nature) to a snowy plateau immediately below the summit, whence we reach the top by traversing a snowy arête. View extensive, but obstructed towards the N.E. by the Venediger. The descent may be made by the *Hintere Umbal-Törl* to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* and to *Kasern* (p. 228; guide 20 or 24 K.), or by the *Frettau Glacier* to the *Birnlücken-Hütte* (p. 162).

The \**Rötspitze* (11,470'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 17, with descent to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* 20, to *Kasern* or *Jagdhaus* 24 K.), a very fine point of view, is also toilsome. The *Isel* is crossed to the W. of the *Klara-Hütte*, and

the steep grassy slopes are ascended in zigzags, the end of the *Welitz Glacier* being avoided by keeping to the left. The névé of the glacier is then ascended (rather steep) to the arête (10,515') between the *Daberspitze* (see below) on the left and the *Rötspitze* on the right. We then ascend the latter, avoiding the 'Scharte', and mount over rock and snow to its broad rocky summit. View little inferior to that from the *Venediger*. — Descent across the N.W. arête (wire ropes) and the *Rötkees* to the (2½ hrs.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 228), or to the S.W. across the *Welitz-Scharte* (10,535') and the *Schwarzach-Kees* to the (3½ hrs.) *Jagdhaus Alp* (see p. 164; for experts only).

The *Simonyspitze* (E. peak 11,485'; W. peak 11,445'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 18 K.) and the *Malhamspitze* (11,065'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 16 K.) may also be ascended from the *Klara-Hütte*. The *Daberspitze* (*Hohe Säule*, 11,180'; 6-7 hrs.; 18 K.) is more difficult and is better attacked from the *Jagdhaus Alp* (p. 164).

PASSES. OVER THE VORDERE UMBAL-TÖRL TO KASERN in the Prettau, 5½-6½ hrs., a remarkably fine route, somewhat trying (guide 15, to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* 12 K.). From the *Klara-Hütte* we ascend the *Umbal-Tal* for about 1 hr., then (finger-post) turn to the left and traverse the *Umbal Glacier* (7145'; ½-¾ hr.), the first part only being somewhat steep. On the W. side of the glacier we ascend abruptly over débris and rock and finally over snow to the (2 hrs.) *Vordere Umbal-Törl* (9605'), to the S. of the *Agner- or Ahrner-Kopf* (10,010'; ascended from the *Törl* in 25 min.; repaying). During the whole ascent we enjoy magnificent views of the *Umbal Glacier*, the *Dreiherrenspitze*, *Simonyspitze*, *Gubachspitze*, and *Malhamspitze*; from the top the long chain of the Zillertal Alps becomes visible to the W. Descent by the *Windtal* to *Kasern* (2½ hrs.), see p. 228; or, better, over débris and the crevassed *Windtal Glacier* to the (¼ hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 228; 3½ hrs. to *Kasern*). — The passage of the *Hintere Umbal-Törl* (9345') also is free from danger, and presents no difficulty when the ice is in good condition. We cross the *Umbal Glacier* and ascend a snowy slope, between the *Schlaitner Keesflecken* and the *Ahrner-Kopf*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Törl*. Descent by the *Windtal*, at first steep, to (3 hrs.) *Kasern* (p. 228), or (preferable) to the left below the *Ahrner-Kopf* to the (2 hrs.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (p. 228). Travellers bound for *Krimml* proceed from the *Hintere Umbal-Törl* viâ the *Althaus-Schneide* and the *Lahner* and *Prettau* Glaciers direct to the *Birnlücken-Hütte* (p. 162).

Laborious routes (for experts only, with guide, 16 K.) lead through the wild *Daber-Tal* (p. 168) and over the *Rotenmann-Törl* (9330'), between the *Rotenmannspitze* (10,070') and the *Totenkar* (10,230'), to the (5 hrs. from the *Klara-Hütte*) *Seebach Alp* (p. 164), or over the *Schwarze Törl* (9650'), to the N., between the *Rotenmannspitze* and the *Törlspitze* (10,015'), to the *Schwarzach-Tal* and the (5 hrs.) *Jagdhaus Alp* (p. 164).

### 35. From Windisch-Matrei to Kals and Heiligenblut.

TO KALS from Windisch-Matrei the most attractive route is by the *Kals-Matreier Törl* (p. 170; bridle-path, to the *Törl* 3½-4, to Kals 5½-6 hrs.; guide not indispensable; horse to the *Törl* 12 K.). — From *Lienz* to Kals, 7 hrs.; road as far as *Huben* (p. 163); then a bridle-path through the *Kalser-Tal* (p. 170). — From *Uttendorf* in the *Pinzgau* to Kals over the *Kals-Stubacher Tauern*, 12 hrs., an interesting route (better in two days, with a night at the *Rudolfs-Hütte*, see p. 157). — From *Heiligenblut* to Kals by the *Berger-Törl*, 7½ hrs. (see p. 172).

*Windisch-Matrei* (3200'), see p. 164. Above the church we ascend the pilgrimage-path in zigzags through larch-wood, go straight past the (20 min.) chapel, pass a cross, and ascend to the right at (¼ hr.) two houses. Farther on, we pass (40 min.) a guide-post and continue to ascend through wood and past a small chapel, keeping above the gorge of the *Bürgerbach*. In 40 min. we cross

the *Goldriedbach*, and in 25 min. more emerge from the wood, where the inn at the Törl comes in sight. The incline now becomes steeper, and the path, crossing two brooks, mounts in zigzags, partly through wood, to (1 hr.;  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from Windisch-Matrei) the \**Kals-Matreier Törl* (7235'; Inn, plain). Splendid view of the Venediger, Glockner, and Schober groups (comp. the annexed Panorama).

A much finer view is obtained from the second height, to the S., with a trigonometrical column, easily reached by following the crest of the hill for 1 hr. (guide unnecessary).

The path to ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Kals descends towards the left and then leads through wood. At the bottom of the valley we avoid the path to the left which leads first to the *Grossdorf*, a circuit of  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., and cross the fields straight towards the church at the lower (S.) end of Kals (better enquire about the way before leaving the Törl). Then, descending to the *Kalser Bach*, we cross the bridge, and descend along the left bank either to the right to the Unterwirt, or ascend to the left to the Oberwirt.

FROM HUBEN (p. 163) TO KALS through the *Kalser-Tal*,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hrs., a cart-track, hardly suitable for driving. We turn to the right beyond the inn and traverse meadows to a (2 min.) bridge over the Isel. Then through wood, ascending to the left at a (20 min.) hut, to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Ober-Feischlach* (3465'; the village remains to the left), where the route turns into the *Kalser-Tal*. Beyond this point the track is generally good, ascending slightly and at places skirting the profound ravine of the foaming *Kalser-Bach*. Near (40 min.) *Straniska* (3600'), a magnificent view of the \**Gross-Glockner*, with the *Glocknerwand* and the *Ködnitz* and *Teischnitz* Glaciers, is disclosed. The valley expands at (40 min.) *Haslach* (3730'; inn); to the right a fine waterfall. Farther on we observe numerous traces of the ravages of mud-torrents, which sometimes destroy the path in rainy weather. To the right, at the entrance to the *Lesach-Tal* (p. 171), lies the hamlet of *Lesach* (in the background the Glödes and Ganot). Farther on, the path crosses the deposits of a torrent, and soon reaches (1 hr.) Kals.

**Kals** (4335'; *Unterwirt* or *Glocknerwirt Groder*, with the interesting 'Glocknerbuch', containing accounts of early ascents from Kals; *Oberwirt* 'Zum Alpenverein', near the church), a village pleasantly situated in a broad basin, is a good starting-point for expeditions among the Glockner group.

**Guides:** *Josef* and *Joh. Groder*, *Johann* and *Alois Kerer*, *Sebastian* and *Andr. Huter*, *Lorenz Koller*, *Thom. Unterberger*, *Rup. Enststrasser*, *Chr. Holtaus*, *Karl Rogl*, *Joh. Figer*, *Joh. Payr*, *Joh. Unterweger*, *Paul* and *Stefan Schnell*, *Veit Oberlohr*, and *Peter Schneider*. The office of the guides' society is near Groder's Inn. Tariff, see the separate excursions. An extra charge of 3 K. is made when a night is spent in the *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte* on the *Adlersruhe*, and of 4 K. when a night is spent in the *Glocknerhaus* on the *Elisabethruhe*, the *Hofmanns-Hütte*, or the *Rudolfs-Hütte*.

The ascent of the \**Gross-Glockner* (12,460'; to the *Stüdl-Hütte* by a marked bridle-path 4-4½ hrs., to the top  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. more; guide 15, with descent by the *Hofmannsweg* to the *Glocknerhaus* 20 K.) from Kals is shorter and less difficult than from *Heiligenblut* (p. 176), but is recommended to experts only. Bridle-path to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Groder* (5640'), see p. 172. Then crossing the *Ködnitzbach*, we diverge to the left from the route to the *Berger-Törl* (p. 172) at (25 min.) a guide-post and ascend the *Ködnitz-Tal* (fine view of the Glockner), passing the *Jörgen-Hütte* (6425') and the (1 hr.) *Luckner-Hütte* (7295'). Hence we may either ascend the

'Mürztaler Steig', on the slope of the *Lange Wand*, above the *Ködnitz Glacier*, direct but very steep and laborious, to the (3½ hrs.) *Adlersruhe* (see below); or (preferable) we may ascend the slope of the *Freiwand* to the left to the (1¾ hr.) *Stüdl-Hütte*, on the *Vanitscharte* (9195'), erected by Hr. Stüdl of Prague in 1868 and several times enlarged (inn in summer). Fine view of the Ampezzo Dolomites to the S.W., beyond the *Kalser-Törl*. If we ascend the *Freiwand* to the S. for a short distance, we obtain a view of the peak of the *Glockner* to the N., apparently quite near; to the N.E. are the *Ködnitz Glacier* and the *Adlersruhe*; to the W. is the *Teischnitz-Tal*, with the *Teischnitz* and *Graue* Glaciers, overshadowed by the *Gramul*, *Gamskopf*, and *Zollspitze*. — From the *Stüdl-Hütte* there are two routes to the summit. The old route ('*Alte Kalser Glocknerweg*') ascends to the N., over débris, to the *Teischnitz Glacier*, then crosses the ridge of the *Louisengrat* to the *Ködnitz Glacier* and up the latter, which becomes steep towards the end, to the (2¼ hrs.) *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte* on the *Adlersruhe* (11,370'; inn in summer), commanding a magnificent view. Ascent from the *Adlersruhe*, over snow and rock, to the (1 hr.) top of the *Klein-Glockner* (12,350'). On the N.W. side of this peak we descend steeply about 25' (facilitated by iron pegs and a wire rope) to the *Obere Glockner-Scharte*, a sharp snow ridge, 25' long and 1-2' wide, between the Little and the Great *Glockner* (descending to a depth of about 3900' on the right to the *Pasterze*, and of 3000' on the left to the *Ködnitz Glacier*), the passage of which requires a steady head, but is facilitated by wire ropes. Lastly a steep ascent over rock (wire and pegs, useless when much fresh snow has fallen) to the summit of the *Gross-Glockner* (20 min. from the *Klein-Glockner*).

Another route, the '*Neue Kalser Glocknerweg*' or *Stüdlweg*, the most interesting (crampons necessary) ascends the *Louisengrat* (see above), between the *Teischnitz* and *Ködnitz Glaciers*, with the aid of wire ropes and iron stanchions attached to the rocks (to the top 2½-3 hrs.). This route avoids the *Klein-Glockner* and the *Scharte*, but is impossible in certain states of the snow and is fit only for experienced climbers with steady heads.

On the summit are a wooden pyramid, used in 1879 in connection with the measurement of latitude, and an iron cross about 7' high, erected by the Austrian Alpine Club. The \*View is almost unrivalled in extent and magnificence (panorama in the *Stüdl-Hütte*). Towards the W. it extends to the *Rhätikon* chain and the *Silvretta*; on the S.W., to the *Bernina* and *Adamello*; S., to the *Adriatic Sea*, which is sometimes visible as a bright streak on the horizon; S.E., the *Terglou*; E., the *Carpathians*; N.E., the *Moravian* and *Bohemian Mts.*; N., the *Bavarian plain*, as far as *Ratisbon*. — Descent by the *Hofmannsweg* to the (3¼-4 hrs.) *Glocknerhaus* (recommended to adepts when the snow is in good condition), or through the *Leiter-Tal* to (6 hrs.) *Heiligenblut*, see p. 177. — In 1879 the *Gross-Glockner* was ascended by Hr. Gröger of Vienna for the first time by the N.W. arête (*Untere Glockner-Scharte* or *Teischnitz-Scharte*, about 11,880'; very difficult). The direct ascent from the *Pasterze* to the *Obere Glockner-Scharte* (see above) was for the first time accomplished by the Marquis *Pallavicini* in 1876 (see p. 174).

The \**Romariswandkopf* (11,530'; 7 hrs.; guide 13 K.) commands a splendid view, hardly inferior to that from the *Gross-Glockner*. From the (4½ hrs.) *Stüdl-Hütte* we ascend to the *Teischnitz Glacier*, which we cross in the direction of the *Glocknerwand*. We then cross the (1 hr.) *Gramul-Sattel*, immediately to the E. of the *Gramul* (10,730'), to the *Frusnitz Glacier*, and ascend to the (1½ hr.) top without much difficulty by the snowy arête. Descent across the *Pasterze* to the (3 hrs.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (p. 175).

The *Schönleiten* (9210'; 4½ hrs., with guide), the W. spur of the *Schober* group, between the *Ködnitz-Tal* and the *Lesach-Tal*, which presents no difficulty, affords a splendid view of the *Glockner*, *Schober*, and *Venediger* groups. — The *Hochschober* (10,660'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), is reached by the *Lesach-Tal*, the (2½ hrs.) *Lesacher Alp* (5565'; night-quarters), the *Rof-Ferner*, and the *Schober-Törl* (9525'); fatiguing but interesting (comp. p. 411). — The *Glödes* (10,515'; 5 hrs.; guide 14 K.), ascended



viâ the Lesacher Alp and the *Kaiser-Törl* (9115'), is also difficult. — The *Rote Knopf* (*Wanschuss*; 10,815'; 5½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), the highest summit of the Schober group, is ascended viâ the *Lesacher Alp* and the *Schartl* (difficult). — \**Rottenkogel* (9055'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 8, to Windisch-Matrei 11 K.), see p. 164. — The *Muntaniz* (10,600'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 12 K.), the highest peak between the Dorfer-Tal and the Tauern-Tal, ascended viâ the *Graddëtz Glacier*, is a fine point of view, but fatiguing.

Over the *Kals-Matreier Törl* (7235') to Windisch-Matrei (4½-5 hrs.; guide, 5 K., not necessary), see pp. 170, 169. The noble \*View from the Törl amply repays a visit to it (2-2½ hrs.), even by those who do not proceed to Matrei.

To *Utendorf* viâ the *Kals-Stubacher Tauern* (8240'), 12 hrs. (guide 19 K.), see p. 156; to *Kaprun* viâ the *Stubacher Tauern* and the *Kapruner Törl* (12 hrs. to the Moserboden Hotel; guide-19 K.), see p. 156.

FROM KALS TO HEILIGENBLUT OVER THE BERGER-TÖRL, 7½ hrs.; path marked; guide (10 K.) unnecessary for experts. A bridle-track leads past the church, and ascends the *Ködnitz-Tal* to the (1¼ hr.) hamlet of *Groder* (5640'); 25 min. farther up the path crosses the *Ködnitzbach*, and ascends abruptly to the right (guide-post; path to the left to the *Stüdl-Hütte*, p. 171) over Alpine pastures to the (2½ hrs.) broad saddle of the *Berger-Törl* (8695'), on which is the *Glorer-Hütte* (inn in summer). Admirable view: S. the Schober, S.W. the Deferegger Mts. and the Dolomites, W. the Hochgall, E. the Gastein Mts. with the Hocharn, Sonnblick, etc. In descending we obtain a view of the *Leiter Glacier*, *Adlersruhe*, and *Glockner* to the left. The path descends steeply into the *Leiter-Tal* and crosses the brook to the (1½ hr.) *Upper* and (8 min.) the *Lower Leiter Alp* (6615'); 25 min. farther down it forks (to the left to the *Glocknerhaus*, see below); here we cross the brook again and ascend to (20 min.) the *Trog Alp* (6100'), beyond which the path descends through wood. In 1 hr. more we cross the *Gössnitzbach*, then (25 min.) the *Möll*, and ascend again to (¼ hr.) *Heiligenblut*. — The *Peischlach-Törl* (8240'), to the S. of the *Berger-Törl*, is less interesting and not recommended.

Travellers bound for the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* or *Ferleiten* save a day by proceeding to the left at the bifurcation 25 min. below the *Leiter Alp* (see above), by a good path (guide not indispensable) crossing a natural rock bridge, direct to the (2 hrs.) *Glocknerhaus* (see p. 175; from Kals to this point 7-7½ hrs.; guide 10, to *Ferleiten* viâ the *Pfandel-Scharte* 20 K.).

### 36. From Dölsach to Heiligenblut.

FROM THE SOUTH, Heiligenblut is most conveniently reached from *Dölsach* in the Pustertal by the road viâ *Winklern* (8 hrs.). Diligence from *Dölsach* railway-station to Heiligenblut (25 M.) twice daily in summer in 8 hrs. (6 K. 40 h.). One-horse carriage from *Dölsach* to Heiligenblut and back 28, two-horse carr. 40 K.; from *Lienz* to Heiligenblut and back one-horse carriage in 2 days 36, in 3 days 44 K., two-horse 56 and 72 K. It is better to walk as far as *Winklern* (porter 3 K.) and take a carriage from there (one-horse carr. to Heiligenblut 10-12, to *Döllach* 6 K.). — From *Möllbrücken* viâ *Ober-Vellach* to *Winklern*, see p. 516; from *Kals* to Heiligenblut over the *Berger-Törl*, see above.

FROM THE NORTH, the most attractive and frequented route to Heiligenblut leads through the *Fuscher-Tal* and over the *Pfandel-Scharte* (p. 152) or the *Bockar-Scharte* (p. 152). — From *Rauris* over the *Hochtor of the Heiligenblut-Rauriser Tauern*, see pp. 148, 153; over the *Sonnblick*, see p. 149.

From *Lienz* to *Dölsach* (3 M.; by railway in 8 min.), see p. 513 (Putzenbacher's Hotel, 5 min. from the station, R. 1-3 K.). The village of *Dölsach* (2350'; \**Tirolerhof*) lies  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the N. of the station. The church contains an altar-piece (Holy Family) by Defregger (born near *Dölsach* in 1835). — The road (8 M. to Winklern) ascends in wide curves, which may be shortened by red marked paths, commanding fine views of the valley of the *Drave*, *Lienz*, and the jagged crests of the *Lienz Dolomites*, to ( $3\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the hamlet of *Iselsberg* (3645'). About  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. farther on, beyond the *Inn zur Wacht*, we cross the boundary of *Carinthia*, and in  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. more we reach the top of the *Iselsberg* (3950'; \**Höt. Defreggerhof*, 50 beds). Thence the road descends to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) the *Bad- und Gasthaus zum Gross-Glockner* (very fair), and through wood to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Winklern* (3160'; \**Post*; *Geiler*, R. 1 K. 40 h.-2 K., well spoken of), a summer-resort, finely situated high above the *Mölltal* (p. 519).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jos. Schober*). The \**Geiersbühl* (6225'), ascended viâ *St. Benedikt* in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., commands a view of the *Schober* group, the *Lienz Dolomites*, etc. — A still finer view is obtained from the \**Ederplan* (6500') which is easily ascended in 3 hrs. The bridle-path diverges to the left, after  $\frac{1}{2}$  M., from the *Iselsberg* road and ascends along the E. slope of the *Stronachkopf* to the small chapel of *Zwischenbergen* and the summit, with the *Anna Refuge Hut* (inn in summer; comp. p. 411).

The road from Winklern to (17 M.) *Heiligenblut* descends into the valley and crosses the *Möll*. At ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Mörtschach* (3160'; Kaponig) the *Asten-Tal* opens to the right; at ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Stampfen*, where we recross the stream, the *Wangernitz-Tal* (p. 411) diverges to the left. At (3 M.) *Döllach* (3360'; \**Ortner*; *Post*; *Kramser*), at the mouth of the *Gross-Zirknitz-Tal* (p. 149), the *Zirknitz* bursts forth from a wild rocky gorge. A path leads to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Alexisklamm*, with the fine \**Zirknitz Fall*, 200' in height.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Keuschnig*, *Joh. Schmidt*). The \**Stellkopf* (9335'), which affords a splendid survey of the *Goldberg*, *Glockner*, and *Schober* groups, may be easily ascended from this point, viâ the chalets in the *Astner-Boden*, in 5-6 hrs. (with guide). — The *Petzack* (10,770'), the E. summit of the *Schober* group, ascended hence in 7 hrs. (laborious), through the *Graden-Tal* and past the *Graden Alp* (5595'; hay-beds), or in  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. viâ the *Wangernitz-Tal* and the *Peseker Alp* (7130'), also commands a magnificent view. The descent may be made to the *Wangernitz Lakes* and over the *Feld-Scharte*, or *See-Scharte* (8805'), to the *Lienzer-Hütte* (p. 411). — An interesting and less fatiguing ascent is that of the *Stanziwurten* (8870';  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., with guide), viâ the *Zirknitzbauer*, the *Kulmer Alp*, and the *Riegel Alp*. — The \**Sonnblick* (10,190';  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide) is not difficult for experts. A marked path leads through the *Gross-Zirknitz-Tal* viâ the *Zirknitz* chalets, then to the left viâ *Rupetschkaser* (milk) and *Hochkaser* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the cattle-sheds on the *Brett* (7365'), whence a marked path leads over the (2 hrs.) *Brettscharte* (9350') to (1 hr.) the *Zittelhaus* (p. 149). — Over the *Klein-Zirknitz-Scharte* and *Niedere Kaser* or the *Windisch-Scharte* to the *Rauris* (to the *Goldberg-Knappenhaus* 6-7 hrs., with guide),

see p. 150; over the *Schober-Törl* (7730') to *Ausser-Fragant* (p. 519), 7-8 hrs. with guide.

Beyond Döllach the road reaches ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Puttschall* (3470'), at the entrance to the wild *Graden-Tal* (p. 173), and crosses to the right bank of the Möll, returning to the left  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on. On the left ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) is the *Jungfernsprung*, a waterfall 425' high. At ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the hamlet of *Pokhorn* (3560'; inn), with a Gothic church, the Mölltal appears to be terminated by a hill, which the new road ascends in windings to the right (the old road is shorter). To the left the Möll forms a fine waterfall (*Zlappfall*, now made accessible). From the top the Gross-Glockner is visible.

2 M. (25 M. from Dölsach) **Heiligenblut**. — **Hotels.** \***RUPERTIHAUS**, five houses, comfortable. R. 2-4 K., B. 1 K. 20, S. 2 K. 80 h., pens.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -10 K., good cuisine; Post, R. 1 K. 80 h.-3 K., well spoken of, these two with fine view; **SCHOBER'S INN**, near the church, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.; **INN OF THE GUIDES' ASSOCIATION**, bed  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.

*Heiligenblut* (4265'), finely situated in a green Alpine valley, overlooked by the bold snow-pyramid of the Gross-Glockner, derives its name from a phial of the 'Holy Blood' said to have been brought from Constantinople by St. Briccius. This relic is now preserved in a marble tabernacle,  $4\frac{1}{2}'$  in height, in the church (erected in 1483), which also contains a handsome carved altar and the tomb of St. Briccius (in the crypt). In the churchyard are the graves of the Marquis Pallavicini (p. 171) and Herr Crommelin, with the guides Rangetiner and Rubesoier, who all lost their lives on the Glocknerwand in 1886.

The **Obere Fleiss** (4750'),  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to the E. of Heiligenblut, is a finer and more open point of view. The path ascends to the right from the carriage-road near the Rupertihaus and proceeds straight on at a nearly uniform level; 25 min., the houses of the *Untere Fleiss*. In 5 min. more the path crosses the *Fleissbach* (p. 177), and then ascends to the right through wood to the (10 min.) \**Inn zur Oberrn Fleiss* (plain). The *Matt Chapel* (4725'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther on, is the best point of view. — A direct path (fine views) leads from the Fleiss along the hills to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) Döllach (p. 173), passing the scattered farms of *Apriach* and *Mitten*. The descent is steep.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Georg Tribusner II, Veit, Lorenz, Anton, and Alexander Granögger, Matth. and Georg Asslaber, Anton, Franz, and Georg Lackner, Jos. Bernsteiner, Jos. Kellner, Jak. and Georg Pichler, Joh. and Peter Rupitsch, Ant. and Matth. Schmiedl, Mich. Aichholzer, Peter Oberdorfer, An'on and Nik. Wallner*). The president of the guides calls every evening at the inns for the purpose of making arrangements as to guides and porters. — HORSE from Heiligenblut to the Glocknerhaus 12 K. (descent also 12 K.); to the Pfandelscharte Glacier 18 K. — ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE to Döllach 5, Winklern 10, Dölsach 18 K.

The chief attraction near Heiligenblut is the view from the **FRANZ-JOSEFS-HÖHE**, vying with the most sublime in Switzerland. Road in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hrs., bridle-path in 3 hrs. to the Glocknerhaus; thence to the Franz-Josefs-Höhe  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. more; descent to Heiligenblut 3 hrs.; horse 12 K.; guide (unnecessary) to the Glocknerhaus 4 K., to the Franz-Josefs-Höhe and back 6 K. The new road ('Kaiserin Elisabeth-Hochstrasse'), ascending in numerous windings and crossing the *Guttal* beyond the *Gipfer Alp*, is finished as far as the











(2½ hrs.) *Pallik* (6560'; inn in summer); footpath thence to the (¾ hr.) *Glocknerhaus*. The bridle-path diverges from the road to the left at the first bend and gradually ascends along the hillside. On the saddle (4990'), where the path turns to the right, a fine retrospect is obtained of the Mölltal. A few paces farther on the Pasterze Glacier comes in sight. The path now ascends over Alpine pastures to the (1¼ hr.) *Briccius Chapel* (5290'), opposite the fine *Leiter Fall* (330' high). After a rapid ascent of ¾ hr. we reach the stone hut on the *Böse Platte*, where the Glockner and the Franz-Josefs-Haus are disclosed to view. We next mount a rocky saddle by zigzags to the (½ hr.) *Brettboden* (6880') and proceed by a new path to the left across pastures to the (½ hr.) *Glocknerhaus* on the *Elisabethruhe* (6985'), built by the Austrian Alpine Club, and affording an excellent view of the Pasterze and the Glockner (*Inn*, bed 2 K. 40 h., separate room with two beds 8 K.; admission by day 40 h.; telephone to Heiligenblut).

From the Glocknerhaus the path crosses the *Pfandelschartenbach* (p. 152) and leads along the slope of the Freiwand to the (1¼ hr.) *Kaiser Franz-Josefs-Haus* (\*Inn in summer, bed 2 K. 40, in separate room 4 K. 20 h.) and (5 min.) the **\*\*Franz-Josefs-Höhe** (7935'), which commands a complete survey of the huge *Pasterze Glacier* (6 M. in length by 1 M. in width; area nearly 8000 acres). Immediately before us towers the Gross-Glockner, with its two peaks; to the left of it are the Adlersruhe, Hohenwartkopf, Kellersberg, Schwerteck, Schwert, and the three Leiterköpfe; to the right of the Glockner rise the Hofmann-Spitze, Glocknerwand, Romarisswandkopf, Schneewinkelkopf, Eiskögele, Untere Oedenwinkel-Scharte, Johannisberg, Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte, and Hohe Riffl; the three rocky peaks in the upper basin of the Pasterze are the Kleine, Mittlere, and Grosse Burgstall. A slab of marble on the Franz-Josefs-Höhe, protected by an iron door, is to the memory of Carl Hofmann of Munich, a distinguished mountaineer, who fell at Sedan in 1870.

Few travellers extend their walk beyond the Franz-Josefs-Höhe; but, if time permit, it is well worth while to proceed to the *Hofmanns-Hütte* (guide advisable; from the Glocknerhaus, there and back, 3 K. 60 h.). The path descends a little, skirting and traversing the moraine, then crosses a nearly level part of the glacier and finally ascends to the (1-1¼ hr.) *Hofmanns-Hütte* (8015'; provision-depôt), in the *Gamsgrube*, a hollow at the base of the *Fuscherkarkopf*. The hut, erected by Archduke John (and formerly called *Johanns-Hütte*), and restored in 1870 by Hr. Hofmann and Hr. Stüdl, is the starting-point for a number of fine excursions, although most travellers now prefer to spend the night at the Franz-Josefs-Haus.

ASCENTS FROM THE GLOCKNERHAUS OR FROM THE KAISER FRANZ-JOSEFS-HAUS (for experts only, with competent guides; the charges given are from the Glocknerhaus, where guides are usually to be found; telephone from Heiligenblut). — The *Fuscherkarkopf* (10,945'; guide 9 K.), affording an excellent survey of the Glockner group, is ascended from the Glocknerhaus in 4½ hrs.; rather fatiguing. The route ascends the E. slope of the *Freiwand* and crosses the *Freiwand Glacier* to (3½ hrs.) the *Gruben-Scharte* (10,200'), whence it ascends the S. arête to the (1 hr.) summit. —



The **Sinnabeleck** or **Sonnenwelleck** (10,705'), the E. neighbour of the **Fuscherkarkopf**, is ascended from the **Glocknerhaus** as on p. 175 to the **Freiwand Glacier**, then to the right to the top in 4 hrs. (not particularly interesting). (From the **Fuscherkarkopf** to the **Sonnenwelleck**, by following the sharp arête, which sinks towards its centre, 1 hr.)

The **Bärenköpfe** are ascended from the (1¼ hr.) **Kaiser Franz-Josefs-Haus** in 4 and 5¼ hrs. respectively (guide 10 K.). The route leads across the arm of the upper **Pasterze** which descends from the **Breitkopf** (10,350'), to the (2½ hrs.) **Eiswandbühel** (10,490') and ascends a snow-arête to the (1¼ hr.) **Mittlere Bärenkopf** (11,020'). We may then descend to the E. to the **Obere Bockkar-Scharte** or **Keilscharte** (10,250') and then ascend again to the (1¼ hr.) **Grosse Bärenkopf** (11,175'). Thence we descend to the **Bockkar Glacier** by the gap (10,605') between the **Grosse Bärenkopf** and the **Hohe Dock** (10,985'), and return by the **Bockkar-Scharte** (9995'; see p. 152) to the **Hofmanns-Hütte**. — The **Grosse Burgstall** (9720'), reached from the **Franz-Josefs-Haus** in 3 hrs. by crossing the upper plateau of the **Pasterze**, commands a good survey of the glacier. This expedition may be combined with the preceding, by going direct from the **Burgstall** to the (1 hr.) **Eiswandbühel** (see above).

The **Grosse Wiesbachhorn** (11,710'; from the **Franz-Josefs-Haus** 7½-8 hrs.; guide 18, to **Ferleiten** 24, to the **Rainer-Hütte** 28 K.), a grand but trying expedition. From the **Franz-Josefs-Haus** we cross the **Bockkar-Scharte** (9995') to the **Bockkar Glacier**; then ascend to the left to the **Obere Bockkar-Scharte** between the **Mittlere** and the **Grosse Bärenkopf** (see above) and skirt the latter on its N.W. side to the **Gruber-Scharte** (10,150'), to the N.W. of the **Hohe Dock**. We then traverse the névé, pass the **Glockerin** (11,235') and the depression between the **Vordere** and the **Hintere Bratschenkopf** (11,165'; 11,205'), and thus reach the **Wielinger-Scharte** (p. 155), whence we follow the S.W. arête to the summit. Descent to the **Heinrich-Schwaiger-Haus**, see p. 155; to the **Schwarzenberg-Hütte**, see pp. 152, 151.

The **Johannisberg** (11,375'; from the **Franz-Josefs-Haus** 6-7 hrs.; guide 12 K.) The route ascends across the middle **Pasterze** basin, in the direction of the **Kleine Burgstall** (8925'); then ascends to the left to the highest **Pasterze** basin, traverses wide expanses of snow, and lastly ascends somewhat steeply to the summit by the E. arête. On the W. side the mountain descends in huge precipices to the **Oedenwinkel Glacier** in the **Stubach-Tal**. Splendid survey of the **Glockner** group, and extensive view towards the N. (**Zeller-See**, etc.). This ascent may easily be combined with the route over the **Riffitor** (see pp. 177, 155).

The **Hohe Riffel** (10,980'), from the **Franz-Josefs-Haus** in 5½ hrs. (guide 12 K.). We skirt the E. arête of the **Johannisberg** (caution necessary) to the **Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte** (p. 177), finally ascending a steep snow-ridge. The descent may be made on the E. to the **Riffitor** (p. 177).

The **Schneewinkelkopf** (11,450'), from the **Franz-Josefs-Haus** in 5 hrs. (guide 12 K.). As far as the upper basin of the **Pasterze Glacier** we follow the **Johannisberg** route (see above). Then a wide circuit, with the rocks of the **Teufelskamp** on the left, to the **Schneewinkel-Scharte** (ca. 10,830'), between the **Romariswandkopf** and the **Schneewinkelkopf**, and thence to the summit from the S.E. Steep descent to **Kals** by the **Laperwitz Glacier**, 6 hrs. (guide 22 K.). — The **Eiskögele** (11,285'; 4½-5 hrs.) and the **Romariswandkopf** (11,530'; 5 5½ hrs.; comp. p. 171) may also be ascended from the **Franz-Josefs-Haus** via the upper basin of the **Pasterze Glacier**. The ascents of the **Eiskögele**, **Schneewinkelkopf**, and **Romariswandkopf** may be combined by robust climbers in one expedition.

The ascent of the **Gross-Glockner** (12,460'), 9-10 hrs. from **Heiligenblut**, is fatiguing but not very difficult for practised mountaineers (guide from the **Glocknerhaus** 18, with descent to **Kals** 24 K.). The **Klein-Glockner** was ascended for the first time in 1799 by **Count Hohenwart**, while the **Gross-Glockner** was first ascended the following year by a pastor named **Horasch**. The first ascent from **Kals** (p. 170) was made in 1855.

From **Heiligenblut** in 3½ hrs., or from the **Glocknerhaus** (p. 175) in 2½ hrs. by the **Kals** path (p. 172) to the **Leiter Alp** (6615'; p. 172). We then

ascend to the right to the (2½ hrs.) decayed *Salm-Hütte* (9040'), on the *Hasenpalfen*, and thence across the *Leiter Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Hohenwart-Scharte* (10,445') and the (1 hr.) *Erzherzog-Johann-Hütte* on the *Adlersruhe* (11,370'), where the route unites with that from Kals (see p. 171), 1½ hr. from the summit.

The \*HOFMANNSWEG is much more interesting than this, but should be attempted only by experts and only when the snow is in a favourable condition (6½-7 hrs. from the Glocknerhaus; guide 18, with descent to Kals 23 K.). From the (1¼ hr.) *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Haus* (p. 175) we descend to the left to the Pasterze, cross the glacier, and then climb by a good path up the *Aeusserer Glocknerkar* and over the serrated *Aeusserer Glocknerkar Glacier* in the direction of the *Hohenwart-Scharte*. and thence to the right along the arête to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Adlersruhe* (p. 171).

OTHER ASCENTS FROM HEILIGENBLUT. The *Sandkopf* (10,120'), easily ascended in 5 hrs. (with guide), is a fine point of view. From the *Fleiss Inn* (p. 174) we ascend across the pastures of the *Mönchsberg*, passing two crosses (7920' and 9035'). The last part of the ascent is over débris and rock. — The *Brennkogel* (9910') is ascended through the *Guttal* in 5 hrs., with guide (comp. p. 153).

PASSES. From the Glocknerhaus to *Ferleiten* over the *Pfandel-Scharte* 5½-6 hrs., to the *Trauer Alp* 4-4½ hrs. (guide 9, from Heiligenblut 12, including the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* 14, two days 18 K.; not indispensable for adepts), see p. 152. The pass is much easier in this direction than from *Ferleiten* (horse from the Glocknerhaus to the edge of the glacier 7 K.). — Over the *Bockkar-Scharte* and the *Hochgang* to the *Schwarzenberg-Hütte* and *Ferleiten*, 9 hrs. (guide 19 K.), a grand glacier-expedition, not difficult for the moderate expert; see p. 152 (the night may be spent in the *Franz Josefs-Haus*, p. 175).

From the Glocknerhaus to *Kals* over the *Berger-Törl* (6½-7 hrs., from Heiligenblut direct 8 hrs.; guide 10 K.), see p. 172.

OVER THE RIFFLITOR TO THE KAPRUNER-TAL (7-8 hrs. from the Hofmanns-Hütte to the Moserboden Hotel; guide 18 K.), difficult. The *Riffitor* (10,220'), between the *Hohe Riffl* (10,980') and the *Vordere Bärenkopf* (10,705'), is reached in 4 hrs. viâ the upper Pasterze Glacier and past the *Johannisberg*. Descent across the *Karlinger Glacier*, keeping to the right above the ice-fall (caution necessary owing to the wide, though not numerous crevasses, which often intersect the whole glacier), to the (3 hrs.) *Moserboden Hotel* (p. 154).

OVER THE OBERE OEDENWINKEL-SCHARTEN TO THE STUBACH-TAL (10 hrs. from the Glocknerhaus to the Rudolfs-Hütte; guide 20 K.), also difficult. The route to the Riffitor (see above) is followed as far as the middle of the Pasterze basin. Here we turn to the left and ascend to the *Obere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* (10,560'), which lies between the *Hohe Riffl* and the *Johannisberg*. The descent to the *Oedenwinkel Glacier* and the *Rudolfs-Hütte* (p. 157) is precipitous and difficult. — The *Untere Oedenwinkel-Scharte* (10,480'), between the *Johannisberg* and the *Eiskögele*, is very difficult and dangerous.

From Heiligenblut over the *Hochtor of the Heiligenbluter Tauern* to *Rauris* or *Ferleiten* (8½-9 hrs.; guide 11 K., not indispensable), see p. 153.

OVER THE SONNBLICK TO KOLM-SAIGURN (RAURIS) or to the NASSFELD (GASTEIN), not difficult for experts (9-10 hrs., with guide). From Heiligenblut to (¾ hr.) the *Fleiss Inn*, see p. 174. A bridle-path ascends hence on the right bank of the *Fleisstal*, which (¼ hr. farther) divides into the *Grosse Fleisstal* to the N. and the *Kleine Fleisstal* to the E. We ascend the latter to the (2½ hrs.) *Seebichl-Haus* (Inn in summer), near the *Zirm-See* (8220'), a small lake in a rocky basin at the foot of the *Goldzeckkopf* (10,040'). The *Gjaidtroghöhe* (9790'), between the *Kleine* and the *Grosse Fleiss*, is easily ascended from this point in 2 hrs. and affords a fine view of the Glockner and Goldberg groups. From the *Seebichl-Haus* the marked *Höhenweg* (now in bad repair; guide necessary) leads to the W. round the *Gjaidtroghöhe* and through the upper end of the *Grosse Fleiss*—

tal to the *Ross-Scharte* (8440') and the (5-6 hrs.) *Hochtor* of the Heiligenbluter Tauern (p. 153). — The *Sonnblick* route ascends from the *Seebichl-Haus* viâ the *Seebichl* and the *Kleine Fleisskees*, latterly climbing a steep slope of névé, to the (2½ hrs.) *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* or *Sonnblick-Scharte* (9775') and across the arête to the left to the (½ hr.) *Zittelhaus* (p. 149). The descent is made by the *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkar Glacier* to the *Neubau* and (3 hrs.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 149), or from the *Neubau* viâ the *Riffel-Scharte* to (4 hrs.) the *Nassfeld* (p. 146). A longer and more fatiguing but for experts highly attractive route leads from the *Sonnblick* by the *Herzog Ernst* (9620') and the *Schareck* (10,270') to the (6-7 hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (comp. pp. 149, 147; guide from Heiligenblut to Gastein viâ the *Sonnblick* and *Riffel-Scharte* 32, viâ the *Schareck* 34 K.).

OVER THE GOLDZECH-SCHARTE TO KOLM-SAIGURN, 8-9 hrs. (guide 16 K.), for adepts only. From (¾ hr.) the *Seebichl-Haus* (p. 177) we pass high above the S.E. bank of the *Zirm-See*, then across ice and rock to a deserted miners' house and to the (¼ hr.) *Goldzech-Scharte* (9220'), lying between the *Hocharn* on the N. and the *Goldzechkopf* on the S. [From the pass to the summit of the *Hocharn* or *Hochnarr* (10,690'), an easy ascent of 1½ hr. (from Heiligenblut 6 hrs.); view magnificent. To the S. a fatiguing route leads round the *Goldzechkopf* and across the *Kleine Fleiss-Scharte* to the (2 hrs.) top of the *Sonnblick* (p. 149).] We descend from the pass over the *Hocharn Glacier* (sometimes much crevassed) by the 'Erfurter Weg' to (3 hrs.) *Kolm-Saigurn* (p. 149).

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### 37. Kufstein and Environs.

The *Railway Station* (see p. 70; Restaurant; Austrian and Bavarian custom-house examination) is on the left bank of the Inn, 2 min. from the bridge.

**Hotels.** \*AURACHER, with view-terrace, R. 2-3½ K., B. 90 h.; \*Post, on the Inn, R. 2-5 K.; DREI KÖNIGE; EGGER; STERN; BUCHAUER, R. 1½-3, pens. 4-6 K., well spoken of; NEUWIRT; HIRSCH, all these in the town, on the right bank; \*HÔTEL GISELA, opposite the station, R. 1½-2½ K., TRAUBE, both on the left bank; ZELLERBURG (¼ hr.), EDSCHLÖSSL (½ hr.), and BAD KIENBERGKLAMM (¼ hr.), see p. 183.

**Guides:** Joh. Tavernaro, Michael Kaindl, C. Schreier, Alois Strasser, Jos. Schweighofer, Josef Posch, and Michael Gschwendtner.

*Kufstein* (1585'), a small town of 5000 inhab., is frequented as a summer-resort for the sake of its beautiful environs. An inter-







esting visit may be paid to the deserted fortress of *Geroldseck* (1990'), the only frontier-fortress retained by the Bavarians at the end of the campaign of 1809, and delivered up to Austria in 1814. It lies on a steep rock above the town (adm. 20 h.). Fine view from the *Kalvarienberg*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the railway-station, on the E. side of the town. In the cemetery is the tomb of *Friedrich List* (d. 1846), the political economist, to whom a monument, by *Pfretzschner*, was erected to the E. of the cemetery in 1906. About  $\frac{1}{3}$  M. above the cemetery at the mouth of the romantic *Kiengraben*, are the baths of *Kienbergklamm*, with shady promenades (pens. from 5 K. 60 h.).

ENVIRONS. On the left bank of the Inn,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station, is the *Hôtel Zellerburg*, at the foot of the wooded *Zeller Rain* (1945'; shady walks and pretty views). — Crossing the railway at the station we may proceed, past *Zell* (Birnbreg) and the swimming-baths (well fitted up), to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Ed-Schlössl* ('Inn, R. 1 K. 20-1 K. 80 h.). — Another walk follows the highroad along the Inn to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Klause* (p. 70; inn), near the *Otho Chapel*. — The '*Tierberg*' (2370'; 1 hr.) may be ascended by a carriage-road viâ *Zell* (see above), passing the villas of *Staffing*; from the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Edschlössl* (see above) by a marked path in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; or by a shady path diverging to the left below the station, past the upper *Tierberg Farm*. Beautiful view from the tower on the top, which dates from the 11th cent. (key from the 'hermit'). A forest-path descends hence on the N. to (25 min.) the *Hechtsee* (1700'), embosomed in wood, and affording an admirable view of the *Kaiser-Gebirge* from its W. bank (best light in the evening). From the S. end of the lake we descend to the *Otho Chapel* and the (25 min.) *Klause* (see above). — *Tiersee-Tal*, *Landl*, and *Bayrisch-Zell*, see pp. 67, 66 (one-horse carr. from Kufstein to Ursprung 24 K.). A marked path leads from (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Vorder-Tiersee* to the top of the *Pendling* (5135'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.). The view is interfered with by trees, but is still fine. — The *Duxerköpf* (2415'; 1 hr.), with fine view of the *Inntal*, *Kaiser-Gebirge*, etc., is ascended by proceeding to the left at the cemetery and passing the *Hochwand*. — The *Brenten-Joch* (4140'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; easy and attractive) is ascended by a marked path viâ the *Duxerköpf* (or from *Bad Kienbergklamm* to the left, over the *Kienberg*) to the *Duxer Alpl* and the saddle, whence we mount the green summit to the right (rfmts. at the forester's, 2 min. below the top). It is preferable to ascend from the saddle to the left to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., or 3 hrs. from Kufstein) '*Brandkogel*, or *Gamskogel* (4760')', which affords a splendid survey of the *Kaiser-Gebirge* and the *Inntal*. Descent viâ the *Bettlersteig* to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hinterbärenbad* (p. 181), rather trying (guide, desirable, 5 K.); or by the *Steinberg Alp* (4325'; inn) and *Waller Alp* to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the *Hintersteiner See* (marked path; guide, not indispensable for experts, 6 K.).

'*Kaiser-Tal* (3 hrs. to *Hinter-Bärenbad*; marked path; guide 4 K., unnecessary). A road and a shorter meadow-path (guide-boards) lead to the N.E. to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Sparchen-Mühle*, with the Kufstein electric power works, at the narrow mouth of the valley. We ascend the path beyond the bridge, just behind the mill, and the steps to the right by the cross; 25 min., a bench affording a charming view of Kufstein, overshadowed by the *Pendling*, and of the *Inn Valley* up to the *Stubai Ferner*. Thence by a good path, high above the valley, passing the six '*Kaiserhöfe*', the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) third of which (*Veitenhof*, 2325') is a good inn, while a chapel near the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Pfandhof* (2865'; inn), the fourth farm, affords a fine view of the huge precipices of the *Wilde Kaiser*. [From the *Veitenhof* a marked path leads to the left to the *Teufelskanzel* in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; difficult; steady head necessary.] From the (25 min.) sixth *Hinter-Kaiserhof* (2815') two paths lead to *Hinter-Bärenbad*. The usual route, a good bridle-path (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.), descends through wood to the right to the *Vordere Triftklause* (2480') in the *Kaiser-Tal*, crosses the *Bärenbach*, proceeds through the *Bärenbad-Klause* to the left bank of the *Sparchenbach*, and passes the chapel of *Mariahilf auf dem Stein*. The other path, less recommended and  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. longer,

ascends to the left viâ the *Böden Alp*, the *Hochleit Alp*, the *Bären-Tal*, and the *Längeck*, mostly through wood, to the grandly situated *Hinter-Bärenbad* or *Anton-Karg-Haus* (2725'; Inn, bed 2½ K.). The *\*Stripsenkopf* (6035'), ascended from this point viâ the *Stripsen-Joch* (see below) in 3 hrs. (marked path; guide not indispensable), commands an excellent survey of the Kaiser-Gebirge. — An interesting but difficult ascent is that of the *Ellmauer Haltspitze* (7890'), the highest summit of the Kaiser-Gebirge, which may be accomplished from *Hinter-Bärenbad* in 5 hrs. (guide 12 K.), viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Scharlinger Boden*, the *Rote Rinnscharte*, and the *Achselrinne* (comp. p. 206). On the top are a shelter-hut and an iron cross 10' high. — Ascent of the *Sonneck* (7410'), a splendid point of view, from *Hinter-Bärenbad* over the *Jögereck* and through the *Gamskar* in 4½ hrs. (guide 9, to *Bärnstatt* 12 K.), fatiguing. Descent by the *Wiesberg* and the *Kaiser-Hochalpe* to (3 hrs.) *Bärnstatt* (p. 185), steep at first (wire-rope).

FROM *HINTER-BÄRENBAD* TO *ST. JOHANN* OVER THE *STRIPSEN-JOCH*, 7¼ hrs., a fine route (guide 14, to *Griesner Alp* 6 K., not indispensable). A bridle-path ascends from *Hinter-Bärenbad* to the (2 hrs.) *Stripsen-Joch* (5185'), with the *Stripsenjoch-Haus* of the local Alpine Club (inn in summer; fine view), between the *Totenkirchl* (7195'; ascent very difficult, guide 2½ K.) on the right and the *Stripsenkopf* (see above) on the left, and thence descends to the (1¼ hr.) *Griesner Alp* (2950'; inn) in the *Kaiserbach-Tal*. This is a good starting-point for the ascents of the *Ackerlspitze* (7660'; guide 13 K.), *Lärcheckspitze* (6970'; 13 K.), *Ginger Haltspitzen* (7200' and 7360'; 9 and 11 K.), and *Predigtstuhl* (6890'; very difficult, guide 50-70 K.), as well as for the passes leading over the *Kleine Törl* (6920') or the *Ellmauer Tor* (6825') to the *Gaudeamus-Hütte* (p. 206; guide 8 K.). A most enjoyable circular tour (good marked path), with splendid rocky scenery, leads viâ the *Kleine* and *Grosse Griesener Tor* to the *Griesenerkar* (guide 6 K.). — From the *Griesner Alp* a shady route leads to (1¼ hr.) *Griesenau*, where we may take either the road to the left leading through the *Kohlental* to *Schwent* and (2¼ hrs.) *Kössen* (p. 76), or that to the right to *Gasteig* (p. 76) and (2 hrs.) *St. Johann* (p. 140).

FROM *HINTER-BÄRENBAD* TO THE *GRUTTEN-HÜTTE* over the *Rote Rinnscharte* (6825') or over the *Kopftörl* (6725'), 4 hrs., for experts only, with guide (10 K.), interesting but laborious. The ascent of the *Ellmauer Haltspitze* (see above) may be combined with this route in 2 hrs. more. — FROM *HINTER-BÄRENBAD* TO THE *WALCHSEE*, 4½-5 hrs. (guide, 10 K., not indispensable). A marked path leads viâ the *Längeck* (see above) and the (2 hrs.) saddle (4685') between the *Stripsenkopf* and the *Ropanzen* (5165'; ascent ½ hr., recommended) to the (¼ hr.) *Feld Alp* (4420'), whence the *Feldberg* (5950'; fine view) is ascended in 1½ hr. (from the *Stripsenkopf* to the *Feldberg* viâ *Tristecken* 1½ hr., interesting for experts). The descent may be made viâ the *Scheibnbichlberg* to *Griesenau* (see above). — Descent from the *Feld-Alpe* through the *Habersauer-Tal* to (2¼ hrs.) *Walchsee* (p. 76).

About 10 min. beyond the *Veitenhof* (p. 183) a path, indicated by red marks, leads to the left viâ the *Rietz Alp* to the (2 hrs.; 3-3½ hrs. from *Kufstein*) *Vorder-Kaiserfelden Hut* (4550'; Inn), commanding a beautiful view. Thence we may ascend the *Naunspitze* (6355'; easy; guide unnecessary) in ¾ hr. (good view of the Innthal as far as the *Stubaiar Ferner*), and the *\*Pyramidenspitze* (6350'; not difficult; guide 5 K.; splendid view), the highest peak of the *Hintere Kaiser*, viâ the *Hinterkaiserfelden Alp*, in 2½-3 hrs. (at the top is a cross 16' high). An interesting, though toilsome path (red marks; guide advisable, 9 K.) leads from the *Naunspitze* across the plateau of the *Hintere Kaiser* and past the *Einser*, the *Zwölfer*, and the *Vogelbad* to (2¼ hrs.) the *Pyramidenspitze*. From *Vorder-Kaiserfelden* to the *Hinter-Bärenbad Hut* (see above), 2 hrs. (marked path; guide 4 K., not indispensable).

TO THE *HINTERSTEIN LAKE*, 3 hrs., an attractive route (guide 4 K., needless). A path (red and white marks) leads to the S. viâ *Mitterdorf*, passes beneath the wire-rope railway of the cement-factory, and at (½ hr.) a finger-post ascends to the left through wood, passes the *Locherer-Kapelle* and *Haberg*, crosses the *Gaisbach*, and reaches (1 hr.) the farms of *Eiberg* (2205'). We then follow the footpath to the right, viâ the *\*Steinerne Stiege*,

a path hewn in steps in the face of the cliff (without danger), to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Widauer's Inn* (plain),  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the W. end of the picturesque wood-girt \**Hintersteiner See* (2630'), which is overhung by the steep rocky walls of the Hintere Kaiser. [Round the N. side of the lake to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Bärnstatt*, see p. 205.] We may return through the *Weissach-Tal* viâ *Eiberg* (Schmiedl Inn) to ( $\frac{2}{2}$ -3 hrs.) Kufstein. — From Bärnstatt viâ *Scheffau* to *Ellmau*, marked path in 2 hrs., see p. 205; to the *Grutten-Hütte* (p. 205)  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.

### 38. From Kufstein to Innsbruck.

$45\frac{1}{2}$  M. SOUTHERN RAILWAY; express in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. (fares 8 K. 20, 6 K. 10 h, 4 K.), ordinary trains in  $2\frac{2}{2}$  hrs. (fares 6 K. 30, 4 K. 70, 2 K. 10 h.).

*Kufstein* (1585'), see p. 182. The railway ascends the left bank of the Inn. —  $\frac{4}{2}$  M. *Langkampfen* (1805'; Grüner Baum), at the foot of the *Pending* (p. 183).

A road leads from Langkampfen viâ *Nieder-Breitenbach* and through the *Moosen-Tal* to (3 M.) *Mariastein* (1895'; Inn), a pilgrimage-resort on a small lake, with an old château and three churches perched one above another on a lofty rock. Thence we may proceed on foot over the *Angerberg* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Angath* (1640'; inn) and cross the Inn to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Wörgl*; or follow the ridge of the Angerberg to the S.W. to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Klein-Söll* (1945'; inn; good view), descend viâ *Ober-Breitenbach*, and cross the Inn to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kundl* (see below).

The railway now crosses to the right bank of the Inn. To the left, near (6 M.) *Kirchbichl* (1715'; \**Drei Grafen*; Oberreiter), is the Perlmoos Cement Factory.

A road leads hence to the E., passing the cement-works, to ( $\frac{2}{4}$  M.) *Häring* (1940'; *Neuwirt*; *Altwirt*), with the *Franzisk-Bad* (sulphur-spring; water 102° Fahr.; pens. 5-6 K.). The attractive ascent of the *Jufinger-Jöchl* (3885') from this point takes  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. That of the *Kleine Böwen* (5130'; 3 hrs.), a fine point of view (p. 205), is more fatiguing.

The train now crosses the *Brixentaler Ache*.

$8\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Wörgl* (1665'; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction of the Austrian State Railway (RR. 40, 28). The village (*Alte Post*; *Neue Post*; *Rose*; *Lamm*) lies  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. Near it is the small *Bad Eisenstein* with chalybeate springs. — Ascent of the \**Hohe Salve*, see p. 202; road to *St. Johann* viâ *Ellmau*, see pp. 205, 206. — Beyond this point, comp. the Map at p. 60.

To the left beyond ( $12\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kundl* (Bräuhaus), on the highroad, is the church of *St. Leonhard*, said to have been founded by Emp. Henry II. in 1019. On the N. side of the broad Innthal extends the long *Brandenberger-Joch* (4945'). —  $17\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Rattenberg* (*Post* or *Sonne*; *Kramerbräu*; *Ledererbräu*; *Platzbräu*; *Krone*; *Stern*; *Rail. Restaurant*), a quaint little town (750 inhab.) with a picturesque ruined castle. Beyond it we thread a tunnel and skirt the Inn for a short time.

18 M. *Brixlegg* (1690'; *Brixlegger Hof*; *Herrenhaus*; *Judenwirt*; *Grallspitz*; *Schreyer*; *Wolf*, at the station), a large village (1200 inhab.) at the confluence of the *Alpbach* and the Inn, with lead and copper smelting-works, is a favourite summer-resort. Patriotic plays are performed here in summer, and Passion plays every ten years.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *J. G. Hörhager, R. Laimgruber, and Joh. Nussbaumer* of Kramsach). The *Hoch-Kapelle*, 20 min. N.E. of Brixlegg (ascent to the right from the Rattenberg road), affords a charming view. — About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the S.W. is the *Matzen Park*, surrounding the château of *Matzen* (see below; adm. 10-5, on presentation of visiting-card). — To ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Kramsach* (1755'; \**Geiger zum Glashaus*, pens. 5-6 K.), prettily situated on the left bank of the Inn, at the mouth of the *Brandenberger Ache*, with glass-works and a large timber-boom. On the left bank of the Ache is *Achenrain* (*Gappenwirt*, with garden, well spoken of), with a château of Count Taxis and a brass-foundry. In the Achen-Tal,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. farther on, is the convent of *Mariatal* (Arzberger). A marked path ascends hence to the right (N.E.), passing the *Buchsee* and *Krummsee* (with baths, 30 h.), to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) pretty blue *Raintaler See* (1820'), at the base of the *Brandenberger-Joch* (see below). Still farther up ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.), embosomed in wood, is the small *Berglsteiner See* (fine view of the Inn valley from the hill  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the E. end of the lake). — To *Strass*, at the mouth of the Zillertal,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.: the road leads past the châteaux of *Matzen* and *Lichtenwert* to the Inn zum *Kühlen Keller*, and then crosses the Ziller (fine view up the valley) to *Strass* (p. 209). — A pleasant excursion may be made to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Reith* (2080'; *Stocker*), and (2 hrs.) the top of the *Reitherkogel* (4375'; guide 4 K.). The summit is overgrown with trees but affords a few pretty peeps. — Through the *Alpbach-Tal* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the prettily-situated village of *Alpbach* (3200'; *Knollenwirt*), whence the \**Galtenberg* (7955'), commanding a splendid view, is easily ascended via the *Formkeil Alp* in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; the descent may be made on the S. side via the *Märzengrund* to *Stumm* in the Zillertal (p. 210). — *Gratispitze* (6200'), by a marked path from Brixlegg in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide 5 K. unnecessary), not difficult. Beautiful view. Small inn on the *Holzalp*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. below the top, on which is a small open shelter-hut. — The *Marchspitze* (6565') is ascended from Kramsach in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. by a marked path leading via (2 hrs.) *Lipperheide's Ruh* (fine view), the *Pletzach Alp*, and the *Ludoi Alp* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) magnificently situated *Zirein Alp* (5795'), then up to the saddle above the *Zireiner See* (5870') and to the left to (1 hr.) the summit (beautiful view). A marked path leads hence to the *Kögl Alp* and the *Achensee*, see p. 62. — Other fine points of view are the *Vordere Sonnwend-Joch* (7295') and the *Rofan* (7415'), ascended from the Zirein Alp in  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr. and 2 hrs. respectively (not difficult). Descent to the *Erfurter-Hütte*, comp. p. 63. — From Kramsach to *Steinberg* (6 hrs., via *Aschau*; guide advisable), see p. 61. — Through the *Brandenberger-Tal* to *Falepp*, 9-10 hrs., see p. 65. The high-lying church of ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Brandenberg* (3000'; \**Ascher*) commands a fine view. Hence to the *Brandenberger-Joch* (*Voldepp-Spitze*, 4945'), an interesting ascent of 2 hrs., with guide.

The train crosses the Inn. On the right bank, on the rocky hills between the river and the highroad, rise the châteaux of *Matzen* and *Lichtenwert*, and, farther on, the ruin of *Kropfsberg*.  $21\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Zillertal* (ferry to *Strass*, p. 209).

24 M. *Jenbach*. — *Hotels*. \**PRANTL'S BAHNHOTEL TOLERANZ*, opposite the station, R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 K.; *BRÄUHAUS*, in the upper village, with veranda, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5-7 K.; *ALTE TOLERANZ*, 3 min. from the station; *POST*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *STERN*; *PRINZ KARL*; *NEUWIRT*; *RAFENER*; good rooms at *Hr. Kastner's*. — *Swimming Baths* near the village.

*Jenbach* (station 1740', church 1845'), a large village with smelting-works and frequented as a summer-resort, is the station for the *Achensee* (p. 187) and the *Zillertal* (R. 42).

EXCURSIONS. Walks to (1 M.) *Burgeck*, to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *St. Margareten*, on the right bank of the Inn (ferry), and to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Buch*, with waterfall. — The handsome château of *Tratzberg* (2080'), on the hillside,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to the W., has been tastefully restored by its owner, Count Enzenberg, and contains a collection of arms (adm. 1 K.). Excellent view of the Innthal from the grounds above it. — An attractive excursion (from *Jenbach* via

Tratzberg  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; from Schwaz viâ *Fiecht* by road, 6 M.) may be made to the pilgrimage-church of "St. Georgenberg (3035'; Inn), in the *Stallen-Tal*, to the W., romantically perched on a rock overhanging a wild ravine. Above it (20 min.) is the picturesque *Gamsgarten-Klamm*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. in length. We may descend through the *Wolfsklamm* (key, see below) to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Stans.

\*To THE ACHENSEE, 4 M., narrow-gauge railway (on the rack-and-pinion system as far as Eben), 8-9 times daily in summer in 36 min.; a highly attractive excursion (fare 3 K., down 2 K.; return-ticket available for 10 days 4 K.). The railway ascends (10:100) in a curve round Jenbach, with a pretty view on both sides of the Inn valley, and stops at ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Burgeck*, at the upper end of the village. Thence, with a steeper gradient (16:100), it ascends the E. side of the wooded *Kasbach Valley* (see below), curves to the right, and passes the *Stangelgut*. Fine view to the right of the Inn valley as far as the Kaiser-Gebirge, and of the entrance of the Zillertal, with the above-mentioned castles; to the N.E. rises the *Sonnwend-Joch*. The highest point of the line, where the toothed rail ends, is reached at ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) Eben (3160'; \**Kirchewirt*), a frequented pilgrim-resort, with the tomb of St. Notburga (d. 1313). In front of us we have a view of the Achensee. [From Eben a marked path leads to the right to the *Astenau Alp*, with fine view, 1 hr.] The line now runs along the level to (3 M.) *Maurach* (3150'; Neuwirt) and reaches the (4 M.) terminus *Achensee* (3030'), beside the *Seespitz Hotel*, 3 min. from the steamboat-pier (p. 63). The steamers ply in connection with the trains. The trip round the lake takes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. — The attractive Road to the Achensee ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M. to Seespitz), through the wooded *Kasbach-Tal*, may be recommended to walkers. Comp. p. 63.

On the hillside to the right is the château of *Tratzberg* (see p. 186). —  $27\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Stans* (1855'; *Hotel Kaltenbrunn*; *Zum alten Marschall*; *Neuwirt*), a pleasant village with a hydropathic and a Gothic church.

About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the N.W. is the picturesque "Wolfsklamm, a gorge of the Stanser Bach, recently made accessible, with cascades, tunnels, etc. (closed; key 20 h., at the last house in Stans, or at St. Georgenberg, see above).

Near Schwaz, to the right ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station), rises the Benedictine abbey of *Fiecht* (1860'; inn, good wine), rebuilt after a fire in 1868.

29 M. **Schwaz.** — **Hotels.** \*BRÜCKENWIRT, pens. 5-7 K., \*Post, Roter Turm, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K., ZUM FREUNDSEBERG, all with gardens; GOLDNER STERN, well spoken of; SCHWARZER ADLER; GOLDENER ADLER; HÖLZL, at the station. — *Pensions Albaneder, Villa Elisabeth.* — Wine Rooms: *Krippenwirt, Mohrenwirt, Grafeneck.* Beer: *Mondschein, Lendbräu, Kirchbräu.* — *Casino*, with reading-room, open on application.

*Schwaz* (1765'), an interesting old mining town with 7000 inhab., lies on the right bank of the Inn,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the station. The Church, roofed with copper, has a fine façade, completed in 1502. Adjoining the church is a chapel in a rich late-Gothic style. The cloisters of the *Franciscan Church* are adorned with old frescoes. Near the bridge is the old *Fugger House*, with an oriel window and a painted façade. The large imperial tobacco factory employs 1200 women. The majolica factory has an interesting show-room.

EXCURSIONS. To the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) small château of *Friedheim* (view); to the (25 min.) castle of *Freundsberg* (2320'), the ancestral seat of a family celebrated in mediæval warfare, with a fine view and an interesting visitors' book (key kept by the attendant).

To WEERBERG (2 hrs.). We follow the highroad on the right bank of the Inn, passing the Heilig-Kreuz-Kirchlein, to (2 M.) *Pill* (1825'; \*Inn), and then ascend to the left of the church, over the *Oswaldhöhe*, to ( $4\frac{1}{4}$  hr.)

**Mitter-Weerberg** (2895'; Inn). Hence via *Inner-Weerberg* and the *Geisel-Joch* (7515') to (6-7 hrs.) *Lanersbach*, see p. 189. From Weerberg we may return to Schwaz via *Pillberg*, the château of *Friedheim*, and *Pirchanger*. — Other attractive excursions on the right bank of the Inn may be made to (1½ hr.) *Koglmoos* and (¼ hr.) *Gallzain* (pretty views), and on the left bank to (½ hr.) the château of *Fratzberg* (p. 186).

The ascent of the "**Kellerjoch** (7665'; 5 hrs.) is easy and attractive (guide 8 K., needless). A marked path leads through wood past the château of *Freundsberg* to the (¾ hr.) *Kellerjoch-Hütte* of the local Alpine Club (6055'; inn in summer), whence the summit is attained in ¼ hr. Or beyond the château of *Freundsberg* we may proceed to the right (marked path) to the (¾ hr.) Alpine inn on the *Loas-Sattel* (5520'), between the *Gilfert* (8220'; ascended hence by experts in 2½ hrs.) and the *Kellerjoch*, the top of which (refuge-hut) is reached in 2 hrs. more. The extensive "View includes the valley of the Inn, the N. Dolomites, the Tanern, and the Zillertaler, Stubai, and Oetzaler Ferner. The descent may be made to the E. via the *Finzing-Tal* to *Fügen* (p. 210), or via the *Damjoch* to *Schlitterberg* (p. 210).

FROM SCHWAZ TO HINTER-RISS OVER THE LAMSEN-JOCH, an interesting excursion of 10½-11 hrs. (guide 15 K.). The path (white marks) diverges to the left from the St. Georgenberg route beyond *Fiecht*, passes the *Bauhof*, and ascends along the right side of the wooded *Stallen-Tal* to (3 hrs.) the *Stallen-Alpe* (4360'). Thence we ascend to the left, along the N. base of the *Hochnissl*, to (2 hrs.) the E. saddle of the *Lamsen-Joch* (6370'), between the *Rotwandspitz* and *Schafjöchl*, and to the (10 min.) finely situated *Lamsenjoch-Hütte* (6570'; inn in summer); thence to the (20 min.) *W. Lamsen-Joch* (6310'), between the *Lamsenspitze* and the *Hahnkamp*, whence we descend to the *Bins Alp* (4730'), the (½ hr.) *Eng* (3930'; inn), and (¾ hr.) *Hinter-Riss* (p. 56). — OVER THE STANSER-JOCH TO THE ACHENSEE, 7 hrs., laborious (guide 10 K.). From (2 hrs.) St. Georgenberg we mount rapidly over the *Platten Alp* to (3 hrs.) the *Stanser-Joch* (6895'; "View). Descent to the *Weissenbach Alp* (5515') and via the *Bärenbad Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Pertisau* (p. 63), or through the *Weissenbach-Tal* to (2 hrs.) *Seespitz* (p. 63).

About ¾ hr. above Schwaz is the mouth (W.) of the *Vomper-Tal* (*Vomper-Loch*), one of the wildest valleys of the N. Limestone Alps. From the Inn bridge a road runs to the S.W. to (½ M.) *Vomp* (1855'; \**Vomperhof*; *Pelikan*), with the château of *Sigmundslust* (see below). Hence a shady forest-path leads to the (½ hr.) *Pfannschmiede* (1975'; inn), in a romantic rocky gorge traversed by the *Vomperbach* (see below). Adjacent are important electric works. Hence we ascend to the left by a marked path through wood, skirting the *Walderkamm*, to (2½ hrs.) the deserted *Gan-Alp* (3900'), whence the path to the *Walder Alp* (p. 190) ascends to the left (at first difficult to distinguish); and then follow the toilsome "Knappensteig", through the *Bärenklamm* (wire-rope), passing (½ hr.) a bank commanding a fine view, and finally descending steeply to the (½ hr.) *Au* (3525'), at the head of the valley, with a hunting-lodge. [This point may also be reached from Vomp by adepts in 6-7 hrs. by a laborious path (red marks) on the N. side of the valley, leading via the *Melanser Alp*, the hunting-lodge in the *Zwerchloch* (3305'), and the *Katzenleiter* (wire-rope).] From the *Au* a trying route (guide indispensable) leads via the (½ hr.) *Lochhüttl* (4080') and the *Ueberschall* (6280') to the (3 hrs.) *Haller Anger-Haus* (p. 47). — The following difficult peaks of the *Vomper* chain may be ascended by experts (with guide): *Mittagspitze* (7665'), from Vomp via *Vomperberg* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 10 K.); *Hochnissl* (8355'), via *Vomperberg* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 12 K.); *Lamsenspitze* (8205'), from the *Zwerchloch Hut* in 7-8 hrs. (guide 15 K.); *Grubenkarspitze* (8735'), from the *Lochhüttl* via the *Grubenkar* in 5 hrs. (guide 18 K.).

To the right appears the charmingly situated village of *Vomp* (see above), with the château of *Sigmundslust*. The train crosses the *Vomperbach* and approaches the Inn. 33 M. *Terfens-Weer* (\**Arnold*, *Neuwirt*, both moderate). — 35½ M. *Fritzens-Wattens* (1820'; restaurant).

A bridge (toll 8 h.) here crosses the Inn to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) **Wattens** (1860'; \**Greiderer*; *Adler*; *Neuwirt*), a pleasant village and summer-resort at the entrance to the *Watten-Tal*, the stream of which forms a beautiful fall (35 min. from the Fritzens station). — From Wattens an Alpine path leads past the (4 hrs.) *Walchen Inn* to the (2 hrs.) finely situated *Lizum Alp* (6550'), whence we may either cross the *Klammer-Joch* (7740'), to the right, to ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) *Navis* (p. 259), or the *Junsjoch* (8165'), to the left, to ( $\frac{4}{2}$  hrs.) *Lanersbach* (p. 215). — The ROUTE OVER THE GEISEL-JOCH is preferable (to Lanersbach  $\frac{8}{2}$  hrs.; guide 16 K. not indispensable; comp. Map, p. 210). We ascend above the left bank of the *Weerbach*, passing ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the chapel of *Lourdes*, the (20 min.) ruin of *Rettenburg*, and various farms. Farther on we traverse wood ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. plantation), crossing the *Krovenzbach* and the *Nurpenbach*. From the saw-mill we ascend to (3 hrs. from Wattens) the *Innerste Wirt* (4220'). From this point a red-marked path leads through the *Krovenz-Tal* and past the *Nafing Alp* to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) *Geisel-Joch* (7515'; fine view) and then down, passing the *Geisel Alp*, to (2 hrs.) *Lanersbach* or *Vorder-Tux* (p. 215). — A much more attractive route from the Innerste Wirt (guide 20 K.) leads to the left via the (50 min.) *Stalln Alp* (5270') and the *Nurpen-Tal*, passing the *Nurpen Alp* and the *Hagl-Hütten*, to the (4 hrs.) *Nurpen-Joch* (8245') and thence to the left to the (1 hr.) top of the \**Rastkogel* (9055'), which commands a splendid view of the Zillertal Alps. The descent to *Lanersbach* (p. 215) takes 2 hrs.

$37\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Volders-Baumkirchen**. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.E. are the baths of *Baumkirchen* (pens. 4 K. 40 h.). On the right bank, at the mouth of the *Volder-Tal* (p. 190), lies ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Volders** (\*Post; Bräuhaus), with the castle of *Friedberg*.

$40\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Hall**. — **Hotels**. \**BÄR*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5-6 K.; *ENGEL*, *STERN*, with gardens, both very fair; *POST*; *PENS. PLAINER*; *TÖMLSCHLÖSSL*, 1 M. from the station, pens. 4-5 K.; *HIRSCH*; *RÖSSL*; *LAMM*. — \**HÖT.*-*PENS.* *VORDERWALDHOFF*, finely situated 1 M. to the E., on the right bank of the Inn, pens. 5-8 K.

*Hall* (1835'), a quaint old town of 6200 inhab., with salt-baths and salt-works, to which the brine is conveyed from a distance of 6 M. (see p. 190). The evaporating houses and the district-court are situated in the lower *Stadt-Platz*, near the station. The former château of *Hasegg*, behind the court-house, incorporates a curious old tower called the *Münz-Turm*, a relic of the ancient 'mint' established here in the 15th century. The 'kreuzers' and 'zwanzigers' issued by Andreas Hofer in 1809 were coined here. The *Casino* (formerly 'Trinkstube') dates from the beginning of the 16th century. The *Rathaus* has a fine portal and interesting rooms (adm. free on Sun., Tues., & Frid., 10-12 and 2-5). The Gothic *Parish Church*, of the 15th cent., rebuilt in the rococo style in 1752, contains fine late-Gothic smith's work and tombstones of the 16th and 17th centuries. On the S. wall is a small monument to *Speckbacher* (d. 1820; the companion-in-arms of Andreas Hofer), who in 1809 succeeded three times in storming the bridge over the Inn, the key to the position of the French and Bavarians. On the river are well-equipped swimming-baths. — Steam-tramway to *Innsbruck*, see p. 192.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Andrä Suitner* at Mils and *And. Rathgeber* at Absam). To the N.W., beyond ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the baths of *Heiligkreuz* (\**Gasser*, with salt baths; Traube), is the (1 M.) village of *Thaur* (2075'); fine view from the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) ruined castle (2635'). — The village of *Absam* (3070'; \**Bogner*, with garden



and view; *Ebner*), situated on a height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N., with a frequented pilgrimage-church, was the birthplace of Jacob Stainer (d. 1683), the famous violin-maker, to whom a monument was recently erected near the church. — A road leads to the S. over the Inn bridge to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Judenstein* (2975'; *Inn*), a pilgrims' resort commanding a fine view. [About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the N.E. is the *Speckbacher Hof*, the house of Speckbacher, marked by a memorial tablet.] Thence the walk may be pleasantly extended (road) *viâ Rinn* (3025'; *Neuwirt*; *Archo*) and *Aldrans* (p. 200) to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Schloss Ambras* (p. 199) and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Innsbruck*. Or we may diverge to the left about  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. beyond Rinn and proceed *viâ Sistrans* (3015'; *Krone*), a prettily situated village at the foot of the *Gtungetzer* (8790'; ascended hence in 5 hrs.; see pp. 191, 201), to (2 hrs.) *Laas*, whence we may make our way to Innsbruck either by tramway or on foot (1 hr.).

The *Gnadenwald*, the hilly plateau on the N. bank of the Inn, may be reached by the omnibus which plies twice daily from Hall to St. Martin ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.; one-horse carr. in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr., 6 K., two-horse  $8\frac{1}{2}$  K.). We follow the road to the Salzberg (see below) for 3 M., and then ascend to the right to the *Höt.-Pens. Wiesenhof* (R. 2-6, pens. 8-12 K.) and through wood to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *St. Martin* (2920'; *Höt. Gnadenwalder Hof*, with baths; *Speckbacher*). Thence *viâ* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *St. Michael* (2880') to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Gungl Inn* (2865'), whence we descend to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the church of *St. Maria-Larch* (2830') and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Terfens* (p. 189); or from St. Martin we may return by a shady path (red marks) *viâ Mils* to Hall. — A marked path leads from St. Martin to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Walder Alp* (4925'; simple rfmts.); the *Walder-Joch* (5340'), 25 min. to the E., commands a splendid view of the Inn valley, the Tux and Stubai glaciers, and the N. Limestone Alps. A similar view is obtained from the *Hinterhorn Alp* (5000'; rfmts.),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the W. of the Walder Alp and  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from St. Martin. Descent from the Walder Alp on the N.E. side to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Gan Alp* (p. 188), and thence *viâ Ummeiberg* to (2 hrs.) *Terfens*, or to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Pfannschmiede* (p. 188).

The *Haller Salzberg* (3 hrs.) deserves a visit. The road ('Salzstrasse') leads to the N., past (left) *Absam* (the path *viâ Absam*, which joins the road in 1 hr., is preferable), and ascends the *Halltal*, between the *Zunderkopf* (6450') on the left and the *Bettelwurfspitze* (see below) on the right, to the ( $\frac{2}{4}$  hrs.) little church of *St. Magdalena* (4260'; inn) and to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Herrenhäuser*, beside the shafts of the *Salt Mines* (4860'; rfmts., bed only by special permission). A visit to the mines is interesting (on Mon., Tues., Wed., and Thurs. only; duration  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; fee 80 h.). The *Kaiser-säule* (5580'), reached by a blue-marked path *viâ* the *Törl* (5820') in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr., commands a fine view; one still more extensive is obtained from the *Zunderkopf* (6450'; ascended by a club-path in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. from the Törl). A steep descent (marked path; guide necessary for novices, 8 K.) leads from the Törl to the *Thaurer Alp*, *Thaur*, and (3 hrs.) *Hall*. — From the salt-mines a path ascends to the right *viâ* the *Iss-Jöchl* (5505') to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Iss-Anger*, in a wild situation. An interesting pass leads hence over the *Lafatscher-Joch* (6840') to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Haller-Anger-Haus* and through the *Hinterau-Tal* to (8-9 hrs.) *Scharnitz* (comp. p. 47); another (fatiguing) crosses the *Stempel-Joch* (7275') to the *Samer-Tal* (to Scharnitz 8-9 hrs.; guide in each case 15 K.; comp. p. 48).

The \**Grosse Bettelwurfspitze* (8940') is ascended from Hall in 7 hrs. (not difficult for adepts; guide 12 K.). From the Halltal we ascend to the right through the *Bettelwurf-Kar* to the (5 hrs.) *Bettelwurf-Hütte* (7380'; inn in summer), whence the summit (grand view) is reached by a steep ascent of 2 hrs. (wire-ropes). A club-path (wire ropes) leads from the Bettelwurf-Hütte to the *Speckkar* and ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Lafatscher-Joch* (see above).

The *Volder-Tal*. The road leads to the E. across the bridge over the Inn *viâ Volderwald* (\*Hôtel-Pension, see p. 189) to (3 M.) *Gasteig* (2160'), whence a cart-road ascends past the *Angerer-Hof* and round the *Windegg* (3980') to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Wildbad Volderthal*, or *Volderbad* (3650'; pens. 4-5 K.), with its alkaline spring, prettily situated in the woods. [The Wildbad may also be reached from Volders (p. 189) in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., by a marked path along the W. side of the Volder-Tal.] The *Largatz-Wand* (7255'; 3 hrs.; guide 3 K.), the



# INNSBRUCK

1:10,000

Scale

St. Nikolaus

Hötting

Mariabrunn

Prater

Denkmäler:

1. Altes Jagdschloß T.
2. Altes Jagdschloß T.
3. Altes Jagdschloß T.
4. Altes Jagdschloß T.
5. Altes Jagdschloß T.
6. Altes Jagdschloß T.

Altes Jagdschloß T.

Altes Jagdschloß T.

Altes Jagdschloß T.

Altes Jagdschloß T.

Altes Jagdschloß T.

Altes Jagdschloß T.





*Rosenjoch* (9025'; 5-6 hrs., guide 10 K.), the *Haneburger* (3670'; 4 hrs.; guide 6 K.), and the *Glugetzer* (8780'; 5 hrs.; guide 7 K.) are ascended hence without difficulty. From the Glugetzer we may proceed (red-marked path) to the (3 hrs.) *Kaiser Franz Josef Hut* on the *Palscher Kofel* (see p. 201). — OVER THE NAVIS-JOCH TO MATREI on the Brenner railway, 8 hrs., easy and interesting beyond the pass (comp. Map, p. 210; guide to Navis, 10 K., unnecessary in good weather; Andr. Posch of Volders recommended). From the Volderbad we follow a red-marked path up the left bank of the brook, crossing to the right bank after 1½ hr., to (½ hr.) the *Vorberg Alp* (5585'), at the foot of the *Malgrübler* (9240'; ascended by adepts in 4 hrs.; marked path). We then proceed viâ the (1 hr.) *Steinkaser Alp* (6560') to (1½ hr.) the *Navis-Joch* (8200'), between the *Sonnenspitze* (8456') on the left and the *Grafmartspitze* (8903') on the right, with a fine view of the Tux and Stubai Alps. Descent over steep pastures to the Navis-Tal, with the *Zehenter* and *Stipler Alps*, and to (1½ hr.) *Navis* (4405'; quarters at the curé's, good wine), whence a cart-track leads to (2 hrs.) *Matrei* or *Steinach* (p. 259).

The train quits the Inn. On the right rise the *Zunderköpfe*, with the white *Franzens-Pyramide* or *Kaisersäule* (p. 190); at their base lie the villages of *Thaur* (p. 190), *Rum* (rail. station), and *Arzl*. To the left, on the hills at the foot of the *Glugetzer* (see above), is the village of *Rinn*, the home of *Speckbacher* (p. 190). Farther down is the château of *Ambras* (p. 199). The train crosses the Inn, above the influx of the *Sill*, opposite *Mühlau* (p. 198), and traverses the valley on a long viaduct.

45½ M. Innsbruck.

### 39. Innsbruck and Environs.

**Railway Stations.** The CHIEF STATION ("Restaurant") is on the E. side of the town (Pl. D, 4). Porter to the hotel for luggage under 33 lbs., 30 h.; under 1 cwt., 40; above 1 cwt., 80 h. — *Willten Station* (Pl. C, 7), first half of the ordinary trains to Landeck (R. 51), to the S. of the town. — *Stubaital Station* (Pl. C, 7), see p. 269.

**Hotels.** \*HÔTEL TIROL (Pl. a; D, 4), frequented by English visitors, R. 4½-10, B. 1½, D. 5, pens. 10½-15 (from Oct. to June 8-12) K.; \*HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE (Pl. b; D, 4), R. 3-6, B. 1¼, D. 4, pens. 8-14 K.; \*GOLDENE SONNE (Pl. c; D, 4), R. 3-6, D. 4-5, pens. 10-12 K.; these three at the station. — Second-class: \*HÔTEL KREID (Pl. m; D, 4), *Margareten-Platz*, near the station, R. 3-7 K.; VICTORIA (Pl. n; D, 4), at the station, R. 3-4, B. 1 K.; HÔTEL STADT MÜNCHEN (Pl. e; C, 4), R. from 2½ K.; HABSBUERGER HOF (Pl. k; D, 3), *Museum-Str.* 21, with garden-restaurant, R. 2½-4½, B. 1 K.; HÔTEL CENTRAL (Pl. f; C, 4), *Erlar-Str.* 11, R. 2-3½, B. 1 K.; BAYRISCHER HOF, *Gilm-Str.* 1, R. 2-3 K.; GOLDNER ADLER (Pl. d; B, C, 3), near the Inn bridge, R. 1½-2 K.; POST, *Maria-Theresien-Str.*, with garden-restaurant, R. 2½-3 K.; INNSBRUCKER HOF, *Maximilian-Str.* 1a; KRONE, by the triumphal arch, R. 1½-3 K.; ALPENROSE, *Bürger-Str.* 10, unpretending; ROTEK ADLER (Pl. g; B, 3), *Seilergasse*; GRAUER BÄR, *Universitäts-Str.*, with garden, moderate; WEISSES RÖSSL, *Kiebachgasse*; GOLDNE ROSE, *Herzog-Friedrich-Str.*, R. 1-2 K.; ARLBERGER HOF, at the station, R. 1½-3, B. 1 K., well spoken of. — On the left bank of the Inn: \*HÔTEL-PENSION KAYSER (p. 198), charmingly situated ½ M. from the bridge, pens. 7-9½ K.; GOLDNER STERN (Pl. h; B, 2), *Inn-Str.*, frequented by the Roman Catholic clergy, moderate; MONDSCHEN (Pl. i; B, 3), by the bridge; KAISERHOF (Pl. o; B, 3), *Inn-Str.* 13, R. 1½-3½ K. — PENSION THOMPSON, *Falk-Str.* 27 (Pl. d, 2), 6-8 K.; PENS. WINTER, *Claudia-Platz* 3 (6-8 K.); PENS. KLECK, *Adolf-Fichler-Str.* 3, R. 2-5, pens. 5-8 K.; PENS. JUNEK, *Landhaus-Str.* 10; \*PENS. SCHLOSS WEIHERBURG (p. 198), 6-8 K.; \*PENS. EDELWEISS (6-8 K.), in *Mühlau* (p. 198); \*PENS. SCHÖNEBUH, near *Schloss Ambras* (p. 200; pens. 6-8 K.).

**Cafés and Restaurants.** *Stadtsäle* (Pl. 19, C, 3; band in the evening); *Deutsches Café* (concerts in the evening), *Hierhammer*, both in the Museum-Str.; *Café Central*, Erler-Str. 11; *Katzung*, Herzog-Friedrich-Str. 16; *Café Maximilian*, Anich-Str., corner of Maria-Theresien-Str. (Pl. C, 4); *Andreas Hofer*, by the Inn bridge; in the *Hof-Garten* (p. 194). — *Beer.* *Breinössl*, Maria-Theresien-Str. 12, with garden; *Bürgerliches Brauhaus*, Viaduktgasse 5, *Biercastl* (Pl. w; B, 3), on the Inn; *Adambräu*, Adamsgasse (café-chantant); *Bierstindl*, at the Berg Isel (p. 197), with garden. — **Confectioners.** *Meissl*, Margareten-Platz 14; *Munding*, Maria-Theresien-Str. 33 and Kiebachgasse 16; *Moser*, Andreas-Hofer-Str. 21; *Gfall*, Anich-Str.

**Carriages** (driver's fee included). To or from the station, one-horse 1, two-horse 2 K., each trunk 20 h.; drive in the town, first half hour 1 K. 20 h. or 2 K., each additional  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. 40 or 60 h. To Berg Isel and back (with stay of 1 hr.), one-horse 3 K., two-horse 4 K. 60 h.; Weieburg 4 K. 60 or 6 K. 60 h.; Ambras and back (with stay of 1 hr.) 4 K. 80 or 7 K. 20 h.; Stefans-Brücke 6 K. or 9 K. 20 h.; Igls via Vill 7 or 10 K. — Carriages and saddle-horses may be obtained from *Schallhart* at the Post Office (Pl. C, 4).

**Steam Tramway** from Berg Isel through the town to Hall every  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour; stations: *Berg-Isel*, *Willen*, *Triumphal Gate*, *Maria-Theresien-Strasse*, *Inn Bridge*, *Inn Foot-Bridge*, *Sieberer-Str.*, *Falk-Str.*, *Dollinger* (Stern, at Mühlau), *Mühlau*, *Arzl*, *Rum*, *Thaur*, and *Hall* (comp. the Plan). The trip from Berg Isel to Theresien-Str. takes 13 min.; thence to Dollinger 14 min., to Hall 42 minutes. The fares, reckoned in seven zones, vary from 10 to 36 h. (e.g., from Theresien-Str. to Berg Isel or Mühlau 16 h.). — **Electric Tramway** from the *Railway Station* every  $\frac{1}{2}$  min. via the Museum-Str., Burggraben, Maria-Theresien-Str., Anich-Str., and Andreas Hofer-Str. to the *Willen* and *Stubai Stations* (pp. 191, 262); and from the Museum-Str. by the Viadukt-Str. and Claudia-Str. to the *Falk-Str.* (see above).

**Baths.** *Swimming and other Baths* in the Adamgasse, adjoining the Margareten-Platz (Pl. D, 4), well fitted up (first-class baths, incl. dress, 1 K. 60 h.). *Kaiserkrone*, Herzog-Otto-Str. (Pl. B, 3); *Swimming Baths* at the *Giessen*, on the left bank of the Inn (Pl. A, 3), and at *Büchsenhausen* (p. 198).

**Theatre** (Pl. C, 3), from October to Passion Week. — *Summer Theatres* (rustic comedies) at *Pradl* (p. 199) and at the *Löwenhaus Theatre* (tramway-station Falk-Str.; Pl. D, 1).

**Relief Model of Tyrol** in the garden of the *Paedagogium*, Fallmerayer-Str. 11 (Pl. B, 4; p. 197) by Prof. J. Schuler, covering an area of about 100 sq. yards (scale: 7500, vertical scale 1:2500), and reproducing the geological peculiarities of the different districts (open in summer daily from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.; adm. 60 h., explanation 10 h.). — **Glass Painting and Mosaic Establishment** (Pl. 24; B, 5), shown to visitors daily, 11-12 and 5-6. — *Tyrolese Art and Industrial Exhibition*, Meinhard-Str. 14 (adm. free). — *Collection of Tyrolese Costumes*, Pfarr-Platz 3 (adm. 9-12 and 2-5; 50 h.).

**Post and Telegraph Office** (Pl. C, 4), Maria-Theresien-Str. 45; branch-office at the station. — **Art Dealers.** Carved wood, photographs, etc., at *F. Unterberger's*, Museum-Str., and *Czichna's*, Herzog-Friedrich-Str. 41, Maria-Theresien-Str. 31, and Rudolf-Str. 4. — **Bankers.** *Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg*, Erlergasse 9; *Oesterreichische Credit-Anstalt*, Maria-Theresien-Str. 36. — **Goods Agent.** *H. Hueber*, Margareten-Platz 1. — **Photographic Materials** at *Fr. Grall's*, Maria-Theresien-Str. 30.

**English Church Service** in the small Stadt-Saal, at 8.30 and 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

**Enquiry Office**, Meinhard-Str. 14 (Pl. D, 4; week-days 8-12; in winter, 9-12 and 2-5), for information regarding the Tyrolese railways, hotels, watering-places, and so forth, the sale of international railway-tickets and Cook's coupons, etc. — **Guides** for mountain-ascents: *Karl Santner*, *Franz Kröll*, *Josef Pantoi*, and *Joh. Waldburger* at Innsbruck, *Norbert Fäger* at Igls.

**Innsbruck** (1885'), the capital of Tyrol, with 44,000 inhab. and a garrison of 2500 men, is charmingly situated on the *Inn*, not far from the influx of the *Sill*, and next to Salzburg is the most pictur-

esque town among the Austrian Alps. In every direction, particularly towards the N., the eye is met by striking groups of bold and fissured limestone mountains (*Brandjoch*, *Frau Hitt*, *Seegrubenspitzen*, *Hafelekar*, *Rumerspitze*), towering above the cultivated slopes of the valley; while towards the S., above the wooded *Berg Isel*, rise the noble outlines of the *Waldraster-Spitze* and *Saile-Spitze*. More in the foreground, to the left above the *Lanser Köpfe*, peeps the rounded summit of the *Patscher Kofel*. — On account of its protection from the N. wind and its mild and equable climate, Innsbruck may be recommended as a winter-resort and also as a transition-station in spring or autumn.

In front of the station is a fountain in memory of the union of the suburbs of Wilten and Pradl with Innsbruck in 1906. The Rudolf-Strasse leads to the right to the MARGARETEN-PLATZ (Pl. C, D, 4), where the *Rudolfs-Brunnen* (Pl. 2), in red Tyrolese marble, erected in 1877, commemorates the 500th anniversary of the union of Tyrol with Austria (1363). At the top is a bronze statue of Duke Rudolf IV., 10' in height, by Grisseman, and around the basin below are four water-spouting dragons and four griffins as shield-bearers.

We next reach the MARIA-THERESIEN-STRASSE (Pl. C, 3, 4), the chief thoroughfare of the town, which contains the *Landhaus* (a baroque structure of 1719-28, with a good staircase), the *Post and Telegraph Office* (formerly the palace of Prince Thurn and Taxis, Pl. C, 4), and other handsome buildings of the 17-18th cent., and is embellished with the *Anna-Säule* (Pl. C, 4), a column erected in 1706 'ob hostes tam Bavarum quam Gallum A. 1703 Tyrolim invadentes depulsos'. The court-façade of the *Town Hall* (Pl. 17), opposite the column, is adorned with frescoes by Ferd. Wagner.

The Maria-Theresien-Strasse is continued towards the N. by the HERZOG - FRIDRICH - STRASSE (Pl. C, 3), a street flanked with arcades ('Lauben'), which leads direct to the Goldene Dachl.

The 'Goldene Dachl' (Pl. 4; C, 3), a rich late-Gothic balcony with a gilded copper roof, adorns the old Fürstenburg, a palace built by Count Frederick of Tyrol (d. 1439), nicknamed 'with the empty pockets', in 1425, when he established his residence at Innsbruck. According to the inscription, however, the balcony was not erected until 1500. The reliefs of the upper parapet represent the Emp. Maximilian and his wife witnessing a dance. The paintings and the well-executed armorial bearings in marble on the lower parapet also refer to the emperor.

The *Stadtturm* or *Feuerturm* (Pl. 22), 235' high, opposite, commands a fine view (fee). — The *Catholic Casino*, the corner-house on the opposite side of the Herzog-Friedrich-Str., is ornamented in the rococo style. Adjoining, in the broader part of the street, nearer the Inn Bridge (p. 198), stands the *Goldene Adler*



(Pl. d), the oldest inn in the town, from the window of which Hofer addressed the citizens on Aug. 15th, 1809.

From the Goldene Dachl and the Stadtturm the Hofgasse leads to the E. to the Rennplatz (Pl. C, 3), bounded on the S. by the Hofkirche, on the W. by the Hofburg (p. 195), and on the E. by the Stadtsäule (Pl. 19; café-restaurant, p. 192) and the Theatre, built in 1835. In the centre stands the pretty *Leopolds-Brunnen*, erected in 1893, incorporating a small equestrian statue of Archduke Leopold V. (Count of Tyrol in 1609-32) and ten other bronze figures by C. Gras (1626). To the N. is the pleasant *Hof-Garten* (p. 192).

The \**Franciscan Church*, or *Hofkirche* (Pl. C, 3), was erected in 1553-63, in compliance with the will of Emp. Maximilian I. (d. 1519), for the purpose of worthily enshrining his monument. The ground-plan is that of a columnar basilica; the building, which was carried out by Andrea Crivelli of Trent, is in the Italian Renaissance style. The fine porch and doorway should be noted.

The INTERIOR is open on week-days from 9 a.m. on, on Sat. and the eves of holidays only till 4 p.m.; on Sun. and holidays and on May 3rd, June 13th, Sept. 14th, and Oct. 4th 11-5 and after 6.30 p.m. Owing to the wide spacing of the slender round shafts, which are strengthened with iron braces, the distinction between nave and aisles is not strongly marked. The reticulated Gothic vaulting is richly ornamented with stucco-work. — On the left of the entrance is a monument to *Andreas Hofer* (shot at Mantua on 20th Feb., 1810; his bones were brought here in 1823), erected in 1834; at the sides lie his comrades *Jos. Speckbacher* (d. 1820) and the Capuchin *Joachim Haspinger* (d. 1858). Opposite is a memorial to all the Tyrolese who fell in the war of liberation.

The \**Monument of the Emperor Maximilian*, who, however, is not interred here, but at Wiener-Neustadt (p. 441), stands in the nave. In the middle is a massive marble sarcophagus, and at the sides, between the round shafts, are 28 bronze statues of the emperor's ancestors and contemporaries in the guise of mourners and torch-bearers. The general design is due to *Gilg Sesselschreiber*, the court-painter, who was also responsible for the execution from 1508 to 1518; he was succeeded in the latter year by *Stephan Godl*. The statues, which vary greatly in artistic value, represent: —

*On the right:* 1. Clovis of France; 2. Philip I. of Spain, son of Maximilian; 3. Emp. Rudolph of Hapsburg; 4. Duke Albert the Wise; \*5. Theodorich, King of the Ostrogoths; 6. Ernest, Duke of Austria and Styria; 7. Theodobert, Duke of Burgundy; \*8. Arthur, King of England; 9. Archduke Sigismund; 10. Bianca Maria Sforza, second wife of Maximilian; 11. Margaret, their daughter; 12. Zimburga, wife of Duke Ernest; 13. Charles the Bold of Burgundy; 14. Philip le Bon, father of the last. — *On the left:* 15. Johanna, Queen of Philip I. of Spain; 16. Ferdinand the Catholic, her father; 17. Cunigunde, sister of Maximilian; 18. Eleonora of Portugal, mother of Maximilian; 19. Maria of Burgundy, his first wife; 20. Elisabeth, wife of Albert II.; 21. Godfrey de Bouillon, with a crown of thorns; 22. Emp. Albert I.; 23. Frederick IV., Count of Tyrol, 'with the empty pockets' (p. 193); 24. Leopold III., the Pious, who fell at Sempach; 25. Count Rudolph of Hapsburg, grandfather of the Emperor; 26. Leopold the Saint; 27. Emp. Frederick III., Maximilian's father; 28. Emp. Albert II. — The figures of Theodorich and Arthur (1513; the latter unquestionably the finest German statue of the period) are by *Peter Vischer*, of Nuremberg. The latest of the series (Clovis) was cast by *Gregor Löffler* in 1596.

The black marble sarcophagus, enclosed by a magnificent iron grille, is ornamented with reliefs in Carrara marble, designed by *Florian Abel* (d. 1565) and executed in 1561-66, principally by *Alexander Colins* (d. 1612), the sculptor of the Otto-Heinrichs-Bau in Heidelberg. These are full of

movement, and represent in picturesque fashion the principal events in the life of the emperor, whose features, at the different periods portrayed, are unmistakable. The series begins on the end first approached by the spectator, at the top, on the left (Nos. 1-12 upper row, 13-24 lower row): 1. Marriage with Maria of Burgundy, 1477; 2, 3. Wars in the Netherlands against the French; 4. Coronation at Aix-la-Chapelle; 7, 9. Wars with the Turks; 10. Alliance with Pope Alexander VI., Venice, and Milan against Charles VIII. of France; 11, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24. Military and other episodes in Italy; 12. Marriage of his son, Philippe le Bel, with Joan of Aragon; 13. Siege of Kufstein, 1504; 15, 16, 19, 20. Military and other episodes in the Netherlands (16. League of Cambrai in 1518; 20. Meeting with Henry VIII. of England at the Siege of Tournai, 1513). — The kneeling figure of the emperor in his coronation robes on the sarcophagus and the four cardinal virtues in the upper corners are by *Lod. del Duca* and were completed in 1584.

The choir-stalls (1568-71) should also be noticed. It was in this church that Queen Christina of Sweden, daughter of Gustavus Adolphus, formally embraced the Roman Catholic faith, on Nov. 3rd, 1654.

At the beginning of the right aisle is a staircase leading to the **Silberne Kapelle** (adm. on week-days 9-12 and 2-4; 40 h., including the Hofburg), so called from a silver statue of the Virgin and embossed representations in the same metal of the 'Lauretanian Litany' on the altar. On the left wall are 23 bronze statuettes of saints, cast at Innsbruck, and probably models for the monument of Maximilian. The tomb of Archduke Ferdinand II. (d. 1595), executed by Colins during the duke's lifetime, is adorned with four scenes in relief from the life of the deceased. The tomb of Philippina Welser of Augsburg (d. 1580), first wife of the archduke (see p. 199), is embellished with two reliefs by Colins. The old organ is said to have been a gift of Pope Julius II.

The imperial palace, or **Hofburg** (Pl. C, 3), erected in 1766-70, contains state-rooms of the period of its completion, notable among which is the *Riesensaal*, with paintings by A. F. Maulbertsch. Entrance from the Hofkirche, through the Silberne Kapelle (see above).

To the N.W., behind the Hofburg, is the **Church of St. James** (*St. Jakob*; Pl. C, 3), built in 1717-24. On the high-altar is a celebrated picture of the Virgin by *L. Cranach*, forming the centre-piece in a painting by *Schöpf*; and in the choir to the left is the tomb of Archduke Maximilian, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order (d. 1618), designed by C. Gras and cast by A. Reinhart.

Next the Hofkirche, in the Universitäts-Strasse, is the *Staats-Gymnasium* (Pl. 5). Farther on is the **University** (Pl. C, D, 3), founded by Emp. Leopold I. in 1672, but possessing no medical faculty until 1869. It is attended by about 1000 students. The *Jesuiten-Kirche* or *University Church* (Pl. 9), built in 1620-40 in the baroque style, is crowned with a dome 200' high and has two towers erected in 1901. Adjoining is the *University Library* (Pl. 25), a collection of 205,000 vols. (open 8-1 and 3-5). — The **Botanic Garden** (Pl. C, D, 3; entrance in the Angerzellgasse) has a section containing upwards of 600 species of Alpine plants, with the different kinds of rock on which they grow.

The **Capuchin Monastery** (Pl. D, 2, 3), begun in 1592, was the first of this order in Germany. The doorkeeper shows the cell where Archduke Maximilian (see above) annually spent some time. — Following the Saggen-Str. we reach the new N.E. suburb, with the handsome *Orphanage* (Pl. E, 2), the *Offices of the Staatsbahn*

(Pl. E, 1, 2), the *Commercial Academy* (Pl. D, 1), the *Protestant Church*, and the *Church of the Perpetual Adoration* (Pl. D, 1; with mosaic decorations on the façade).

Near this point, in the Museum-Str., rises the handsome Renaissance building of the **\*Museum Ferdinandeum** (Pl. C, D, 3), dating in its present form from 1884-86 (open daily, except Sun. afternoon, in summer 9-5, in winter 10-3; adm. 1 K., Sun. 9-12, free; illustrated guide 80 h.). The façade is adorned with 22 busts of eminent Tyrolese artists and scholars.

**GROUND FLOOR.** In the corridor are Roman, mediæval, and modern monuments in stone and bronze, including the stone coat-of-arms of Duke Sigmund (1492) and the tombstones of the brass-founder Gregor Löffler (d. 1565) and his wife. — The central *Hall* is used also for temporary exhibitions. — To the left are the *Zoological Collection* (noteworthy group of wild fowl from the Octal) and the *Geological, Palæontological, and Mineralogical Collections*. — On the staircase are cartoons by M. Stadler. G. Flatz, K. Blaas, etc. — **FIRST FLOOR.** The corridor contains original models of works by Tyrolese sculptors. — Room I. *Collection of Arms*; stained-glass windows of the 16th and 17th centuries. — R. II. *Archæological Room*: Rhetian, Roman, and Teutonic antiquities, including ornamented fragments of stylæ from Matrei and Moritzing; articles from the grave of a Longobard chief at Civezzano, with unique iron coffin-mountings; and a gilt Merovingian fibula, resembling the fibula of the Frankish king Childeric I., formerly preserved in Paris. — R. III.: *Ethnographical Collection* (ancient Oriental weapons; Indian water-colours). — R. IV.: *Geographical Collection*, with Tyrolese maps of the 15-19th cent., including Peter Anich and Blas Hueber's map of 1774; relief maps. — R. V.: Collections illustrating the history of civilization; Tyrolese weights and measures, illustrations of Tyrolese costumes, etc.

R. VI., a circular apartment containing memorials of the struggles of 1809, including many relics of *Andreas Hofer* (p. 301; comp. also pp. 194, 198) and his comrades *Speckbacher* (1767-1820; comp. p. 194) and *Haspinger* (1776-1858); also relics of the wars of 1848 and 1866. The *Radetzky Album*, a memorial of the marshal of that name, contains over 1000 autographs of the 19th century.

R. VII.: Sculptures, and plaster-casts of works by mediæval and modern Tyrolese artists; *Terpsichore, Venus*, by *Mahlknecht* (1793-1876); reliefs by *A. Collins*; wooden reliefs by *Jos. Helf* (1789-1832); crucifixes of the 13-18th centuries; votive statue in wax of Count Leonhard von Görz (d. 1500). — R. VIII.: Small objects of art: enamels, Venetian and German glass, stoneware, sacerdotal vestments, lace, watches (pocket sun-dials with magnetic needle), porcelain, etc. — R. IX.: Furniture of the 15th and subsequent cent.; stained glass; on the end-wall, near the window, an altar of Limoges enamel (ca. 1588). — R. X.: Objects of art in metal; to the left of the window, glass-case with works in the precious metals, including a jewell-casket said to have belonged to Philippina Welser; cutlery; ecclesiastical vessels; objects in tin; smith's work, etc. — R. XI.: Coins and heraldic emblems.

**SECOND FLOOR.** The *Picture Gallery* here occupies 7 rooms and 10 cabinets. To the right of the staircase, Cab. I-V.: Tyrolese, German, and Dutch artists of the 14-16th cent.; in Cab. II, *M. Pacher* (d. 1498), Altarpiece; in Cab. IV., *Unknown Master*, Portrait; *Baldung Grien*, Pieta, Madonna; *Cranach*, Madonna, St. Jerome; in Cab. V., *M. de Vos*, Madonna; *Seb. Scheel* (1479-1554), Holy Family; *S. Elsasser* (d. 1587), Portrait. — Rooms I-III.: Tyrolese masters of the 17-19th centuries (in R. III. landscapes by *J. A. Koch*, 1768-1839). — R. IV. ('Defregger Room'): *Defregger* (p. 173), \*3. *Speckbacher* and his son Anderl; 8. Self-sacrifice of the Tharer Wirt (who surrendered himself to the French to save the life of his father, whom they had arrested in his stead); 11. Tyrolese heroes;

six copies of Defregger's chief pictures, partially retouched by himself. — R. V.: Modern Tyrolese and Austrian masters. — R. VI.: Italian, French, and Spanish masters of the 17-18th centuries. — R. VII.: Netherlands masters, including some notable works. Principal wall: *Frans Hals*, "Family-portrait; *Terburg*, Portrait of a Burgomaster of Amsterdam; *Van der Helst*, Portrait; *Van Dyck*, Portrait of a Lady; *A. Cuyp*, Church-interior; *G. Dou*, Portrait; *Rembrandt*, Portrait of his father; *Aart van der Neer*, Landscapes; *A. van Ostade*, Old man with newspaper, Man with church-warden, Woman with beer-jug; *D. Teniers the Younger*, Kitchen; *G. Dou*, Boy playing the flute; *A. Brouwer*, Man laughing; *P. Potter*, Animal study; *Rubens*, Soldier. — Cab. VI.: Small Netherlands examples. — Cabinets VII-X.: Water-colours and drawings by Tyrolese artists (in Cab. VII. Landscape by *Edgar Meyer*).

At the S. end of the Maria-Theresien-Strasse is a **Triumphal Gate** (Pl. C, 5), erected by the citizens in 1765, on the occasion of the entry of Emp. Francis I. and the Empress Maria Theresa, to commemorate the marriage of Prince Leopold (afterwards Emp. Leopold II.) with the Infanta Maria Ludovica. The emperor died before the conclusion of the festivities, hence the emblems of mourning in the ornamentation of the N. side.

In the new part of the town, to the W. of this gate, are the *Imperial Law Courts* (Pl. B, 4, 5), the *Paedagogium* (Pl. B, C, 4; relief-model of Tyrol, see p. 192), the *Church of the Sacred Heart* (Pl. 16; B, 5), completed in 1901, the *University Clinical Institutions* (Pl. A, B, 4, 5), etc.

In the same quarter lies the well-kept **Cemetery** (Pl. A, 5, 6), containing handsome modern monuments by Natter, Gasser, Grisseemann, and other Tyrolese sculptors, and that of A. Collins, the sculptor (p. 194), in the Renaissance style, with a marble relief of the Resurrection. In the vestibule of the chapel are frescoes by Franz Plattner, a pupil of Cornelius (1863-1873), and sculptures by M. Stolz.

Some of the last-mentioned buildings are not in Innsbruck proper, but in **Wiltzen**, a suburb incorporated with the town in 1904, which begins to the S. of the Triumphal Gate and extends to the foot of the Berg Isel. Near the S. extremity, to the right, is the *Parish Church* (Pl. D, 7), built in 1751-56 by F. Penz; it contains frescoes in the dome and on the walls by M. Günther (1764), and stucco-ornamentation in the rococo style. — Nearly opposite is the baroque *Premonstratensian Abbey Church* (Pl. D, 7), dating from the end of the 17th cent., the interior of which is also worth a visit. The abbey is said to have been founded in 1128. In Roman times this was the site of *Veldidena*, destroyed during the great migration period of the Germanic peoples. Not far from the tramway-terminus is the Bierstindl Restaurant, at the foot of the Berg Isel. — *Stubai Railway Station*, see p. 269.

The **\*Berg Isel** (Pl. D, 8; 2460'), reached in 10 min. by an easy path (the carriage-road diverges from the Brenner road farther on to the W., comp. Pl. C, 8), is famous for the series of battles fought in the year 1809, in the course of which Andreas Hofer and his brave Tyrolese peasants thrice (April 12th, May 29th, and August 13th) recaptured the capital from the Bavarians and French.

The hill has belonged since 1816 to the 'Kaiser-Jäger' (Tyrolese Riflemen), who have their shooting-ranges here (military concert on Sat. afternoon). The *Regimental Museum* (adm., in summer only, 40 h.; printed guide 40 h.) contains many relics, and a *Pavilion* at the N.E. angle affords a charming survey of the Innthal and the town (adjacent, a restaurant with garden). Near the rifle-range is a *\*Bronze Statue of Andreas Hofer*, by H. Natter (1893).

Following the carriage-road to the W. almost to the (5 min.) Brenner road, and then ascending to the left by the so-called Hohlweg (comp. Pl. C, 8; way-marks; short-cut to the Stefans-Brücke, etc.), we reach the (10 min.) *Plateau* (223'); *\*Hôtel Plateau*, with a large garden and charming view). A more extensive and picturesque view is obtained from the *Plumesköpfl* (2805'), whither a red-marked path, on the farther side of the Brenner road, leads through wood in 20 minutes. Continuing along the Brenner road beyond the Plateau, we reach the (1½ M.) *Stefans-Brücke* and (3 M. farther) *\*Schönberg* (p. 202). — To *Natters* and *Mutters* (1-1¼ hr.), see p. 269 (Stubai Railway in 17-21 min.).

A fine view of Innsbruck with the high mountain-ranges in the background may be enjoyed from the N. side of the town.

We cross the handsome **Bridge** (Pl. B, 3), which leads to the suburbs of *St. Nikolaus*, *Hötting*, and *Mariahilf* on the left bank of the Inn, and traverse the *Inn Park* (Pl. B, 3, 2, C, 2), with its barometer-pillar and a zinc statue of Walther von der Vogelweide (p. 311). Or we may take the steam-tramway to the end of the *Rennweg* (Pl. C, 2, 1), and cross to the left bank by a foot-bridge.

Near the Gothic *Church of St. Nicholas* (Pl. 12; C, 1), we turn to the N. through the *Weiherburggasse*, and after passing the château of *Büchsenhausen* (brewery and swimming-baths) and the *Hôt.-Pens. Kayser* (p. 191), reach the (½ hr.) **Schloss Weiherburg** (2210'; pens. and restaurant), with a terrace (mountain indicator) commanding a fine view of the valley of the Inn, the *Gluungetzer*, *Patscher Kofel*, etc. (hence to the *Hungerburg*, see below, a steep ascent of ½ hr.). — We may return from the *Weiherburg* by the carriage-road or by the pretty *Schiller-Weg* to (20 min.) **Mühlau** (2025'; *\*Pension Edelweiss*; *Stern*, with garden-restaurant; *Badhaus*; *Restaurant Schillerhof*), a charmingly situated village, and thence to Innsbruck either by the steam-tramway in 12 min. or on foot by the handsome suspension-bridge in ½ hr. — From Mühlau a marked path leads past the Innsbruck Electric Works to (½ hr.) the 'Höllenzanzel' in the wild *Mühlauer Klamm* (restaurant at the entrance).

TO THE **HUNGERBURG**, cable railway every ¼ hr. from Mühlau in 10 min. (fare 80 h., there and back 1 K.). The line, which is 2790' long, starts above the suspension-bridge, crosses the Inn by a bridge 230' in length, and ascends (gradient 19-55 : 100) to the plateau of the **Hungerburg** (2805'; *\*Hôt.-Restaurant Maria-Brunn*, R. from 1 K. 60 h., pens. from 5 K.), which commands a splendid view of the Innthal, including the Stubai glaciers. — We may thence proceed through wood to the (¾ hr.) *Alpenhotel Frau Hitt*

on the *Grammart-Boden* and descend to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Hötting*, or traverse the *Höttinger Graben* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Höttinger Bild* (see below), and descend past the *Planötzenhof* (see below) to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Innsbruck.

The *Kranebitter Klamm* is well worth a visit. Taking the first turning to the left in the *Höttinger Gasse*, which ascends from the bridge over the Inn, we cross the *Höttinger Bach*, and continue straight on to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Planötzenhof* (rfmts.), beyond which we follow the *Stangensteig* through wood with pretty views to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Kerschbuechhof*, where we have a view of the *Saile*, the *Kalkkögel*, and the *Tux* Glaciers (*Olperer*). The entrance to the *Klamm* lies about  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. below in the wood (in wet weather visitors should beware of falling stones). The most picturesque point is the so-called *Hundskirche*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther up. Mountaineers may ascend hence in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. to the *Solstein-Hütte* (p. 276), over the *Lange Lahner* (guide 8 K.), or (preferable) by the forester's house of *Klammeck* (1846'). The most convenient return-route is by railway from *Völs* (p. 274), which we reach by descending from the *Klamm* to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) inn at *Kranebitten* and crossing the *Inn* by ferry (apply at the inn). — A walk may also be taken from the *Planötzenhof*, through wood, to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) solitary and most romantically situated *Höttinger Bild* (2970'; thence to *Mariabrunn*, see above).

Among the limestone mountains on the N. side of the Inn the *Hafelekar* (7660') is the most interesting ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide, unnecessary for adepts, 8 K.). From the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Hungerburg* (p. 198) we ascend by a marked path past the *Titschenbrunn* to the (2 hrs.) *Bodenstein-Hütte* (5575') and the (2 hrs.) summit. Fine view. Good spring  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. below the top (36° Fahr.). Via the *Frau-Hitt-Sattel* or the *Arzler-Scharte* to *Scharnitz* (guide 15 K.), see p. 48.

The road to SCHLOSS AMBRAS (steam-tramway, see p. 200) leads by *Pradl* (Pl. F, 3). A shorter footpath leads to the right below the railway-station and crosses the *Sill* to the gas-works; here we go towards the right for a few hundred paces, then we follow a field-track to the left (comp. Pl. E, 4). Another road, via *Willen* (Pl. D, 7, 8; steam-tramway and electric tramway, see p. 192), passes to the left under the *Brenner Railway*, crosses the *Sill* (to the right the mouth of the first tunnel of the *Brenner line*), and then leads along the 'Fürstenweg' to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the château. The best route for pedestrians is to take the *Vill* and *Igls* road beyond the *Sill* bridge to the right, past the *Bretterkeller*, and then to follow the pleasant path to the left (comp. Pl. E, F, 8), which leads through wood to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Tummel-Platz* (tournament-ground, used in 1797-1805 as a burial-place for about 8000 soldiers. A little farther on we emerge on the 'Fürstenweg', and, skirting the park-wall, reach the (10 min.) entrance to the château (*Restaurant Schlosskeller*, very fair).

\**Schloss Ambras* or *Amras* (2070'), a fortified place as early as the Roman era, was rebuilt in the 13th cent., and in 1563 was presented by Emp. Ferdinand I. to his son Ferdinand, Governor of Tyrol, the husband of Philippina Welser, daughter of a wealthy patrician of Augsburg, whom he married in 1557. The archduke extended the château considerably and filled it, after the death of his wife, with treasures of art, which were transferred to Vienna in 1806 and form the most valuable part of the Imperial Museum of Weapons. In the warlike times at the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th cent. the *Schloss* was used mainly as a barrack and

military hospital. It was used as a residence in 1855-61 by Archduke Charles Louis (Governor of Tyrol in 1856-58), when it underwent a thorough restoration. The collection of objects of art which he amassed was considerably increased by contributions from the imperial collections in Vienna in 1880-1882, and the château was opened as a museum (open from June to Oct. daily, except Mon. and the days after holidays, 9-12 and 2-5, in winter 10-12 and 2-4; adm. 40 h., Sun. and holidays free; guide by Dr. A. Ilg, 60 h.).

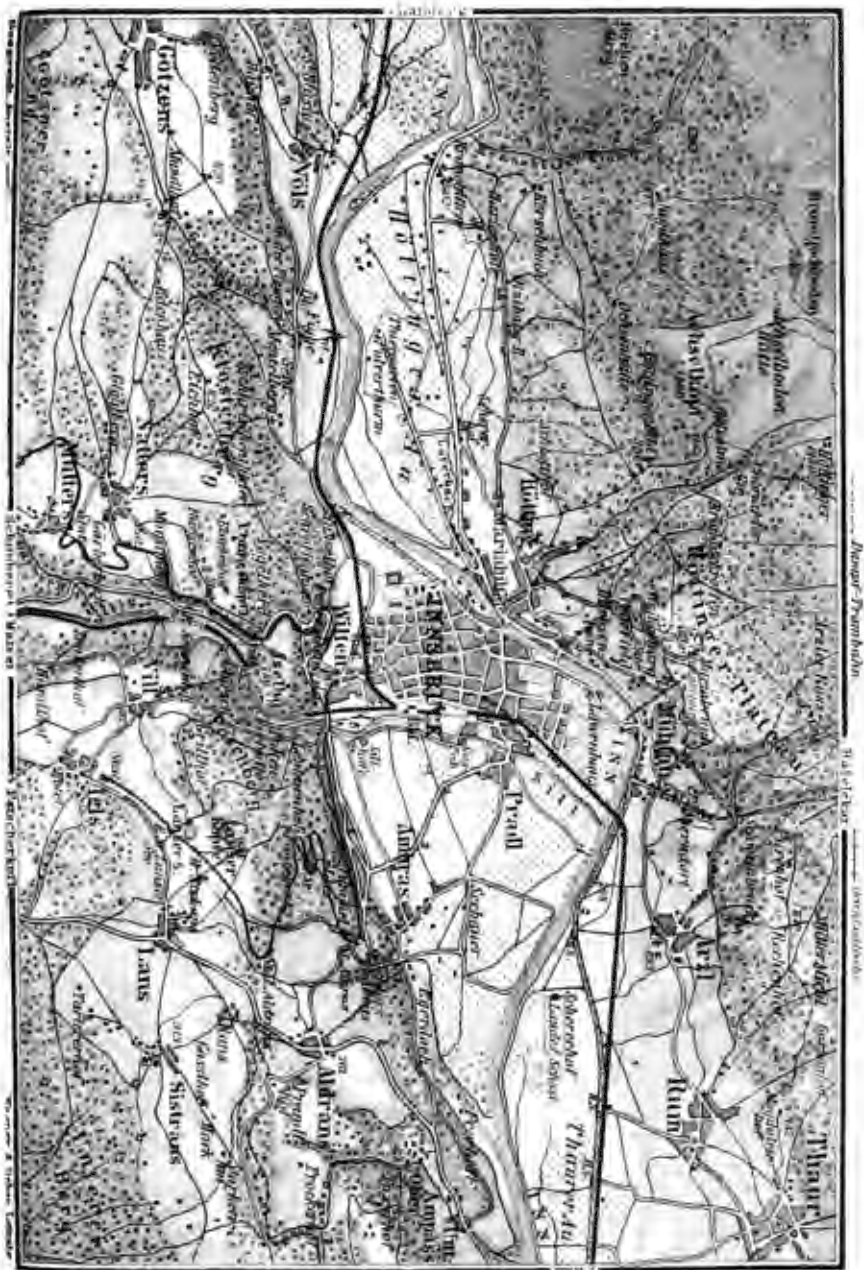
In the large court, which is first entered, we see on the right the *Unterschloss*, built by Archduke Ferdinand, the open colonnade of which contains 8 Roman milestones, from the time of Septimius Severus (193-211 A.D.), found on the road over the Brenner. Adjoining are two large rooms with the valuable *Collection of Weapons*, from the 15th cent. to the present time, arranged in chronological order.

At the back of the court is the *Hochschloss*, the oldest part of the building, to which Archduke Ferdinand added a second story as well as the *Spanish Hall* (1570-71, restored in 1856-77) and other enlargements. The Hall, which we enter first, is 140' long, 33' broad, and 18' high, and has a marble pavement, a fine wooden ceiling, and artistically inlaid doors; on the walls, decorated with stucco-panels and antlers, are portraits of counts and dukes of Tyrol from 1229 to 1600. The whole is a characteristic example of the German Renaissance style. The adjoining *Kaiser-Zimmer* contains the continuation of the portraits. Also worthy of mention on the groundfloor are the restored Gothic *Chapel*, of the 15th cent., with frescoes by Wörndle, and a bath-chamber said to have been used by Philippina Welser. — *First Floor*, on the N. side: six rooms with furniture and fittings of the 16-18th cent. (in R. V. fine antique panels from Meran; in R. VI. ecclesiastical objects). The eight rooms on the S. side contain small sculptures, models, and various works of art. — The *Second Floor* (N. side) contains a historical portrait-gallery in nine rooms. Among the portraits in RR. III. and IV. are those of Archduke Ferdinand (d. 1595), at various ages, the alleged portrait of Philippina Welser (1527-1580), and their sons Andrew (d. 1600 as cardinal), and Charles (d. 1618). Room V. contains a fine old panelled ceiling (1566-70). The pictures in the last four rooms are of little value.

The pretty *\*Park* (entrance near the Spanish Hall), laid out in 1856, affords some fine views. — Above the château is the well situated *\*Pens. Schönerub* (p. 191).

FROM INNSBRUCK TO IGLS. — Steam Tramway (Mittelgebirgs-Bahn), in connection with the tramway mentioned at p. 192 (no change of carriages), from Berg Isel Station 12 times daily in summer in 20 min. (1 K. 20, descent 80 h.). — Carriages from Innsbruck by the old road via *Vill* (Hot. Schlögl) to Iglis, one-horse 7 K., two-horse 10 K., incl. fee; via *Ambras* and *Lans* 10 K. 60 h. and 16 K.

Steam Tramway to *Berg Isel Station* see pp. 192, 197. The line crosses the *Sill* and the 'Fürstenweg' (p. 199) and ascends through wood to the station of *Ambras*, 5 min. above the château (p. 199). It then winds up, with glimpses of the Inntal, to *Tantegert* and *Aldrans*, the latter  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the W. of the village of the same name (2495'; Plattner, Aldranser Hof, with view, both very fair). The station of *Lans-Sistrans* lies  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the W. of the village of *Lans* (2835'; Traube; Wilder Mann) and 1 M. from *Sistrans* (3015'; Krone; Glungezer). Turning to the right from the station and passing through the wooden gate, we proceed to the W. to (20-25 min.) the N.W. top of the *\*Lanser Köpfe* (3050'; trigonometrical signal), com-







manding a charming view of the valley of the Inn from the Martinswand to the Kellerjoch and Kaiser-Gebirge, and of the Stubai-er Ferner, Habicht, Waldrastspitze, Saile, etc., towards the S.

From the bridge over the Sill at Wilten the Lanser Köpfe may be ascended by a footpath in 1 hr. Passing the *Bretterkeller* we ascend the wooded *Paschberg* by the 'Abkürzungsweg' (comp. p. 199, and Pl. E, F, 8), follow the road for a short distance, and finally take the footpath (white and yellow marks) to the right.

The next station, *Lanser See*, lies near the small and marshy lake of the same name (2760'; \*Hôt.-Pens. Lansersee, R. from 2, board 5 K.; baths).

5½ M. *Igls* (2900'; \**Iglerhof*, first-class, with baths, R. from 3½, B. 1½, D. 4½, board 7 K.; \**Hôt. Maximilian*, also of the first class, R. 3-8, pens. 7-13 K.; \**Hôt. Tirol*, at the station, R. from 2, board 5-6 K.; *Altwirt*, 5 min. from the station, with garden-restaurant, pens. 7-10 K.; *Stern*, unpretending), surrounded by pleasant villas, lies at the foot of the fir-clad spurs of the Patscher Köfel, and affords a charming view of the mountains to the S.W. It is a much frequented summer-resort, crowded during August. Pleasant walks (numerous benches) in the neighbouring woods.

EXCURSIONS. To the N.E. to (1½ M.) *Lans* (p. 200); to the S. in the direction of Patsch, then to the right to the top of the *Rosenhügel*, whence a fine glimpse of the Stubai Glaciers is obtained; or we may follow the *Elbögenger Strasse* to (2½ M.) *Patsch* (3285'; Bär), 1½ M. above the station on the Brenner railway (p. 253).

From Igls to the \**Patscher Köfel* (7265'; 4 hrs.; guide unnecessary). At the Altwirt (guide-post) we follow the path to Heiligwasser; in 5 min. we turn to the right across the brook, then ascend by the stations of the Cross through wood, cross the 'Salzstrasse', and climb the red-marked bridle-path to the small pilgrimage-church of (1 hr.) *Heiligwasser* (4070'; inn) and viâ the *Ochsen Alp* (good water), to the (2¼ hrs.) *Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Schutzhaus* (6160'; inn in summer, splendid view) and to the (40 min.) summit. Owing to the formation of the mountain there is no single point from which the whole panorama can be surveyed, and we must make a complete circuit of the numerous small elevations of the summit. — From the Schutzhaus red-marked paths lead to the (2 hrs.) *Vicarspitze* or *Neunerspitze* (7575'), and to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Glungetzer* (8790'; \*View). The descent may be made into the *Volter-Tal* (p. 190). — The walk from Heiligwasser viâ the *Steinerne Stiege* to *Sistrans* takes 40 min., to *Patsch* (see above) ¾ hr.

FROM INNSBRUCK TO SCHÖNBERG, 9½ M., an interesting excursion (one-horse carriage there and back 10 K. 40 h., two-horse 16 K., to the *Stefans-Brücke* 6 K. and 9 K. 20 h., to *Fulpmes* 13 K. 60 h. and 22 K.). The Brenner Road ascends in windings (fine views of the Inn valley) to the *Hôtel Plateau* (p. 198) and then leads high up on the left side of the deep *Silltal* (in which, to the left, below us, runs the Brenner Railway with its tunnels), past the (2¼ M.) *Gärberbach Inn* and the *Schupfen Inn* (the headquarters of Andreas Hofer in 1809), to the (2¼ M.) *Stefans-Brücke*, which in a bold span of 140' crosses the *Rutzbach* on its descent from the Stubai-Tal. [A pleasant walk leads from Gärberbach through the gorge of the *Ahren-Tal* and past the railway-station of Unterberg to the *Stefans-Brücke*, ¾ hr.] Beyond the bridge, at the *Stefansbrücke Inn*, the road divides. The NEW BRENNER ROAD winds to the left round the slope and ascends in windings through the Silltal to the (4½ M.) *Schönberger Hof* (3280'), a picturesquely situated bath-establishment, 1¼ M. from Patsch and 5 M. from Matrei. The old road joins this from the right, ¾ M. from Schönberg. The OLD BRENNER ROAD (on which there is a marble tablet

with a Latin inscription giving a history of the road since Roman times) is shorter and more interesting for the walker. It ascends somewhat steeply to the right from the Stefans-Brücke to (3 M.) **Schönberg** (3325'; \**Höl.-Pens. Jagerhof*, R. 1½-2, pens. 6 K.; \**Schönnachhof*, R. 1-1½, pens. 5-6 K.; \**Domani's Inn*; *Alte Post*), frequented as a summer resort. From the \**Willing-Warte* (3365'), 13' high (with mountain indicator), we obtain a fine survey of the Stubai-Tal, with the Saalespitze on the right, the Waldraster-Spitze and the Habicht on the left, and the ice-crowned background (Apere Freiger, Wilde Pfaff, Zuckerhütl, Sulzenau Glacier, Schaufelspitze). — Hence to the *Stubai-Tal*, see p. 269; to *Maria-Waldrast*, p. 259.

#### 40. From Wörgl to Mittersill.

41½ M. RAILWAY (*Oesterreichische Staatsbahn*) from Wörgl to (21½ M.) *Kitzbühel* in 50-75 minutes. — ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from Kitzbühel to Pass Thurn 10 (two-horse 16), Mittersill 14 and 24 K.

Wörgl (1665'), see p. 185. The railway follows the left bank of the *Brixentaler Ache* to (2½ M.) *Söll-Leukental* (restaurant at the station), with large cement-factories. Below *Schloss Itter*, which stands on a spur of the Hohe Salve to the left, the train enters the *Brixentaler Klause*, a rocky gorge, in which, beyond a short tunnel, it crosses the Ache.

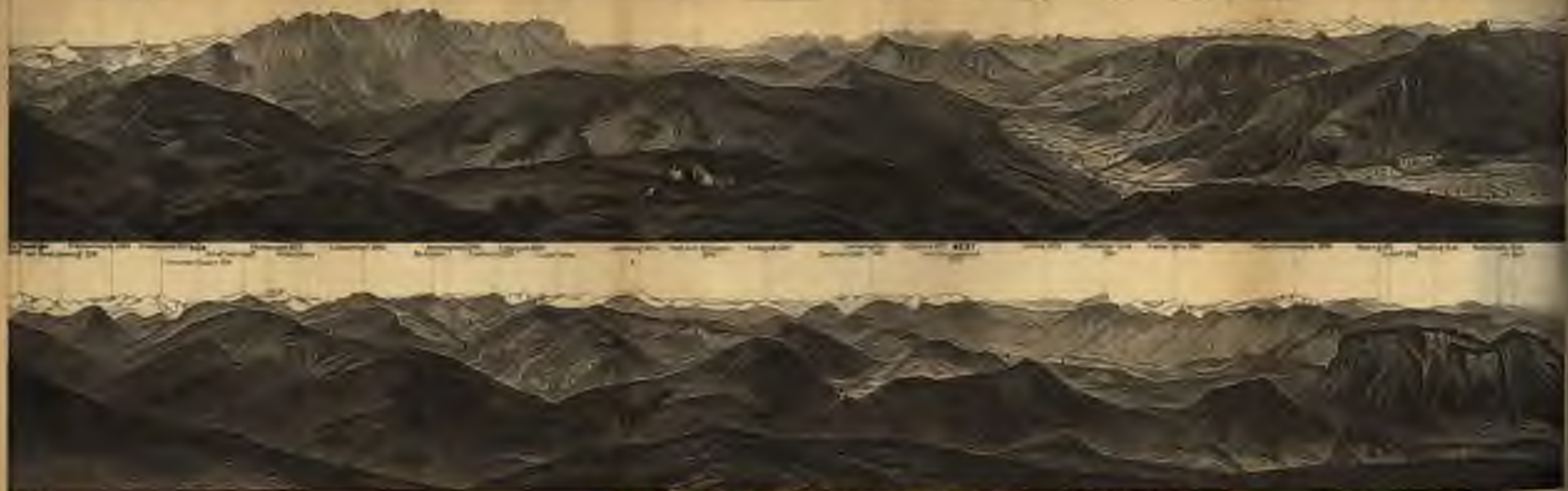
5½ M. **Hopfgarten** (1930'; \**Rose*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-5 K.; *Post*, with a dépendance at the station; *Krämerwirt*; *Bad Salve*, ¼ M. from the station), a large village (1000 inhab.), ¾ M. from the station (omnibus 20 h.), with a handsome rococo church.

The \**Hohe Salve* (5985'), the Rigi of the Lower Inntal, is one of the most popular and most easily accessible points of view in the German Alps. The conspicuous summit of the mountain is covered with turf, and forests and farm-houses extend more than halfway up its slopes. The ascent may be made from Hopfgarten, Brixen, Westendorf, Söll, or Itter, but is easiest from Hopfgarten (3½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary. 4 K.; horse 10 K.; 'chaise-à-porteurs' with 4 bearers 24 K.). — From the station we follow the road to the right to (¼ hr.) the village, then by the (5 min.) finger-post ascend to the left (red marks) to (½ hr.) the *Tenn Inn* (3820'; very fair). The path now ascends to the left, and then to the right (numerous short-cuts, past the (1 hr.) *Kalbn-Hütte* (4935'), to the (1 hr.) *Inn* (40 beds), situated a little to the S. of the summit, on which stand a chapel and a cross 26' high. The \**View* is magnificent, particularly to the S., where the complete Tauern chain is visible from the Hochtenn and Wiesbachhorn to the Zillertaler Ferner. Due S. rises the Gross-Venediger, to the left of which is the fantastic-looking Grosse Rettenstein in the Sperten-Tal; farther to the W. are the Northern Limestone Alps, with the Steinberger-Spitze, not unlike a church; to the N., the Miesing, Wendelstein, and, beyond the deep valley of the Inn, the imposing, serrated ridge of the Kaiser-Gebirge; E. the Salzburg Alps, the Loferer Steinberge, the Steinerne Meer, and, in the foreground, the Kitzbühler Horn (comp. the *Panorama*).

To the S. of Hopfgarten opens the *Kelchsau-Tal* (road to *Kelchsau*, 7½ M.), traversed by two passes: one to the right leading through the *Lange Grund* and over the saddle (7535') between the Pollspitze and the Frommelkopf to (8 hrs.) *Gerlos* (p. 211); the other and more attractive (club-path) to the left through the *Kurze Grund*, past the *Schleichenrain-Hütte* (rfmts.) and over the *Salzach-Joch* (6485'), to (8 hrs.) *Ronach* in the Pinzgau (p. 159; guide not indispensable; F. Rietzler of Hopfgarten). — The route through the *Windau-Tal* (p. 203) and over the *Pitzen-Höhe* (5590') to (9 hrs.) *Wald* in the Pinzgau (p. 159) is fatiguing.

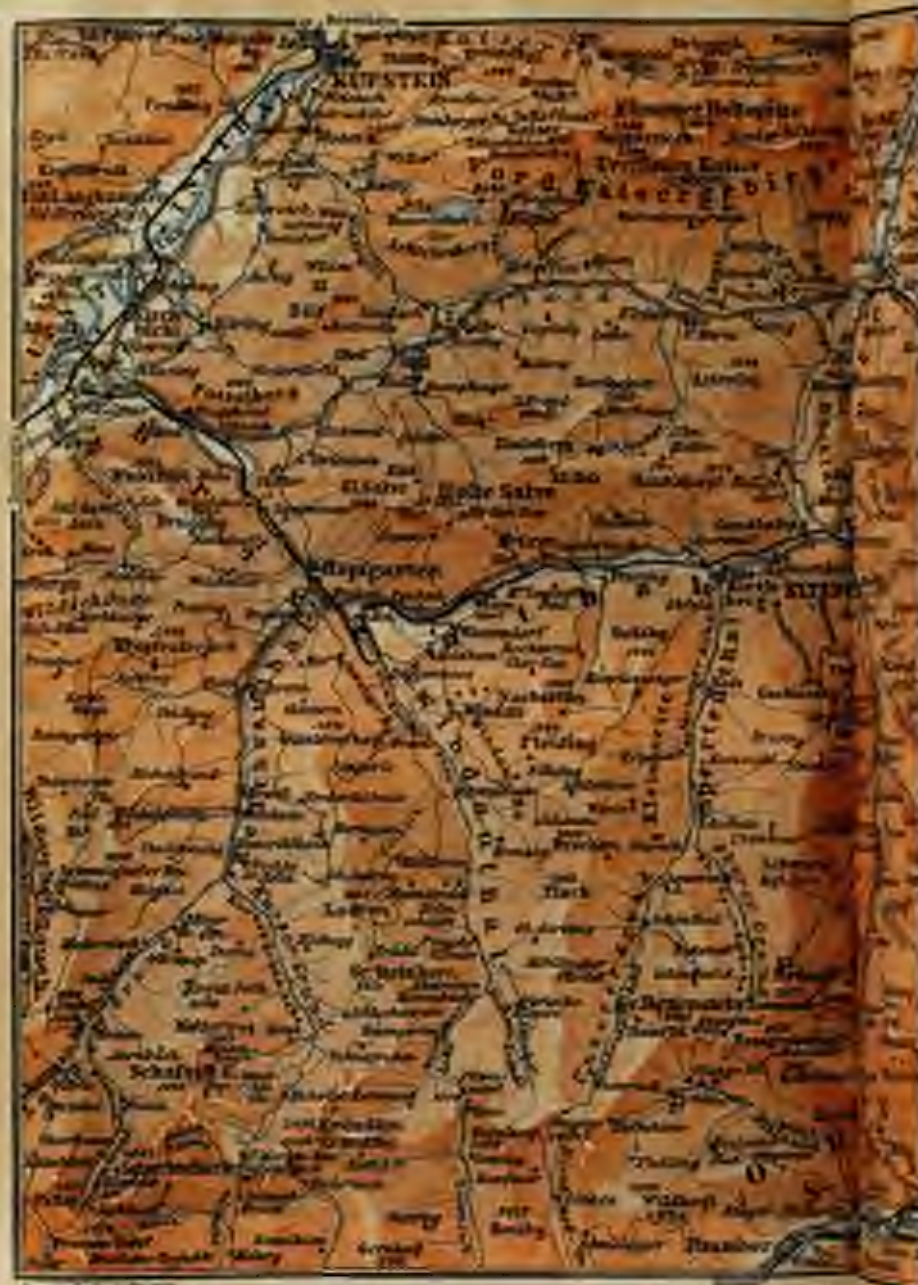
Above Hopfgarten, at *Haslau* (on the right, the ruin of *Engelsberg*, at the entrance of the *Kelchsau-Tal*), the train crosses the





PANORAMA VON DER HOHEN SALVE.  
(675 Fuß.)













Brixentaler Ache, which here forms a waterfall, and turns to the right into the *Windau-Tal*, on the left side of which it ascends a steep gradient. Beyond a tunnel, 360 yds. long, the line bends back, and crosses the valley and brook to the opposite slope by means of an embankment 60' high and a bridge 75' high. A second tunnel (220 yds. long) then leads to the upper part of the Brixental. The train crosses the *Lauterbach* and reaches (12 M.) **Westendorf** (2490'; *Hohe Salve Inn*; *Taxer's Inn*, with baths,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station). About 2 M. from the station lies *Bad Westendorf* (2360'), with peat-baths and a chalybeate spring. —  $13\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Lauterbach** is the station for the large village of *Brixen im Tal* (3560'; *Mairwirt*), with the *Maria-Louisen-Bad* (chalybeate spring). — 16 M. **Kirchberg** (2690'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Bechlwirt*; *Kalswirt*; *Rainwirt*), a large village (1800 inhab.), prettily situated at the entrance to the *Sperten-Tal*.

Through the *Sperten-Tal* a cart-track leads past the *Rettenstein Inn* to (6 M.) *Aschau* (3280'; *Gredwirt*, plain), where the valley forks. The W. branch is the *Untere Grund*, through which an easy pass leads over the *Geigen-Scharte* (6560') to (7 hrs.) *Neukirchen* (p. 158) in the Pinzgau; while from the E. branch, or *Obere Grund*, another easy but uninteresting pass leads over the *Stangen-Joch* (5780') to (6 hrs.) *Mühlbach* (p. 158). From the *Stangen-Joch* a club-path crosses the *Fitzenhöhe* to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) *Wildkogel-Haus* (ascent of the *Wildkogel* thence in 35 min.) and descends to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Neukirchen* (p. 158). — A fine excursion from *Aschau* is the ascent of the *Grosse Rettenstein* (7745';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide). The marked path leads through the *Untere Grund* and over the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Sonnwend Alp* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Upper Schöntal Alp* (6165'), and thence, past the 'Steinerne Frauen', to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the W. peak, which is marked by a trigonometrical signal (imposing view). Descent to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Wildkogel Inn*, see p. 159.

A marked path leads from *Kirchberg* viâ *Kirchanger* and the *Bärstätt Alp* to (2 hrs.) the pilgrimage-resort of *Haarlassanger (Inn)*. Hence other marked paths ascend to the *Gampenkogel* (6405'), the *Fleiding* (6200'), and the *Brechhorn* (6655'), all with fine views.

At *Klausenbach* (to the left, fine view of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*) the train crosses the *Aschauer Ache*.  $18\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Schwarzensee*, to the S. of the lake of that name (p. 204). We next cross the *Kitzbühler Ache* and the *Pass Thurn* road, and reach —

$21\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Kitzbühel**. — *Hotels*. \*HÔTEL KITZBÜHEL, in an open situation to the S. of the town, first-class, R. from 2, pens. 8-14 K.; TIEFENBRUNNER; HINTERBRÄU; GOLDNER GREIF, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{4}$  K.; \*PENSION SCHLOSS LEBENBERG (English landlady), 1 M. to the N. (pens. 7-9 K.); PENSION ZUM WILDEN KAISER; PENS.-RESTAURANT HIRZINGER; RÖSSL; SCHWARZER ADLER; AMBERGER, R. 1 K. 20-1 K. 80 h.; ROTER ADLER; STERN; HÔTEL HAAS, at the station. — *Café Reich* (also rooms). — Numerous furnished apartments (apply at the Strangers' Enquiry Office).

CARRIAGE (incl. driver's fee) from or to the station one-horse 1 K. 40, two-horse 2 K. 80 h., Schwarzsee 2 K. and 3 K. 40 h., Mittersill 14 and 24 K.

*Kitzbühel* (2420'), a small town (2120 inhab.), charmingly situated on the *Kitzbühler Ache*, is much frequented for summer-quarters and winter sports. About 1 M. to the S. is the *Kitzbühler Bad* (R.  $11\frac{1}{4}$ -2, pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  K.), with a chalybeate spring.

EXCURSIONS. Numerous pleasant walks have been laid out and provided with way-marks and seats: to the E., past the château of *Kapsburg*, to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Ebner-Kapelle*, with a fine view; thence viâ *Wallenberg*

to (1/4 hr.) the *Schleier-Fall* ('veil-fall'), in the *Kögler-Graben*, and back through the *Zephyrau* (1 hr.); from the *Kitzbühler Bad* to the S.E. through the *Nagelwald* to (1 hr.) the park-like *Buchenwald* (beech forest), and back viâ *Bicheln*; both these walks afford good views of the *Gross-Venediger*. To the S. to (1/2 hr.) the *Ehrenbach Falls*, in a romantic ravine, 20 min. above which, on a rocky bluff, is the *Einsiedel Restaurant* (view); hence in 1/2 hr. (or from *Kitzbühel* viâ *Ecking* and *Kuselhalde* in 1 1/4 hr.) to the *Seidl Alp* (3265'), with chalets (rfmts.) and a fine view. — To the N.W. viâ *Ecking* and the *Hinterbräu-Keller* (pleasant détour by the *Waldhof-Pulverturm*), or from *Ecking* to the right viâ *Hirzing*, passing *Schloss Lehenberg* (2120'; to the right, above; pens., see p. 203) and the *Seebichthof*, to (1/2 hr.) the *Schwarzsee* (2555'; rail. station, see p. 203), with restaurant, boating, and mineralized mud baths (72 81° Fahr.). — From the *Hinterbräu-Keller* a road runs to the N.E., viâ *Bruck*, *Seebach*, and *Münichau*, to (3 1/2 M. from *Kitzbühel*) *Reith* (2490'; \**Egyd Jöchl's Inn*), a village commanding a fine view of the *Kaiser-Gebirge*.

The \**Kitzbühler Horn* (6560'; 3 1/2 hrs.; guide, 7 K., unnecessary; horse to the *Alpenhaus* 8, to the top 10, there and back 16-17, small carr for 1 person 12, there and back with 3 hrs.' stay 16, returning the following day 24 K.) is an admirable and easily reached point of view. From the station we proceed to the right along the railway or the *Ache*, turn to the left at a (4 min.) finger-post, cross the railway, and then ascend by a new road (benches and several springs) through wood and meadows to the (1 hr.) *Restaurant Obholz* (3530'), with a charming view of the *Jochberg* valley and the *Tauern* range. Thence the road proceeds to the (1 1/2 hrs.) *Alpenhaus* (5475'; Inn, bed 2 K.) above the *Tratt Alp*, and to the (1 hr.) \**Hotel* (6465'; bed 2-3, pens. 7 K.; post office and telephone), 3 min. below the summit, on which stands a chapel. The \**View*, particularly of the *Tauern*, surpasses that from the *Hohe Salve*, and is remarkable for the picturesque grouping of the valleys; to the N.W. are the imposing *Kaiser-Gebirge*, to the N. the *Chiemsee*, to the N.E. and E. the *Loferer* and *Leoganger Steinberge*. Compare the *Panorama*. About 10 min. from the *Alpenhaus* is a small stalactite cavern. — Descent on the N. side by the *Ruppen Alp* to *St. Johann* (p. 140); on the E. side by the *Rheintal Alp* to (4 hrs.) *Fieberbrunn* (p. 140; path marked in white and red).

The *Steinbergkogel* (6465') is ascended by a marked path in 3 1/2 hrs. (guide not indispensable). The first part of the route is by a bridle-path leading through wood viâ the *Einsiedelei* (see above) and then either viâ the *Leitner Alp* and the *Blaufeld Alp* (5550') or viâ the *Ehrenbach Alp* and *Streiteck Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Jufen Alp* (6140') and to the left to the (20 min.) summit (fine view). — Another path (red marks) from the *Jufen Alp* leads past the *Pengelstein* (6465') and *Schwarze Kogel* (6665') to the (3 hrs.) *Kleine Rettenstein* (7275'), which affords a magnificent view of the *Tauern*. The descent may be made through the *Aubach-Graben* to *Jochberg*, or viâ the *Trattenbach Alp* and *Hangler Alp* to the *Pass Thurn* (p. 205).

RAILWAY from *Kitzbühel* to *Zell am See* and *Salzburg*, see R. 28.

The *Mittersill* road (19 1/2 M.) crosses the *Ache*, and leads by the *Kitzbühler Bad* (p. 203) and (left) *Aurach* to *Wiesenegg* (to the S. the *Gross-Venediger*). Then past a deserted copper-stamping mill across the *Jochberger Ache*, and up a steeper ascent to (5 1/2 M.) *Jochberg* (3025'; \**Post* or *Wagstätt*; *Schwarzer Adler*, very fair).

The ascent of the \**Gaisstein* (7760'; 4 1/2 hrs.; path marked, but guide advisable for novices) from *Jochberg* is recommended. The route ascends through the steep *Sintersbach-Graben* (fine waterfall) to the *Lower* and (3 hrs.) *Upper Sintersbach Alp* and over the *Sintersbach-Scharte* (6770') to the (1 1/2 hr.) summit, which commands a magnificent view of the *Tauern*. An easier route is the marked club-path from *Kitzbühel* viâ *Wiesenegg*, *Kelch Alp*, and *Tor* (rich flora) to (5 1/2-6 hrs.) the summit. — Descent to the *Bürgl-Hütte* (*Mittersill*), see p. 157; to *Saalbach*, see p. 138. *Pinzgauer Spaziergang* to the (9 hrs.) *Schmittelhöhe*, see p. 137 (provisions and guide necessary).

The road ascends gradually, passing the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Wacht Inn* and crossing the Ache at ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Jochbergwald* (3490'; inn). It then runs in long windings through wood (which a path to the left cuts off) to the (3 M.) *Pass Thurn* (4180'; Inn), the boundary between Tyrol and Salzburg. The *Elisabeth-Ruhe*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the W., affords a fine survey of the Tauern; still finer view from the *Resterhöhe* (6220'),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther up (path wet in places). — The road now descends past the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Inn zum Weissen* (4020'), affording a magnificent view of the Pinzgau and the Tauern, and the (2 M.) *Hohe Brücke Inn*, and winds down (short-cuts for pedestrians) to (4 M.) *Mittersill* (p. 157).

Walkers on their way to *Krimml* save 1 hr. by taking the footpath (marked) to the right at the bend of the road, about 200 yds. below the *Inn zum Weissen*, which descends through pastures and wood direct to (1 hr.) the station of *Dorf-Pass-Thurn* (see p. 158).

#### 41. From Wörgl to Reichenhall viâ Lofer.

49 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. HIGH ROAD. From Wörgl to Ellmau no public conveyance; from Ellmau to St. Johann diligence daily in 1 hr 10 min. (railway viâ Kitzbühel in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., see R.R. 40, 28). From St. Johann to (9 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) Waidring diligence daily in  $2\frac{3}{4}$  hrs. (fare 2 K.); from Waidring to (6 M.) Lofer mail-cart daily in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. (1 K.); from Lofer to (16 M.) Reichenhall omnibus daily in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (3 K.); comp. p. 208.

*Wörgl* (1665'), see p. 185. The road crosses the *Brixentaler Ache* near the *Grattenbergl*, runs along the right bank (opposite is the railway, with the *Söll-Leukental* station, p. 202), and ascends, in view of *Schloss Itter* (p. 202), to the low saddle separating the *Söllland*, or valley of Söll, from the Achen-Tal. To the N.W. rise the *Jufinger-Jöchl* and the two *Bölven*.

6 M. *Söll* (2270'; *Post*; *Zum Feldweibel*; *Egger*). Ascent of the *Hohe Salve* (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), see p. 202. The *Kleine Bölven* (5160') may be ascended hence viâ *Reith* in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (attractive; comp. p. 185). Leaving *Scheffau* to the left, we next reach (3 M.) the *Plaiken Inn*.

From the *Plaiken Inn* a marked path leads viâ *Scheffau* (2465'; two rustic inns) to (1 hr.) *Bärnstatt* (3030'; inn),  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from the E. end of the beautiful *Hinterstein Lake* (p. 185; thence by the *Steinerne Stiege* to *Kufstein*, 3 hrs.). The *Scheffauer* (6930';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 6 K.), the *Sonneck* (7410';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 9 K.), and the *Treffauer* (7660'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.) may be ascended from *Bärnstatt* by adepts (see p. 206). From *Bärnstatt* to the *Grutten-Hütte* (p. 206), 4 hrs. (guide 6 K.).

11 M. *Ellmau* (2690'; \**Post*; *Hochfilzer*; *Traube*; *Stern*) is pretty situated at the foot of the *Wilde Kaiser*.

The *Kaiser-Gebirge* consists of two ranges separated by the *Kaiser-Tal* and the *Kaiserbach-Tal* (p. 184): the N. chain is the *Hintere Kaiser*, while the S. chain, at the base of which our road runs, is called the *Vordere* or *Wilde Kaiser*. The latter and higher chain culminates in the *Ellmauer Hailspitze*, *Treffauer*, *Ackerlspitze*, and *Maukspitze*. Most of these peaks are difficult and should not be attempted except by adepts, but the ascents from this side are now facilitated by the erection of two club-huts, the *Gaudeamus-Hütte* and the *Grutten-Hütte* (guides, Josef Schlechter of Ellmau, Georg Hochfilzer and Seb. Klausner of Going, Jak. Brunner and Joh. Rothart of St. Johann; comp. also p. 182). — From Ellmau a good path ascends to

the N. viâ the *Wochenbrunner Alp* (3555') to the (2 hrs.) *Gaudeamus-Hütte* (4160'; inn in summer), erected by the Berlin Alpine Club in the *Kübel-Kar* and affording a beautiful view of the Tauern. This hut is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Ellmauer Haltspitze* (7690'; 3½-4 hrs.), the *Vordere Karlspitze* (7505'), the *Hintere Karlspitze* (5330'), the *Goinger Haltspitzen* (7035' and 7200'), and the *Ackerlspitze* (660'), and for the passes over the *Kopftörl* (6625') or the *Rote Rinncharte* to *Hinter-Bärenbad* (p. 184) and over the *Ellmauer Tor* (6425') or the *Kleine Törl* (6925') to the *Griesner Alp* (p. 184).

About 2½-3 hrs. to the N.W. of Ellmau (ascending to the left from the *Wochenbrunner Alp*, see above) is the *Grutten-Hütte* of the Munich Alpine Club (5225'; inn in summer), finely situated near the *Gruttenbründl* (good spring), whence experts may ascend the *Treffauer Spitze* (7560'; 4 hrs.), the *Ellmauer Haltspitze* (7690'; viâ the *Achselrinne* in 2½-3 hrs.), the *Vordere* and *Hintere Karlspitze* (7505' and 7530'), the *Hintere Goinger Halt* (7200'; marked path, easy and interesting), the *Vordere Goinger Halt* (7035'), the *Törlspitzen*, etc. — From Kufstein the shortest route to the Grutten-Hütte leads viâ the *Hinterstein Lake* (p. 186): to Bärnstatt 4 hrs., thence to the Grutten (stony path) 4-4½ hrs. — Passes from the Grutten-Hütte: viâ the *Gamsänger*, *Rote Rinncharte* (6520'), and *Scharlinger Böden* to (4 hrs.) *Hinter-Bärenbad* (p. 184); over the *Kopftörl* (6125') and the *Hohe Winkel* (marked path) to (3 hrs.) *Hinter-Bärenbad* or to the (2½ hrs.) *Stripsenjoch-Haus* (p. 184); and over the *Ellmauer Tor* (6425') and the *Steinerne Rinne* to the (5¼ hrs.) *Stripsenjoch-Haus*, to the (5 hrs.) *Griesner Alp* (p. 184), or to (6½ hrs.) *Hinter-Bärenbad* (marked path, 'Joseph Egger-Weg', not difficult and highly interesting).

A good panorama of the Kaiser-Gebirge is obtained from the *Hartkaserköpf* (5000'), a spur of the Hohe Salve, 1½ hr. to the S. of Ellmau. — The *Gamsköpf* (5085'), under the Maukspitze, ascended viâ the *Reg Alp* in 3 hrs. (guide), commands a fine view of the Tauern, etc.

The road now descends viâ (1¼ M.) *Going* to the (¾ M.) *Stangl Inn* (2395').

To the right is a lane leading viâ the *Röhrebrübel* (once an important silver mine) to (2½ M.) *Oberndorf* and (6 M.) *Kitzbühel*. — A marked path leads viâ the *Sölln* to (1¼ hr.) *Reith* (p. 204).

Passing *Pramau* (2320'), we follow the *Reither Ache* to *Spital* (p. 140) and then cross the *Grosse Ache*.

18 M. *St. Johann in Tirol* (2260'), a station of the Salzburg and Innsbruck railway (p. 140), at the N. base of the *Kitzbühler Horn* (p. 204).

The following route is more attractive than the monotonous high-road to Erpfendorf and Waidring: by railway to *Fieberbrunn* (p. 140); then walk by *St. Jacob im Haus* to *Pillersee* and (3¼ hrs.) *Waidring* (see below). — From St. Johann to *Kössen* by *Gasteig* and *Schwendt*, see p. 74; over the *Stripsen-Joch* to *Kufstein*, see p. 184.

The road leads from St. Johann to the N.E. through the wide valley of the *Grosse Ache* (*Leuken-Tal*), quits it at (23 M.) *Erpfendorf* (2085'; inn; route to *Kössen*, see p. 76), and turns to the E. viâ *Reiterdorf*.

27½ M. *Waidring* (2540'; \**Post*; *Waidringer Hof*, very fair), a thriving village (800 inhab.), finely situated on the watershed between the Achen-Tal and the Saalach-Tal, is a summer-resort. To the S.E. rise the *Loferer Steinberge*.

Excursions (guide, Jos. Soder). To the (1 hr.) *Hausberg* (2640') with view of the Gross-Glockner; to the (1½ hr.) *Dalsen Alp* (rfmts.). — By the *Grünwald-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Kammerköhr Alp* (5405') and through the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* to (4 hrs.) *Unken*, see p. 208 (guide desirable). The *Kammerköhr-Platte* or *Stein-Platte* (6130') may be ascended from the Alp in 1 hr.; view very fine. — The *Fellhorn* (5780'; 3-3½ hrs., with guide)

is ascended viâ *Reiterdorf*. On the N. side, 20 min. below the top, is the *Eggental Inn*. The descent may be made to Reit im Winkel (p. 74).

Pleasant walk (road; carr. and pair from Lofer and back 12 K., incl. fee) from Waidring to the S. through the *Oefen*, a gorge of the *Griesbach*, and past the chapel of *St. Adolar* (2780'; plain inn) to the (1¼ hr.) sequestered blue *Pillersee* (2735'), at the S. end of which lies the (1½ M.) village of *St. Ulrich* (Gasthaus am See; Zum Bräu; trout at both; guides, L. Horn-gacher, Klem. Widmoser). To the E. rise the *Loferer Steinberge* (ascent of the *Hinterhorn*, see p. 203). — From St. Ulrich by *St. Jakob im Haus* to (2 hrs.) *Feberbrunn*, see p. 140.

The road from Waidring almost all the way to Reichenhall leads through grand mountain-scenery. The profound and picturesque valley of the *Strubache*, between the Hochplatte and the Steinberg, gradually contracts. In the narrowest part is the *Pass Strub* (2255'; inn), the frontier between Tyrol and Salzburg, which was once fortified, and was heroically defended by the Tyrolese peasants in 1800, 1805, and 1809 (obelisk erected in 1887). At the end of the defile is the *Hinterhorn Inn*. The *Saalach-Tal* is entered at —

33½ M. Lofer (2095'; \*Post, R. 1½-2½ K.; \*Bräu, R. 2-3 K.; \*Zum *Schweizer*, with bath-house, R. 1¼-2, pens. 5½-6 K., all with gardens), a frequented summer-resort, where the Pinzgau road joins ours. The environs are beautiful, with numerous picturesque walks. On the E. is the *Reiteralpe*, to the S.W. the *Loferer Steinberge* (splendid view from the *Kalvarienberg*, ¼ hr.).

One-horse carriage from Lofer to Frohnwies 4, two-horse 8 K.; to Saalfelden 13 or 25 K. (diligence twice daily in 3½ hrs., fare 3 K.); to Waidring, 4 K. 60 or 8 K. 60 h.; to St. Johann in Tyrol 13 or 25, to Berchtesgaden 36 or 64 K. — Diligence (10 seats) from Lofer to Reichenhall daily in summer in 3½ hrs. (fare 3 K.); mail-gig (2 seats) to Unken daily at 9.30 a.m. (1 K.). One-horse carr. from Lofer to Unken 5, carr. and pair 9 K.; one-horse carr. from Lofer to Reichenhall 12, phaeton 20, landau 24 K.

Excursions (marked club-paths; guides, *Georg Sock*, *Jos. Ensmann*). Beautiful walk to the (25 min.) *Exenbach-Quelle* (*Loferer Bründl*), a spring to the S. of the Waidring road, at the entrance to the \**Loferer Hochtal*, a grand rocky valley (4½ M. long; fine view about ¾ M. up), enclosed by the precipitous sides of the Steinberge (at the entrance to the N. the open *Johanna Hut*). From the Exenbach-Quelle a path (green marks) leads to the left across the *Wechsel* (3610') to (¼ hr.) *Kirchentäl* (see below), while another marked path (blue and white) returns viâ the *Carolinenhöhe* to (½ hr.) Lofer. — Other pleasant walks may be taken to the S. along the Saalfelden road to the (½ hr.) *Hochmoos* (inn), with peat baths, and thence to the right by the 'Tiroler Steig' to (¾ hr.) the pilgrimage-church of *Kirchentäl* (2810'; inn). — To (1½ hr.) *Wildental*, on the right bank of the Saalach, on the path to the *Kleine Hirschbichl* (p. 92). — To the N.E. viâ the *Teufelssteig* to the shady *Baierau Park* and (¾ hr.) the village of *Au* (Ensmann), with fine view, returning by the Auer bridge on the right bank of the Saalach. About ¾ hr. from Au is the pretty *Mairberg-Klamm*. — By the Tyrol road (see above) or by the *Augusten-Promenade* to the (20 min.) *Hinterhorn Inn*, at the entrance of the *Pass Strub*. — The *Loferer Alpe* (5045'; *Madlkaser*, in the 'Obertrett'; *Bräukaser*, in the 'Untertrett') is another fine point, reached by a marked path (red and white) in 2½-3 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 5 K.). Fine views from the *Schönbühel* (5320'; ½ hr.), the *Ganiskopf* (5140'; ½ hr.), and the *Grubhörndl* (5730'; 1¼ hr.). From the *Loferer Alpe* viâ *Mitterfussal* to the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* 1¼ hr. (see p. 208); viâ *Mitterfussal* and the *Kammerköhr Alp* to *Waidring* 3 hrs. (comp. p. 206). — Ascent of the \**Hinterhorn* or *Mitterhorn* (8210'), not difficult for adepts (5½-6 hrs.; guide 9 K.). A marked path

ascends through the Loferer-Tal past the (2 hrs.) *Steinberg Alp* (4190'; closed) to the (2 hrs.) *Schmidt-Zabierow-Hütte* (6575'; inn in summer), on the N. side of the *Grosse Wehrgrube*, and by the *Waidringer Nieder* to the (1½ hr.) summit (imposing prospect). We may descend (for steady heads only) by the *Lastal* to (3½ hrs.) *St. Ulrich* on the Pillersee (p. 207). — The *Ochsenhorn* (8240'), ascended from the *Schmidt-Zabierow-Hütte* through the *Kleine Wehrgrube* in 3 hrs., and the *Kreuz-Reifhorn* (7970'; 3-3½ hrs.) are both difficult; still more difficult is the *Grosse Reifhorn* (8105'), scaled from the *Kreuz-Reifhorn* via the S. arête in ¾ hr.

To OBER-WEISSBACH (Saalfelden or Berchtesgaden). The road follows the Saalach as far as (1½ M.) *St. Martin* (Post; Steiner), where the route via *Wildental* to the *Kleine Hirschbichl*, mentioned at p. 92, diverges to the left, and then leads through the *Pass Luftenstein* (2070'; inn), which was formerly fortified.

About 2 M. to the S. of St. Martin opens the *Schüttach-Graben*, in which, ¾ M. farther up, is the *\*Vorderkaser-Klamm*, a picturesque ravine, rendered accessible in 1881. This curious gorge, 2' to 20' in width; and flanked with rocks about 200' high, contains interesting water-worn cavities and several fine waterfalls. From the highroad a drive of 20-25 min. (on foot 35-40 min.) brings us to the *Vorderkaser Inn*, where tickets of admission (40 h.) are sold, and whence the entrance to the gorge is reached on foot in 10-12 min. more. The passage of the gorge (waterproofs desirable) takes about 10 min., the whole visit ¾-1 hr. — From the *Vorderkaser-Klamm* to *Hochfilzen* (p. 208) a marked path leads via the *Dalsen Alp* and the *Römer-Sattel* (3965') in 3½ hrs.

About 1½ M. farther on, the highroad passes the entrance to the *\*Lamprechts-Ofenloch*, a grand cavern recently made accessible by the *Passau Alpine Club* and lighted by electricity (adm. 1½ K.). The large subterranean chambers formed by erosion and the brilliant effects of the electric light are most interesting.

The highroad now crosses the Saalach to (¾ M.) *Ober-Weissbach* (Auvogl), where the *Hirschbichl* road is joined on the left (about ½ hr. to the N. is the *\*Seisenberg-Klamm*, p. 92). Thence to (12 M.) *Saalfelden*, see p. 92.

The *Reichenhall* road leads to the N. on the left bank of the Saalach, passing the *Antoni-Kapelle*, *Maurach*, and *Hallenstein* (inn). Leaving *Reit* on the right bank (to the *Traunsteiner Hütte*, see p. 209), we then pass through the *Knie Pass* and beyond (1¾ hr.) *Oberrain* (\*Inn), a prettily situated watering-place, reach —

39 M. *Unken* (1850'; \*Post, R. 1½-2, pens. 4½-6 K.; *Krämmer*; *Kaltenbach*), a favourite summer-resort. To the right is the *Reiteralpe*.

Excursions (guide, *Seb. Wimmer*). Attractive excursion to the (2½ hrs.) *\*Schwarzberg-Klamm* (guide, needless, 3, horse 9 K.). A bridle-path ascends the *Unken-Tal* to the W. from *Unken* or *Oberrain*, and after ¾ hr., at the *Friedl* (inn), mounts rapidly to the left. We pass a small waterfall in a gorge to the left, and reach the (½ hr.) *Eibel-Klamm*. We next pass a workmen's hut ('Engstübl'; generally closed), and reach the (1 hr.) entrance to the *Klamm*, or gorge of the *Schwarzbach*, which was rendered accessible in 1830 by means of paths and bridges. This is one of the grandest ravines of the kind among the German Alps, and is especially remarkable for the spiral contortions of the huge rocky sides, 100' in height, which nearly meet at places. The gorge, ½ M. long, is quitted at the upper end by flights of wooden steps leading to the gamekeeper's hut of *Schwarzberg*, where there is an excellent spring. — Thence over the *Kammerköhr Alp* (5405') to *Waidring* (p. 206) in 4 hrs. (guide 7 K.). By the *Loferer Alpe* (see p. 207) to *Lofer* 4-5 hrs. (guide necessary, 6 K.). By the *Winkelmoos Alp* to *Reit im Winkel* 4½ hrs. (guide to the Alp desirable; see p. 73).

The *\*Staubfall* (3 hrs.) is a fine cascade, especially after rain. Same road as to the *Schwarzberg-Klamm* for about ¾ hr.; we then diverge to the right by the road into the *Heutal*, with the *Sonntagshorn* rising on

the N.; where the road divides, we ascend the valley to the left, passing the *Schneider Alp* (3160'), to the fall (655' in height). The path leads behind the fall. (Through the *Fischbach-Tal* to *Seehaus* and *Ruhpolding*, see p. 75.) These two excursions may be combined, but not without a guide (6 K.).

\**Sonntagshorn* (6435'; 5 hrs.; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 6 K.). A narrow road leads through the *Heutal* to the (3 hrs.) *Hochalpe* (inn in summer), whence a marked path ascends to the *Rosskar-Sattel* (5410') and the (2 hrs.) summit. Superb view. A shorter route, marked with red, leads from Melleck through the *Steinbach-Tal* and the *Rosskar* to (3 hrs.) the *Rosskar-Sattel*.

To the *Reiteralpe*, an interesting excursion. Road from Unken through the *Knief-Pass* to (3 M.) *Reit* (1785'), see p. 208. We cross the *Saalach* and ascend the *Donnersbach-Tal* via the *Alpa Alp* (4025') and the *Guggenbühl-Sattel* to the (3½ hrs.) *Traunsteiner-Hütte* (5250'; inn in summer), finely situated on the *Saurücken* above the *Reitertrett Alp*. Hence we may ascend the *Weitschartenkopf* (6495'; 1¼ hr.), the *Drei Brüder* (6100'; 1¼ hr.), the *Häuselhorn* (7505'; 2½ hrs.), the *Wagendrischethorn* (7400'; 2½-3 hrs.), the *Stadelhorn* (7505'; 3 hrs.), etc. Descent from the *Traunsteiner-Hütte* to the N. over the *Schreck-Sattel* (6230') to *Jettenberg* (p. 91); to the N.E. via the *Grünanger Alp* and *Schweigel Alp* to the *Schwarzbachwacht* (p. 91); to the S.E. via the *Wegkar* and the *Halsgrube* to the *Hintersee* (p. 91).

The Austrian and Bavarian frontier below Unken is guarded by the *Stein Pass*, a fortified gateway. The road then ascends rapidly to (2¼ M.) *Melleck* (2015'; *Inn*, with fine view), the seat of the Bavarian custom-house. The road now passes *Ristfeicht*, and descends the *Bodenbühl*, where several engagements took place during the wars of 1800, 1805, and 1809, to (3 M.) *Schneizelreut* (1670'; \**Inn*). From this point we may proceed by the new road (better for carriages) to (2¼ M.) *Jettenberg* (p. 91) and through the *Saalach-Tal* to (4½ M.) *Reichenhall*. Or (more interesting for walkers) we may follow the old road, which rapidly ascends the *Weissbach-Tal*, between the *Müllnerhorn* on the right and the *Ristfeichtthorn* on the left; before we reach the (2½ M.) pump-house of *Nesselgraben* (2120'), on the top of the pass, the road to the *Mauthäusl* (p. 80) diverges to the left. We now descend past the (1½ M.) *Thumsee* (1730') to —

49½ M. (by the new road; 50½ M. by the old road) *Reichenhall* (1555'), see p. 77.

## 42. The Zillertal.

RAILWAY from *Jenbach* to *Mayrhofen*, 20 M., in 1¾ hr.; fares (no 1st class) 3 K. 80, 2 K. 40 h. — The *Zillertal* is at first broad and fertile, enclosed by pine-clad heights and smiling pastures. Towards Zell it contracts and the background is formed by snow-mountains and glaciers. The clear green *Ziller*, seldom visible from the road, flows on the E. side of the valley. Some of the inner ramifications of the valley ('Gründe'; p. 213), which have been rendered more accessible by numerous paths and huts constructed by the German and Austrian Alpine clubs, are well deserving of a visit. Several of the paths, however, are still capable of improvement.

*Jenbach*, see p. 186. The line crosses the *Inn* to (1¼ M.) *Rotholz* (Esterhammer), passes *Schloss Turneck* (an agricultural institute), and at (2 M.) *Strass* (1700'; Post) enters the *Zillertal*. To the right, above us, is the *Brettfall Chapel* (2235'), a good point



of view ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.). Near ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schlitters* (Jäger; Stern) the Brandberger Kolm, the Torhelm, the Gerloswand, and the Ahornspitze become visible in the background of the Zillertal.

A marked bridle-path ascends to the left to the *Schlittererberg* (3120'; *Hot. Schlitterbergerhof*, very fair), a partially wooded plateau with charming views and several farms, which may also be reached from Rotholz (p. 209) by an easy cart-road (tobogganing in winter), and from Strass via the Brettfall Chapel in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. From the height  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. to the N. of the inn the view comprises the Achensee and the Rofan and Karwendel Mts. The *Kellerjoch* (see below) may be ascended hence by a red-marked path through the wooded *Oechseltal* and over the *Damjoch* (5565') in 4 hrs. (guide desirable).

5 M. *Gagering*. —  $6\frac{1}{4}$  M. *Fügen* (1785'; *Post, Stern, Aigner, Sonne*, all very fair), capital of the lower Zillertal.

The *Kellerjoch* (7690';  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., not difficult; guide, not necessary for adepts, 10 K.) is ascended from Fügen by a marked path via *Pankrazberg* and the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Loas-Sattel* (5520'; inn) to the (2 hrs.) top. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Schwaz*, see p. 188.

$7\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Kapfing* (Mayer zur Schönen Aussicht; Rose; Huber); then, beyond the Finsingbach, (8 M.) *Uderns* (Pachmair; Erzherzog Johann Inn at Finsing, 2 min. from the station). Farther on the line proceeds via ( $9\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Ried* (Mayer, Pircher) to ( $10\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kaltenbach* (1830 ft.; \**Post*, R. 1 K. 20 h.; *Brückenwirt*), a prettily situated village.

On the opposite bank of the Ziller ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) lies the pleasant village of *Stumm* (1830'; *Pinzger; Lindnerwirt; Zum Schiessstand*), about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N. of which is the interesting *Märzen-Grund*. — The easy and attractive ascent of the *Kreuzjoch* (8205') is accomplished from Stumm in  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 5 K.) via the *Kapauns-Alpe* (6235'). The descent may be made to the *Wilde Krimml* and Gerlos (p. 211). — Via the *Wilde Krimml* to *Gerlos*, 7 hrs., a toilsome route (guide 8 K.). We ascend the Märzen-Grund to the *Hämmerer-Scharte* (7645'), between the Katzenkopf and Torhelm, and descend into the *Wilde Krimml*, following the *Krummbach*, to *Gerlos* (p. 211).

We now follow the *Ziller* via ( $12\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Aschau* (Löwe) and ( $13\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Erlach*, finally crossing to the right bank.

15 M. *Zell am Ziller*. — *Hotels*. BRÄU, with reading-room, WELSCHWIRT, GREIDERER, NEUWIRT, TUSCHER, SCHNEEBERGER, STERN, on the right bank; POST, DAVITER, with garden, on the left bank, all very fair. — *Café Ostheimer*, near the Post, with rooms. — Baths at *Dengg's, Weindl's*, and *Hofer's*.

*Zell am Ziller* (1885'), a well-to-do village (750 inhab.), is the chief place of the valley, which is here broad and fertile. To the E. rise the *Hainzenberg*, with the *Maria-Rast Chapel*, and the *Gerloswand* (7105'), resembling a huge wall; S. the blunted pyramid of the *Tristner* (9065') and the snow-fields of the *Ingent* (9570').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Schönherr, Joh. Schwendberger, and Stanislaus Taurer* of Zell). A bridle-path from the Post Hotel ascends to the W. to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Klöpfelstaudach* (2490'), a farm-house on a spur of the *Zellberg*, with a belvedere commanding an excellent view. — On the right bank of the Ziller, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the S.E. of Zell, is a gold mine. A marked path ascends hence through the gorge of the Gerlosbach to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Erzherzog Ferdinand Carl Waterfall*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. short of which a path to the *Oetschen Inn* diverges to the right (see p. 211). — The *Gerloswand* (7105';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., guide 8 K.), reached via the village of *Hainzenberg* (p. 211) and





the *Gerlosstein Alp*, is a fine point of view, which presents no difficulty. A more extensive view is commanded by the *Marchkopf* (8200'), reached from Zell to the W. viâ the *Zellberg* and the *Hirschbühl Alp* in 5½ hrs., with guide.

To the E. of Zell opens the *Gerlostal*, through which a well-trodden but not very interesting bridle-path leads to the Pinzgau. To Gerlos 4 hrs., from Gerlos over the *Platte* to *Krimml* 4, over the *Plattenkogel* 5 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, from Zell to *Krimml* over the *Platte* 11, over the *Plattenkogel* 12 K.). The route leads from Zell to the S.E. to the (¼ hr.) foot of the *Hainzenberg*, and then ascends either through the gorge of the *Gerlosbach* (see p. 210) to the (½ hr.) *Oetschen Inn* (see below), or to the right (roughly paved cart-track), past the (20 min.) *Maria-Rast Chapel* (2320'; inn), to the village of (½ hr.) *Hainzenberg*, where the better path from *Mayrhofen* is joined (see below). At the (½ hr.) *Oetschen Inn* (3545') a small wooden platform affords a capital view of the lower Zillertal as far as the mountains beyond the Inn. The hilly path, leading chiefly through wood, now skirts the *Gerlosbach*, which flows through a gorge on the left, passes (¼ hr.) *Marteck* (two houses), and crosses the (10 min.) *Schönberg-Bach* and the (½ hr.) *Zauberbach*. We next cross the (20 min.) *Weissbach*, the (10 min.) *Schwarzach*, beyond which, near the \**Inn zur Kühlen Rast*, the path to the *Brandberger Joch* diverges to the right (see below), and the (20 min.) *Wimmerbach*, and immediately afterwards the *Gerlosbach*, and reach (5 min.) the hamlet of *Gmünd* (3810'; *Kröllner*), where the valley expands. The path crosses the *Gerlosbach* twice more before reaching the (¾ hr.) long village of *Gerlos* (4070'; *Alpenrose*, R. 1 K. 20 h., well spoken of; *Stöckl*; *Kammerlander*, R. 1 K.).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jakob Hochstaffl*). Up the *Schönach-Tal* to the (½ hr.) *Iss-Aste* (4810'); fine view of the head of the valley (*Schönach* Glacier, *Zillerkopf*, etc.). — The *Ebenfeld-Aste* (6155'), to the N., easily reached in ¾ hr., affords a fine view of the *Schönach-Tal*, with the *Wildgerlosspitze* and the *Zillerkopf*. — Ascent of the *Torhelm* (8175'; ¾-4 hrs., with guide), interesting and not difficult: the route ascends the *Krummbach-Tal* to the N. to the end of the valley (*Wilde Krimml*, p. 210), then turns to the right to the *Hämmerer-Scharte* (p. 210), and mounts the W. side to the summit (excellent survey of the Zillertal group). — The *Kreuzjoch* (8205'), easily ascended by a marked path viâ the *Rieder-Tal* in ¾ hrs., commands a similar view (see p. 210).

FROM GERLOS TO MAYRHOFEN, 5 hrs., by a marked path descending at the village of *Hainzenberg* (see above) to the left, along the hillside, viâ *Hollenzen*. A preferable, but longer and more laborious route leads over the *Brandberger-Joch* (7 hrs.; marked path; guide, 10 K., not indispensable for adepts). From the (1 hr.) *Inn zur Kühlen Rast* (see above) we ascend the *Schwarzach-Tal* to the left to the *Untere* and *Obere Schwarzach Alp* and to the (½-2 hrs.) *Brandberger-Joch* (7580') between the *Brandberger Kolm* and the *Torhelm* (\*View). Then we descend through the *Brandberger Kar* to *Brandberg* (p. 214) and (3 hrs.) *Mayrhofen* (p. 213). — From the *Joch* the *Brandberger Kolm* (8360'; guide 8 K.), with a fine view of the Zillertal Glaciers, may be ascended by experts in 1-1¼ hr. without difficulty.

We next pass the entrance to the *Schönach-Tal* (see above), cross the *Krummbach* (4155'), and ascend through wood to the (1 hr.)

*Durlasboden* (4600'), with an abandoned timber-dam. The valley bends to the S. (*Wildgerlos-Tal*, see below), and the background is formed by the *Reichenspitze*, with the *Gerlos Glacier*.

**Wildgerlos-Tal.** A bridle-path (guide from Zell 10-12 K.) ascends from the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) bifurcation (see below) to the right viâ the *Trissl Alp* in  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs. to the *Zittauer-Hütte* (7645'; Inn in summer), a club-hut finely situated on the *Lower Gerlos Lake*. The *Trisselkopf* (*Waldkarkopf*, 10,100';  $\frac{2}{2}$  hrs.), the *Roskopf* (9315';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), the *Mandlkarkopf* (9425'; 2 hrs.), the *Gabelkopf* (*Hohe Gabel*, 10,720'; 3- $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), the *Reichenspitze* (10,845';  $\frac{3}{2}$ -4 hrs.), and the *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770'; 4- $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) may be ascended hence (the last two are difficult; guide from Zell 20 K.). Descent from the *Reichenspitze* to the *Plauener-Hütte* (p. 214) difficult, to the *Richter-Hütte* (p. 161) moderately difficult. Easy and interesting passes lead from the *Zittauer-Hütte* over the *Rainbach-Scharte* (8965') to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) *Krimmler Tauernhaus*, and over the *Roskar-Scharte* (8870') to the (3 hrs.) *Richter-Hütte* (comp. p. 161). — From the *Zittauer-Hütte* to the *Platten Inn* ( $\frac{3}{2}$  4 hrs.), path in bad repair.

The path continues to follow the N. side of the valley and crosses the (25 min.) *Hollenzer Bach*, the frontier of Salzburg and Tyrol. About 7 min. farther on is a finger-post pointing to the left to Ronach and Wald, straight on to Krimml, and to the right to the *Zittauer-Hütte* (see above). The direct route to the *Pinzgau* turns to the left and ascends along the *Hollenzer Bach*, crossing the stream twice. It then turns sharply to the N. and reaches ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the flat saddle of the *Gerlos Pass* or *Pinzgauer Höhe* (4875'), beyond which it descends to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Ronach* (4525'; plain inn), *Waldberg* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; 3840'), and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Wald* (p. 159).

A more attractive route is the marked bridle-path crossing the *Pinzgauer Platte* to Krimml (4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). The path leads straight on by the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) finger-post (see above), and ascends the N.W. slope of the *Plattenkogel*, then to the left to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) \**Wall's Platten Inn* (5560'). Marked path hence to the (12 min.) *Reichenspitze-Ansicht*. — Proceeding towards the E., past the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Leitner-Alpe* (5570'), we reach (10 min.) the *Filzstein Alp* (5380'; inn), with a finger-post, beyond which the *Pinzgau* and the *Krimmler Tal* and its cascades come in sight. We then descend in zigzags through wood to (1 hr.) *Krimml* (p. 159).

An even more picturesque route (also marked), though 1 hr. longer, crosses the *Plattenkogel* (guide not indispensable). At the ( $\frac{2}{4}$  hrs.) *Platten Inn* (see above) we diverge to the right and ascend in a S.E. direction, passing (40 min.) three chalets (finger-post) to the (20 min.) green top of the \**Plattenkogel* (6690'), which commands a fine view of the *Pinzgau*, with the *Dreiherrnspitze* to the S.E., the *Reichenspitze* and *Gerlos Glacier* to the S.W., and *Krimml* and its waterfalls far below. We then descend past the *Schwarzenberg Monument*, the route at first leading in a N.E. direction along the edge of a deep precipice (right). At (40 min.) the *Filzstein Alp* we join the *Pinzgauer Platte* route (see above).

Beyond Zell the railway ascends the right bank of the *Ziller*, viâ (17 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Ramsberg-Hippach* and (18 M.) *Büchel* (Berger's Inn).

20 M. **Mayrhofen.** — **Hotels.** — NEUHAUS, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K., pens. 5-7 K.; \*NEUE POST & STERN, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; ALTE POST, very fair; \*BRÜGGER, 4 min. from the station, on the left bank of the *Ziller*, R. 1-2, pens. from 5 K.; GOLDNE







ROSE, very fair; KRAMMER; BICHL; GEISLER, at *Strass*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. above Mayrhofen (p. 216), R. 80-1 K. 20 h.; OBLASSER'S STILLUPKLAMM INN,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther, R.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2, pens.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ -5 K., omnibus 60 h., well spoken of.

**Mayrhofen** (2065'), a village with 1096 inhab., the terminus of the Zillertal railway, is beautifully situated in a green valley amidst lofty mountains (Ahornspitze, Filzenberg, Tristner, Grünberg). The valley divides here into four branches ('Gründe'): E. the Zillergrund, S.E. the Stillup, S.W. the Zemmtal, W. the Tuxer-Tal.

GUIDES: *Jos. Hausberger, Michael Mairl, Jos. Wechselberger, Jos. and Simon Wegscheider, Joh. and Franz Lechner, Georg Kröll, and Andr. Zingerle* of Mayrhofen, *Andr. Pfister, Joh. Dengg, and Joh. Erler* of Finkenberg; comp. also Ginzling and Rosshag (pp. 216, 217). Tarif: to Ginzling (3 hrs.) 4, Rosshag (4 hrs.) 5, Breitlahner (5 hrs.) 6, the Berliner-Hütte (8 hrs.) 10, Dominikus-Hütte (7 hrs.) 9, Olperer-Hütte (10 hrs.) 12, Riffler-Hütte (7 hrs.) 9, Greizer-Hütte (7½ hrs.) 9, Plauener-Hütte (8 hrs.) 10 K.

An attractive walk, with a succession of pretty views (marked path; there and back  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) may be taken to the N.W. to (1½ hr.) **Astegg** (3850'; Eberl's Inn, fair) and back via *Finkenberg*. From Astegg we may ascend the *Gachsswand* (6340'; 2 hrs.) and the *Penkenberg* (6870';  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), two fine points of view (guides not indispensable for adepts). — Another pleasant walk of 2 hrs. (there and back) may be taken to the *Stillup-Klamm*. A marked path, diverging to the left at the (20 min.) *Inn zur Stillup-Bach* (see p. 214), passing three fine waterfalls, and joins the (50 min.) old path (p. 214), by which we return.

The *Ahornspitze* (9750'; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 12 K.; not difficult) commands a magnificent view. Beyond the (10 min.) bridge over the Zillerbach (see below) a path (red marks) ascends to the left via the *Fellenberg-Alpe* (5230') to the (4-4½ hrs.) *Edel-Hütte* in the *Fellenbergkar* (7340'; inn in summer) and to (2 hrs.) the top. The descent may be made from the Edel-Hütte by a club-path to the *Filzen Alp* (6250'; fine view of the Stillup glaciers) and to Moigg's Inn in the *Stillup-Tal* (p. 214).

The Zillergrund, which opens to the E. and is drained by the Zillerbach, is traversed by several fatiguing passes leading to the Ahrntal. The most frequented of these crosses the *Hundskehl-Joch* (11-12 hrs. from Mayrhofen to St. Peter; guide, advisable for novices, 16 K.). From Mayrhofen a path (red marks) ascends through wood to (1½ hr.) *Brandberg* (3580'; Tanner), a picturesquely situated village (over the Brandberger Joch to Gerlos, see p. 211), and then proceeds on the right bank of the Zillerbach to (1 hr.) *Häusling* (3450'; Kröll, plain) and past the *Höhenberg Alp* to the (1½ hr.) shooting-lodge *In der Au* (3680'; good accommodation), where the path to the *Hörnall-Joch* diverges to the right (see below). (The *Grundschartner* (10,060'; not difficult for experts) may be ascended hence via the *Koanzen-Hütte* and the *Koanzen Glacier* in 6 hrs. (guide 18 K.; splendid view). The descent may be made to the (2½ hrs.) *Birberg Alp* (p. 214). — In the Zillergrund, 1 hr. above the Au Alp, is the *Bärenbad Alp* (4700'; Wegscheider's Inn, very fair), where the valley divides: to the right the *Hundskehl-Grund*, to the left (straight on) the *Zillergründl* (to the Plauener Hütte see p. 214). We now ascend the *Hundskehl-Grund*, past the *Sulzen Alp, Neuheiten, and Mitter-Hütten*, and, beyond three small lakes, over debris to the (4 hrs.) *Hundskehl-Joch* (8400'), with a view of the Rieserferner, etc., and thence descend to (2½ hrs.) *St. Peter* (p. 228). — The *Bauchkofel* (10,670'; 5½-6 hrs. from the Bärenbad Alp; fatiguing but interesting) may be ascended by diverging to the left at the first lake in the *Hundskehlgrund* and ascending the detritus-slope on the W. side (guide necessary, from Mayrhofen 15 K.). Fine view from the top (comp. p. 229). — The *Napfspitze* (10,320'; 3 hrs.), an attractive peak, not difficult for adepts, is ascended from the lower lake (see above) via the *Hundskehl Glacier* (guide 15 K.).

Through the *Sondergrund*, which opens to the S. at the Au (see above), a monotonous path (red marks), passing several alps, ascends finally over



debris to (4 hrs.) the **Hörndl-Joch** (8380'; fine view of the Rieserferner, etc.). and then descends through the *Hollenz-Tal* to (2½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the Ahrntal (p. 228).

Above the Bärenbad, in the upper part of the *Zillergründl*, are the *Zillerplatten Alp* (5515'), the (1 hr.) *Zillerhütten Alp* (5650'), and the (20 min.) *Kuchelmoos Alp* (5635'), beyond which the path traverses the sterile head of the valley, and ascends over rough stones and rocks (fatiguing) to the (3¼ hrs.) *Heiliggeist-Jöchl* or *Feld-Jöchl* (8720'; \*View), whence it descends to (2½ hrs.) *Kasern* (comp. p. 229; guide 16 K.). — In the *Kuchelmoos-Kar*, ¼ hr. above the Kuchelmoos Alp (see above; guide from Mayrhofen 10 K.) is the **Plauener-Hütte** of the G. A. C. (7465'; inn in summer), whence the *Reichenspitze* (10,845') may be ascended in 4 hrs. with guide (10 K.), viâ the crevassed *Kuchelmoos Glacier* (see pp. 161, 212). Other ascents from the Plauener-Hütte (for adepts only) are the *Kuchelmoosspitze* (10,560'; 3½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), the *Wildgerlosspitze* (10,770'; 4½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Zillerplattenspitze* (10,320'; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Zillerschartenspitze* (10,290'; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), and the *Schwarzkopf* (10,170'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 12 K.). Comp. p. 161. — From the Plauener-Hütte over the *Gamscharte* (9610') to the (4 hrs.) *Richter-Hütte* (p. 161), not difficult for experts (guide 7 K.). From the pass, the *Richterspitze* (10,105') may be ascended in ½ hr. (guide 2 K. extra), see p. 161. — From the Plauener-Hütte a new club-path, much preferable to the stony track through the bottom of the valley, leads to the (2-2½ hrs.) *Heiliggeist-Jöchl* (see above).

The **Stillup-Tal**, stretching to the S.E., between the Ahornspitze on the left and the Tristner on the right, up to the main range at the head of the Zillertal, will repay a visit, at least as far as Moigg's Inn (ca. 3¼ hrs.; guide unnecessary). At the (20 min.) Inn zur Stillupklamm (p. 216) we diverge to the left from the main path and ascend through the *Stillup-Klamm* (p. 213), cross the (¾ hr.) *Klammsteg* (3000') to the left bank, and ascend a wild ravine to the (¾ hr.) *Lacknerbrunn Inn* (3410'), in the upper part of the valley. We continue to follow the left bank, enjoying a fine view of the head of the valley, and by the (½ hr.) fourth bridge cross to the right bank. 1 hr. *Vincenz-Jagdhaus* (3590'; rfmts.); ¼ hr. farther is *Moigg's Inn* (3935'; 10 beds), with a fine view of the head of the valley. Ascent of the *Ahornspitze* (6 hrs.); see p. 213. — Continuing to follow the right bank of the Stillup-Bach, we pass the *Birberg Alp* (4155') and reach the (2 hrs.) *Taxach Alp* (4635'), with a shooting-lodge, and the (1 hr.) upper *Stapfen Alp* (5465'; poor accommodation), in a desolate basin at the head of the valley. From this point the *Stangenspitze* (10,630'; 5 hrs.) and the *Wollbachspitze* (10,500'; 5 hrs.) may be ascended by experts (guides 18 K. each). — From the Stapfen Alp over the *Stillup Glacier* and the **Keilbach-Joch** (9410'), between the Grüne Wand and the Gfallenspitze, to *Steinhaus* in the Ahrntal (p. 228), a fatiguing route of 7-8 hrs. (guide from Mayrhofen 18 K.). The route over the **Wollbach-Joch** (9315'), between the Wollbachspitze and the Gfallenspitze, to (8 hrs.) *St. Jakob*, is less attractive and even more fatiguing. The **Frankbach-Joch** (9040'), between the Grosse Löffler and the Keilbachspitze, offers a fine glacier-tour but is very trying (guide 19 K.). The ascent of the *Keilbachspitze* (10,160'; 1½ hr.), to the F. of the Frankbach Glacier, and that of the *Grosse Löffler* (11,095'; 2½ hrs.), to the W., are difficult (see p. 228). — The route from the Taxach-Hütte over the **Lapen-Scharte** (8890') to the (5½ hrs.) *Greizer-Hütte* (p. 217) is toilsome (guide 8 K.). The ascent of the \**Gigelitz* (p. 217) may be conveniently combined with it.

Through the **Tuxer-Tal**, the most populous of the above valleys, a well-trodden route leads from Mayrhofen to (11½ hrs.) *St. Jodok* on the Brenner Railway (p. 260; to Hinter-Tux 5½ hrs.; guide 6 K., useless). The path crosses the *Zemmbach* by the (35 min.) *Untere Steg* (see p. 216), and ascends to (¾ hr.) **Finkenberg** (2755'; *Eberl, Neuwirt*, both plain). It then runs high up along the slope, passing the chalets of *Persal* (Hauser's Inn), with retrospect of the

Ahornspitze, etc. (to the Karlsteg by the 'Schumann-Weg', 40 min., see below). At the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Freithof* (3440'; Krapfenwirt, very fair) the path crosses to the right bank of the Tuxer Bach, and at (1 hr.) *Vorder-Lanersbach* (4120'; Kapellenwirt, good) it recrosses to the left bank. —  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. *Lanersbach*, or *Vorder-Tux* (4230'; \**Stock; Brücknert*; *Jägerwirt*, all plain).

The ascent of the \**Rastkogel* (9055';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 8 K.), which commands a fine view of the Zillertal mountains, is not difficult. The route leads via the *Lämmerbühl Alp*. — Over the *Geisel-Joch* or the *Junsjoch* to *Schwarz*, see p. 189.

The *Dornau-Berg-Klamm* (p. 216) may be combined with the Tuxer-Tal by an addition of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to our walk, if we follow the route described below to the Karlsteg (from Mayrhofen  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) and then return along the W. slope of the valley, ascending the *Schumann-Weg* (see p. 216), to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Persal-Brücke*; beyond the bridge (inn, p. 214), we proceed either to the right to (10 min.) *Finkenbergl*, or to the left to (2 hrs.) *Lanersbach*.

Beyond Lanersbach we cross the brook twice and then ascend its left bank via *Junsberg* and *Madseit*, enjoying a fine view of the Kasererspitzen, Olperer, Gefrorne Wand, etc. Beyond a wooded eminence (rough path) we reach ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Hinter-Tux* (4900'; \**Kirchler's Inn*, often crowded in summer), splendidly situated, with a primitive bath-establishment (water 71° Fahr.).

An interesting visit may be paid (along the left bank) to the three *Tuxer Waterfalls*, which precipitate themselves into deep rocky basins, spanned by natural rock-bridges (to the lower fall, 20 min.). The ascent to the falls and the rock-bridges is difficult and not recommended. From the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) top fall a footpath leads to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Sommerberg Alp* (see below). — To obtain a view of the glaciers we must follow the Tuxer-Joch route as far as the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) wood, or, better, to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) guide-post (see below), whence we may proceed to the left to the (10 min.) *Sommerberg Alp*, or *Kaser Alp* (6455'), commanding a beautiful view of the Gefrorne Wand and distinguished by a rich flora. A still finer view is enjoyed from the \**Frauenwand* (8335'),  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to the S. of the Tuxer-Joch (p. 216;  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs. from Hinter-Tux; guide 6 K., unnecessary).

Excursions (guides, *Dav. Kirchler, Sim. and Jos. Tipotsch*). In a picturesque situation on the side of the Gefrorne Wand,  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs. from Hinter-Tux (path tollsome, diverging to the left at the Sommerberg Alp; guide 5 K.), is the *Rudolf Spannagel-Haus* (8310') of the Austrian Tourist Club, serving as a starting-point for the ascent of the *Riffler* (10,645';  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Olperer* (11,415'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 15 K.; difficult), the *Gefrorne Wandspitzen* (N. peak 10,795', easy; S. peak 10,745', difficult;  $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.; guide 12 K.), the *Kleine Kasererspitze* (10,150'; 2 hrs.; guide 9 K.), and the *Grosse Kasererspitze* (10,700';  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide 10 K.). — From Hinter-Tux a fine route crosses the *Riffler-Scharte* (9450') and the *Federbett Glacier* to the (6 hrs.) *Riffler-Hütte* and (2 hrs.) *Rosshag* (p. 217; guide 12 K.). With this route may easily be combined ascents of the *Riffler* (see above and p. 217; from the Riffler-Scharte via the Federbett Glacier,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) and the *Realepitze* (10,000'; 1 hr. from the Federbett). — Over the *Riepen-Scharte* (10,045') to the *Dominikus-Hütte* (5 hrs. from the Spannagel-Haus; guide 12 K.), see pp. 220, 219.

From Hinter-Tux the path (marked; guide, not indispensable, to Kasern 6, to St. Jodok 8 K.) ascends to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) bridge over the *Weitenbach*, beyond which we proceed to the left to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) guide-post (fine view), where the route to the Sommerberg Alp and the Spannagel-Haus diverges to the left (see above). We, however, keep

straight on to the right to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) **Tuxer-Joch**, or **Schmirner-Joch** (7675'; hence to the *Frauenwand*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., see p. 215). From the cross we overlook the bleak *Weiten-Tal* to the right, which descends to the E. to *Hinter-Tux*. Here we turn sharply to the left (finger-post) and reach on the saddle a second cross, from which we descend to the chalet in the basin lying before us, and thence by numerous zigzags over steep and stony slopes into the *Schmirner-Tal*. We now descend viâ ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kasern* (5340'; Zingerle) and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Inner-Schmirn* (4920'), at the mouth of the *Wildlahner-Tal* (to the *Geraer-Hütte*, see p. 261), to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Schmirn* (3560'; Eller; Fischer) and ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *St. Jodok* (p. 260).

The *Zemmtal* divides at *Breitlahner* (5 hrs. from *Mayrhofen*; see p. 218) into the *Zemmgrund* to the left (E.; in the direction of the *Ahrntal*) and the *Zamser-Tal* to the right (W.; route over the *Pfitscher-Joch* to *Sterzing*). Beyond *Mayrhofen*, at the (10 min.) hamlet of *Strass* (Geisler's Inn), the road crosses the *Zillerbach* (to the left, red-marked path to the *Edel-Hütte*, p. 213; to the right to *Kreidl's* large collection of garnets, for sale), and then, at the (10 min.) *Stillupklamm Inn*, the *Stillup-Bach*. After 100 paces more we turn to the left (to the right the path viâ the *Untere Steg* to *Finkenberg*, p. 214) and reach ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the covered bridge, known as the *Hochsteg* (2340'), crossing the *Zemmbach*, which here emerges from a wild ravine (beyond the bridge is the \**Hotel Hochsteg*, picturesquely situated). The road then ascends on the left bank across the pastures of *Lindtal*, passing (10 min.) the *Linde Inn* (very fair), through the \**Dornauberg-Klamm*, a profound ravine, enclosed by lofty, pine-clad rocks, between which the *Zemmbach* is precipitated in numerous cascades. Finest view from a projecting rock to the left near the (15 min.) *Jochberg Inn*. The *Karlsteg* (2820'),  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr. from *Mayrhofen*, crosses the torrent which here dashes wildly over huge rocks. (The 'Schumann-Weg', ascending by rocky steps to the right, leads to *Finkenberg*, see p. 215.) In the background rises the snow-clad *Ingent* (9570'). Beyond this point the track ascends gradually on the right bank of the *Zemmbach*, passing the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Karlsteg Inn* (on the left bank) and (40 min.) the \**Schliffstein Inn*. We then reach (20 min.;  $1\frac{1}{3}$  hr. from the *Karlsteg*) — **Ginzling**, or **Dornauberg** (3280'; \**Kröll*, R.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  K.; \**Tipotsch's Neu-Ginzling Inn*, R.  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  K.; both with baths), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Floiten-Tal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Dav.* and *Joh. Fankhauser*, *Franz Hauser*, *Josef and Wilhelm Kröll*, *Franz Lechner*, *Jak.* and *Joh. Pfister*, *Josef Rauch*, *Siegfried* and *Stefan Schneeberger*, *Alfons Hörhager*: to the *Riffler-Hütte* 5, to the *Greizer-Hütte* 8, to the *Berliner-Hütte* 8, to the *Dominikus-Hütte* 5, to the *Olperer-Hütte* 9 K.).

To the S.E. opens the *Floiten-Tal*, which is worthy of a visit (to the *Greizer-Hütte*  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 8 K., not necessary). Good bridle-path (red marks) to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Höhenberg Alp* (3990'), a little before reaching which a view of the *Floiten Glacier* is obtained, and past the *Franzens-*











*Jagdhäus* (rfmts.) to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Sulzen Alp* (4265'), where we cross to the right bank. We then pass the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Bockach Alp* (4600; Egger's Inn) and the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Baumgarten Alp* (4985') and ascend to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Greizer-Hütte* (7225'; Inn in summer), on the *Griesfeld*, commanding a full survey of the crevassed *Floiten Glacier*, encircled by the *Löffler*, *Floitenspitze*, and *Mörchner*. — The following ascents may be made from this hut: \**Grosse Löffler* (11,095'), across the *Floiten Glacier* and the arête between the *Löffler* and the *Trippachspitze* (10,785') in 4-5 hrs. (guide 13 K.), laborious; superb panorama (descent to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte*, see p. 227). — \**Gigelitz* (10,045'), over the *Lapen-Scharte* (8880') in 3 hrs. (guide 9 K.), highly interesting but rather fatiguing. The descent may be made through the *Lapenkar* into the *Stillup-Grund*. — \**Schwarzenstein* (11,055'), via the crevassed *Floiten Glacier* and the *Trippach-Sattel* in  $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 hrs. (guide 12, with descent to the *Berliner-Hütte* 14 K.), not difficult for experts (comp. p. 218). — The *Lapenspitze* (9830';  $\frac{2}{3}$  hrs.), *Kleine Löffler* (9870'; 3 hrs.), *Floitenspitze* (10,360';  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.), *Grosse Mörchner* (10,785';  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.), and other peaks may also be climbed from the *Greizer-Hütte*. — Over the *Trippach Saddle* (10,020') to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.; guide 10 K.) and *Taufers* (8 hrs.; guide 16 K.), a fine glacier-route for adepts. The ascent of the \**Schwarzenstein* may be easily combined with this route (comp. above and p. 218). — Over the *Mörchner-Scharte* (9470'), between the *Kleine Mörchner* and the *Feldkopf*, to the *Berliner-Hütte* (p. 218) in 6-7 hrs. (guide 11 K.), fatiguing and dangerous owing to falling stones.

The \**Tristner* (9065') is ascended from *Ginzling* in 5-5½ hrs. (guide 9, with descent to the *Stillup-Grund* 11 K.). The route ascends in a N.E. direction to the (2½ hrs.) beautifully-situated shooting-box of *Wandack* (5880'; rfmts. and beds), from which a steep climb of  $\frac{2}{3}$ -3 hrs. brings us to the summit (splendid view).

To the *Gunkel*, 2 hrs. from *Ginzling* (guide 2 K., not indispensable). We follow the right bank of the *Zemmbach* and then ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) ascend to the left through wood to the (1½ hr.) *Max-Hütte* (4875'; rfmts.), a shooting-box which affords a fine view of the head of the valley (*Feldkopf*, *Rotkopf*, etc.). From the head of the valley an interesting but somewhat difficult pass leads over the *Gunkelplatte* and the *Melcher-Schartl* (9535'), between the *Feldkopf* and *Rotkopf*, to the *Schwarze See* and the (6½-7 hrs.) *Berliner-Hütte* (guide from *Ginzling* 10 K.). — The *Ingent* (9570';  $\frac{4}{5}$  hrs. from the *Jagdhäus*; guide 10 K.), an attractive peak, not difficult for adepts, is ascended through the *Gunkelkar*. — The *Feldkopf* (*Zsigmondy-Spitze*; 10,120') may be ascended from the *Gunkel* via the *Melcher-Schartl* and the S.E. arête in  $\frac{4}{5}$ -5 hrs. (difficult; guide 13, to the *Berliner-Hütte* 15 K.).

The path (usually in bad condition) crosses the *Zemmbach* near the church of *Dornauberg*, and leads past the fall of the *Gunkelbach* (on the left) to (1 hr.) *Rosshag* (3595'; *Frankhauser's Inn*, R. 11½ K., very fair).

ASCENTS (guides, *Stanislaus Tipotsch*, *Franz*, *Fried.*, and *Ludw. Wechselberger*). Ascent of the \**Riffler* (10,645';  $\frac{6}{7}$ -7 hrs.), laborious but very interesting (guide 10, with descent to *Hinter-Tux* 15 K.). The bridge-path (red marks) diverges to the right from the path through the valley about 20 min. above *Rosshag* and leads via the *Gschwanter Alp* and the *Birgberg Alp* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) *Riffler-Hütte* (7380'; provision-dépôt), in the *Birgbergkar*, picturesquely situated on a small terrace. Thence pass the small *Riffler-See* (7590') in the *Steinkar* to the (1½ hr.) *Federbett Glacier*, and across the latter (almost no crevasses) to (2 hrs.) the summit (magnificent view). Descent either to the N. via the (1 hr.) *Riffler-Scharte* (see below) to (2½ hrs.) *Hinter-Tux* (p. 215); or (more difficult) to the W. to the (2 hrs.) *Spannagel-Haus* by the *Gefrorene Wand Glacier*. — From the *Riffler-Hütte* over the *Riffler-Scharte* (9450') to ( $\frac{4}{5}$  hrs.) *Hinter-Tux*, see p. 215 (guide 11 K.); the ascent of the *Realspitze* (10,000'; from the *Riffler-Hütte*  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) may be easily combined with this route. — The direct descent to *Breitlahner*, below the *Gschwanter Alp*, leads to the right from the guide-post direct to the *Kaserle Alp* (p. 218).



The path continues to follow the left bank of the Zemm bach, crossing the *Rifflerbach* (to the right, red-marked path to the Riffler-Hütte, p. 217), to the *Kaserle Alp* and to (1 hr.) **Neu-Breitlahner** (4070'; \**Eder's Inn*, with baths and telephone, bed 1½ K.), at the junction of the Zemm bach with the Zamserbach.

[To the S.E. here opens the \***Zemmgrund** or **Schwarzensteingrund**, a valley rich in minerals, which deserves a visit. (Bridle-path to the Berliner-Hütte, 3-3½ hrs.; guide 7 K., unnercessary.) From Neu-Breitlahner the path, passing the inn of *Alt-Breitlahner* (very fair), ascends the right bank of the Zemm bach to the (¾ hr.) *Schwemm Alp* (4465'), situated in a broad basin covered with débris. To the right rises the *Grosse Greiner* (p. 219). About 20 min. farther on the path ascends to the left to the (½ hr.) *Grawänd-Hütte* (5240'; inn in summer, 12 beds), finely situated at the base of huge cliffs. Thence we proceed to the (1 hr.) *Alpenrose Inn* (6095'), opposite the *Waxeck Alp*, situated on the left bank at the foot of the *Waxeck Glacier*. In ½ hr. more we reach the **Berliner-Hütte** (6745'; \**Inn* in summer, three houses with 30 rooms and 68 beds at 2 K.-3 K. 20 h.; telephone to Mayrhofen), splendidly situated on the *Schwarzenstein Alp*. To the S.E. the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*; S. the *Horn* and *Waxeck Glaciers*, surrounded by the *Ochsner*, *Rotkopf*, *Kleine* and *Grosse Mörchner*, *Hornspitzen*, *Thurnerkamp*, *Mösele*, *Schönbichler Horn*, *Talgggenköpfe*, and *Grosse Greiner*.

About 5 min. from the hut in the *Horn Glacier* is an artificial icc-grotto (adm. 50h.). Skirting the tongue of the glacier (red marks), we may thence proceed to the (20 min.) *Gramat-Hütten* on the *Waxeck Glacier*. — The *Rossruken* (8200'; ½ hr.), between the *Horn* and *Waxeck glaciers*, commands a splendid view (finger-posts; guide not indispensable).

An excellent point of view is the **Schwarze See** (8070'), at the foot of the *Rotkopf*, ½ hr. to the N.E. (path indicated by marks; small shelter-hut).

ASCENTS from the Berliner-Hütte (guides, *Joh. Huber*, *Matt*, and *Joh. Fiechl*; guides had better be brought from Ginzling; tariff thence to the Berliner Hütte 8 K.). The arduous ascent of the *Ochsner* (10,190'; ¾-4 hrs.; guide 8 K.; fine view) may be combined (½ hr. additional) with that of the *Rotkopf* (9670'; ¾ hrs.) by practised and expert mountaineers. — The *Feldkopf* (*Zsigmondy-Spitze* 10,120'; ¾-4 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is difficult and should not be attempted except by adepts. The route runs past the (½ hr.) *Schwarze See* to the (1 hr.) *Feldscharte*, on the S.E., and then ascends to the left, over steep and smooth rocks, to (1 hr.) the summit (p. 217). — The \**Grosse Mörchner* (10,785'; ½ h.s.; guide 9 K.), viâ the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*, presents no difficulty when the condition of the snow is favourable (fine view) and may easily be combined with the ascent of the *Schwarzenstein*. — The \**Schwarzenstein* (11,055'; ½-5 hrs.; guide 10, to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* 12, *Taufers* 19, to the *Greizer-Hütte* 14 K.), an easy and very attractive ascent, commands a splendid panorama. The route ascends the Zemm bach and then crosses it to (½ hr.) a cairn on the *Saurüssel* (8265'), beyond which it ascends through the *Mörchnerkar* and across the *Schwarzenstein Glacier*, to the (2 hrs.) snowy saddle (10,180') next the *Flotten Glacier*, and thence to the right, near the snow-arete, to the (1 hr.) summit, with a small shelter-hut (wine-dépôt) and a trigonometrical pyramid. The descent may be made to (1 hr.) the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* (p. 227) and (5 hrs.) *Taufers* (guide indispensable as far as the *Daimer-Hütte*), or from the *Trippach-Sattel* viâ the *Flotten*

Glacier to the (3 hrs.) *Greizer-Hütte* (p. 217). — The *Berliner-Spitze* or *Dritte Hornspitze* (10,795'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.) presents no great difficulty and is repaying. The other *Hornspitzen* (first peak 10,610' and second peak 10,410', above the Horn Glacier) are less attractive ascents from this side and are better combined with the passes to *Taufers* mentioned below and at p. 227. — The ascent of the *Thurnerkamp* (11,225'), viâ the *Horn Glacier* and the *Rossruck-Joch* in 5-6 hrs., is very difficult (guide 18, to the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* 20, to *Taufers* 25 K.). Of a similar description is the *Grosse Mösele* (11,435'), which may be climbed viâ the *Eastern Mösele-Scharfe* (10,740') in 6 hrs. (guide 14, to *Furtschagel* 16, to *Taufers* 25 K.). Both these are easier from the S. side (*Chemnitzer-Hütte*, p. 228). — The *Schönbichler Horn* (10,285'; 4 hrs.; 10 K.; fine view) is ascended by the 'Berliner Weg' viâ the *Waxeck Glacier* and the *Schönbichler-Grat* (not difficult for experts). Descent to the (1½ hr.) *Furtschagel-Haus* (p. 220; guide 10 K.). — The *Grosse Greiner* (10,510'; 4½-5 hrs. from the *Waxeck Alp*; guide 15 K.) is an interesting but difficult climb, for adepts only, viâ the *Schnee-Sattel* (2000'); see p. 220.

TO THE CHEMNITZER-HÜTTE over the *Tratter-Joch* (9950'), 7-8 hrs., with guide (to *Taufers* 17 K.), very interesting and not difficult for adepts when the snow is in a favourable condition (new club-paths to the Horn and *Trattenbach* Glaciers) The *Fifth Hornspitze* (10,395') may be ascended from the pass in ¾ hr. — More laborious and less interesting passes to *Taufers* are the *Schwarzenbach-Scharte*, the *Schwarzenbach-Joch*, *Mitterbach-Joch*, and *Rossruck-Joch* (see p. 227). Over the *Trippach-Sattel* to the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte*, see above and p. 227. Over the *Melcher-Schartl* to the *Gunkel*, and over the *Mörchner-Scharte* to the *Greizer-Hütte*, see p. 217.]

Over the *PFITSCHER-JOCH* TO THE *BRENNER*, 11-11½ hrs., or to *STERZING*, 10-10½ hrs. from *Breitlahner*, an easy but rather long route. Guide hardly requisite in settled weather (from *Breitlahner* to *St. Jakob* 11, from *St. Jakob* to *Sterzing* 6 K.; from *Breitlahner* viâ the *Landshuter-Hütte* to the *Brenner* 17 K.). The *bridle-path* from *Neu-Breitlahner* ascends rapidly on the left bank of the *Zamser Bach* over the *Zamser Schinder*. Farther on it ascends more gradually, passing the *Wesendle Alp* and the pretty *Friesenberg Waterfall*, to the (2 hrs.) *Dominikus-Hütte* (5525'; Inn in summer, 36 beds; telephone), situated opposite the entrance to the *Schlegeis-Tal*, with its glacier-clad background. On the right bank of the stream is the humble *Zamser Alp*.

EXCURSIONS. A good but at first rather steep path (guide convenient; 3 K.) diverges to the right from the *Pfitscher-Joch* route, about 5 min. above the *Dominikus-Hütte*, crosses the *Zamserbach*, and ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Olperer-Hütte* (7825'; provision-dépôt), in the *Riepenkar*, overlooking the beautiful *Schlegeis-Tal* with the *Furtschagel* and *Schlegeis* glaciers, above which, from left to right, rise the *Kleine* and *Grosse Greiner*, the *Schönbichler Horn*, *Mösele*, *Mutnock*, *Breitnock*, *Weisszint*, *Hochfeiler*, *Hochfernerspitze*, and *Hochsteller*. — This hut is the best starting-point for the ascent of the *Olperer* (11,415'; 3¼-4 hrs.). The route crosses the *Riepen Glacier*. The last part, surmounting the E. arête, is a stiff climb, but presents no special difficulty to those who have steady heads, if the rocks are clear of snow or ice; stout worsted gloves should be taken (guide 15, with descent to *Hinter-Tux* 20 K.; two guides necessary for a single traveller). The *Olperer-Hütte* is also the best starting-point for the ascent of the *Gefrorne Wandspitzen* (N. peak 10,795', S. peak 10,745'), viâ the *Riepen-Scharte* (3½ hrs.; guide 10, with descent to *Hinter-Tux* 16 K.), the *Fussstein* (10,950'; 4 hrs.; difficult; guide 13 K.), and the *Schrämmacher*

(11,210'; 6 hrs.; guide 13, with descent to St. Jakob in Pfitsch 17 K.). — From the Olperer-Hütte over the Riepen-Scharte (10,045'), between the Olperer and the Gefrorene Wandspitzen, to the *Spannagel-Haus* (p. 215), 5 hrs. (to Hinter-Tux 7½ hrs., to the Tuxer-Joch 7-8 hrs.), an attractive glacier expedition, free from difficulty (guide to Hinter-Tux 12 K.).

The *Schlegeis-Tal* well repays a visit. A good path, indicated by marks, leads from the Dominikus-Hütte (guide, not indispensable, 2-3 K.), viâ the *Schlegeis* and *Hörberger Alps*, to (2½-3 hrs.) the *Furtschagel-Haus* (7870'; Inn in summer; telephone), at the foot of the *Furtschagel* and *Schlegeis Glaciers*, commanding a magnificent survey of the surrounding peaks (from W. to E.: Hochstetter, Hochfenerspitze, Hochfeiler, Weissint, Breitnock, Mutnock, Grosse Mösele, Schönbichler Horn, Talggenköpfe, Greiner). — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS: *Schönbichler Horn* (10,285'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.; comp. p. 219), easy and highly attractive; descent to the *Berliner-Hütte* (3 hrs.; guide 9 K.). *Talggenkopf* (10,320'; 3½ hrs.; 8 K.), arduous. *Grosse Greiner* (10,510'; 4-4½ hrs.; 13 K.), ascended through the *Reischbergkar*, the last part difficult (descent to Waxeck, see p. 219). *Mösele* (11,435'; 4½ hrs.; 10 K.), by the *Furtschagel Glacier*, not difficult for experts (see p. 227). *Mutnock* (10,110'; 3½ hrs.; 8 K.), and *Breitnock* (10,570'; 4 hrs.; 8 K.), viâ the *Schlegeis Glacier*, not difficult. The *Hochfeiler* (11,560'; 5-6 hrs.; 14 K.) ascended viâ the *Hochstetter Glacier* (steep ice-slope, 1640' high) and the *Oberberg Glacier*, and the *Weissint* (11,115'; 4½-5 hrs.; 14 K.), viâ the *Schlegeis-Scharte* (10,115') and the N.E. arête, are both difficult (see pp. 221, 223). — Over the *Neves-Sattel* (9970') to the *Chemnitzer-Hütte*, 5-6 hrs., not difficult (guide 11 K.), see p. 227. Over the *Gries-Scharte* (9185'), between the Hochfenerspitze and the Hochstetter, to the *Oberberg-Tal* (to St. Jakob in Pfitsch 7 hrs.; guide 11 K.), trying.

FROM THE DOMINIKUS-HÜTTE OVER THE ALPEINER SCHARTE TO THE GERAER HÜTTE (5½-6 hrs.; guide 10 K.), rather laborious but repaying. A path diverges to the right from the Pfitscher-Joch route, about 20 min., above the Dominikus-Hütte (finger-post) crosses the brook to the *Neukaser Hut*, and ascends through the *Unter-Schrammach-Tal* and up the steep and stony *Unter-Schrammachkar* to the (4 hrs.) *Alpeiner-Scharte* (9710'), between the Fuszstein and the Schrammacher (fine view). Descent on the N. side across snow and then by a good club-path to the (1¼ hr.) *Geraer-Hütte* (p. 261).

The path crosses to the right bank above the Dominikus-Hütte and, gradually ascending, intersects the highest reach of the valley (on the right is the *Stampf Glacier*, from which issues the Zamserbach). We finally ascend the *Schinder* to the (2½ hrs.) *Pfitscher-Joch* (7375'; *\*Rainer's Inn*), which affords a fine view, to the left, of the Rotwand and Hochfener. In the foreground, far below, are the green Pfitscher-Tal and the serrated ridge which separates it from the Pfunders-Tal, with the Pletzenhorn, Rote Beil, and Grabsnitz; at the end of the Pfitscher-Tal rises the Rollspitze; and to the W., in the distance, are seen the Ortler and the Oetzal Alps. In a basin to the left below the pass lie three small lakes.

The *Rotwand* or *Rotbacher Spitze* (9525'; interesting) may be ascended from the Joch in 2½ hrs. (guide 7 K.). The *Hohe Wandspitze* (10,775'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Sägewandspitze* (10,590'; 4 hrs.; 10 K.), and the *Schrammacher* (11,210'; 5 hrs.; 13 K.; difficult) may also be ascended hence viâ the *Stampf Glacier* (comp. pp. 219, 261).

FROM THE PFITSCHER-JOCH TO THE BRENNER BY THE LANDS-HUTER WEG, 6½-7 hrs., repaying (guide not indispensable). The path (blue and white marks) descends a little to the right and then runs along the hillside almost at one level, skirting the precipices

of the Kluppen and Kraxentrager and affording pretty views of the Pfitsch mountains from the Hochsteller to the Wilde Kreuzspitze. Finally it ascends over snow to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Kraxentrager-Sattel*, where a fine view of the Oetztal and Stubai glaciers is suddenly disclosed towards the W. About 3 min. to the right above the pass is the *Landshuter-Hütte* (8990'; inn in summer, see p. 262). Ascent of the \**Kraxentrager*, 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., see p. 262. The descent from the hut leads through the *Venna-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Brenner* station (p. 262).

FROM THE PFITSCHER-JOCH TO STERZING,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide needless). From the Pfitscher-Joch the marked path descends into the *Pfitscher Tal*, crossing ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Bärenbach*, and then through wood to (20 min.) *Stein* (5015'; plain inn), a prettily situated hamlet, and to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *St. Jakob in Pfitsch* (4760'; \**Rainer*, R. 1 K. 20 h.; *Holzer*).

ASCENTS (guides, *Alois* and *Chr. Pircher*, *Joh. Wechselberger*, *Joh. Obermüller*, *Jos. Delueg*, *Jakob Graus*, *Jos. Tötsch*, and *Jos. Leider*). A path (steep and dizzy at places; guide advisable, 6 K.) leads to the E. from *St. Jakob* through the *Unterberg-Tal* to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Wiener-Hütte* of the Austrian Alpine Club (8745'), finely situated on a rocky knoll above the *Glieder-Ferner* and near the S. side of the small but beautiful *Weisskar Glacier*. From the hut experienced mountaineers may ascend the \**Hochfeiler* (11,560'; 3 hrs.), the highest of the Zillertal Alps, a superb point of view (comp. p. 223; guide 16, to Lappach 24 K.). About  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. below the summit is an open shelter-hut. — The ascent of the *Weisszint* (N. or highest peak 11,115'; 3 hrs.), another fine point of view, viâ the *Glieder-Ferner* and the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* (10,675'), is laborious (comp. p. 223). — From the *Wiener-Hütte* to Lappach over the *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* and the *Eisbruck-Joch* (5-6 hrs.; guide 14 K.), see p. 223. Over the *Glieder-Schartl* to (7 hrs.) *Pfunders*, see p. 405.

Beyond *St. Jakob* we may proceed through the level floor of the valley, by the footpath along the right bank of the stream (unpleasant when the water is high), crossing in 50 min. to the left bank, and recrossing near (25 min.) *Wieden*. Or we may follow the higher-lying track, longer by  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., which describes a wide circuit to the right viâ (1 hr.) *Kematen* (4735'; *Hofer*, rustic) to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Wieden* (4525'), opposite the entrance to the *Grossberg-Tal*.

ASCENTS. The ascent of the \**Wilde Kreuzspitze* (10,280'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is toilsome. From (20 min.) *Burgum* (see below) we proceed through the *Burgum-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Sterzinger-Hütte* on the *Burgum Alp* (7580'), and ascend thence over débris, ice, and rock to the (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) top, which commands a magnificent view. The descent (trying) may be made to the S.W., past the finely situated *Wilde See* (about 8530'), to *Freienfeld* or *Vals* (comp. p. 265); or (difficult) on the E. side to the *Fannalpenboden* (shelter-hut) and through the *Vals-Tal* to *Mühlbach* (p. 222). — The *Kramerspitze* (9665'), easily ascended from the *Sterzinger-Hütte* in 2 hrs., is also a fine point of view. — From *Wieden* through the *Grossberg-Tal* and over the *Pfunders-Joch* (8145') to (7 hrs.) *Pfunders* (p. 404), or over the *Sandjoch* (8680') to (8 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Vals* (p. 404; marked path), both somewhat toilsome.

The houses of *Burgum* are seen on the left bank. Near (50 min.) the *Elephant Inn* (4265'; very fair) the cart-road crosses to the left bank and descends steeply through wood, skirting the margin of the *Wöhr*, a grand ravine, through which the *Pfitscher-Bach* forces its way in foaming rapids to a lower part of the valley. Below the ravine

we recross to the right bank;  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. *Afens*; on the left bank appear the houses of *Tulfer*. Farther on we cross the stream twice. 1 hr. *Wiesen* (3110'; *Zum Lex*; *Obermüller*), a village with a handsome church. The track now turns to the left round a projecting hill, passes under the Brenner railway, and leads to the right to the station of ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Sterzing* (p. 264).

### 43. From Bruneck to Taufers. Reintal. Ahrntal.

The *Tauferer-Tal* or *Ahrntal*, 35 M. in length, which opens into the Pustertal at Bruneck, extends at first towards the N. to Luttach, and then N.E., between the Zillertaler Ferner and the Rieserferner, towards the Tauern chain. The central part of the valley from Luttach to St. Peter is called the *Ahrntal*, while the upper end is known as the *Prettau*. — Omnibus from Bruneck to ( $9\frac{1}{2}$  M.) Taufers thrice daily in summer in 2 hrs., fare 1 K. 40 h.; one-horse carr. 8-10, two-horse 14-16 K. — Omnibus from Sand to St. Peter (13 M.) in summer every afternoon in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (2 K. 40 h.), to *Kasern* (17 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) at 7 a.m. in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (3 K.). One-horse carriage from Taufers to Luttach in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hr. (4 K. 60 h.), to Steinhaus in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (8 K.), to Kasern in 4 hrs. (16 K.).

*Bruneck* (2725'), see p. 405. The Taufers road diverges to the left, just beyond the Rienz bridge, ascends a little, and crosses the railway. Fine retrospect of Bruneck; to the S.E. rise the Prags Dolomites, and to the N. the Frankbach-Sattel and Keilbachspitze. We then descend to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *St. Georgen* (2690'; inn), traverse a fertile tract, and next reach ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Gais* (2780'; inn); on the hill to the right stands *Schloss Kehlburg* (3930'). View of the Löffler, to the left of the Frankbach-Sattel; to the S. towers the Peitlerkofel (p. 413).

About 6 M. up the *Mühlbacher-Tal*, which opens here to the E., lies the village of *Mühlbach* (4855'),  $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. above which is the unpretending *Bad Mühlbach* (5560'; \*Inn; guide. Jos. Niederbacher). A marked path (not difficult) ascends the \**Grosse Windschär* (9970') from the Bad in 4 hrs. (guide 8 K.). Fine view from the top. Descent over the *Grub-Scharte* to Taufers, see p. 224 (guide 12 K.). — The *Grosse Rauchkofel* (9985'; 5 hrs., guide 15 K.) and the *Grosse Fensterlekofer* (10,415';  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., guide 15 K.) are both difficult and should be attempted by experienced climbers only. — To REIN fatiguing routes cross the *Grub-Scharte* or *Zehner-Scharte* (9195') to the *Lanebach-Tal* (p. 224), or the *Grub-Scharte* and *Elfer-Scharte* (9320') to the *Gelltal* (p. 225; 7 hrs. to Rein, guide 10 K.); another rough route crosses the *Mühlbacher-Joch* (9715'), between the *Morgenkofel* (10,070') and the *Schwarze Wand* (10,190'; each ascended from the pass without difficulty in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), and descends over the *Gelltal Glacier* to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 7 K.) *Fürther-Hütte* (p. 226). Via the Fürther-Hütte and the *Gänsebiel-Joch* to *Antholz* 8 hrs. (guide 12 K.); see p. 225.

The road crosses the Ahrnbach and leads past the ruin of *Neuhaus* on the left to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Uttenheim* (2790'; Mondschein), with the ruin of *Schlössberg* perched on the rock above (4035'). It then traverses meadows, dotted with alders, to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Mühlen* (2790'; inn), at the mouth of the *Mühlwalder-Tal*.

The entrance to the *Mühlwalder-Tal* (12 M. long; comp. Maps, pp. 404, 210) consists of a deep ravine, called the *Aussermühlwalder Kamm* (10 min. from Mühlen is the pretty *Mühlener Waterfall*, to which a path, protected with railings and without danger, leads along the water-conduit). Cart-

roads ascend on both sides of the valley to the (1¼ hr.) *Grüner-Brücke* (3575'), whence the road on the N. side goes on to (1 hr.) *Mühlwald* (4065'; *Inn*, rustic), commanding a view of the *Speikboden* (p. 224) to the right, and of the *Reisnock* and *Stechwand* in front. About ¾ hr. farther on the valley turns towards the N.W. and a fine view is enjoyed of its head with the snow-clad *Weisszint*. At (1 hr.) *Lappach* (4710'; *Inn*, primitive) the *Zosen-Tal* opens to the W.; above this point the main valley, stretching to the N., is called the *Neves-Tal* or *Evis-Tal*.

**ASCENTS.** For most of the following excursions the best starting-points are the *Ochsen-Hütte* on the *Neves Alp* (5985'), 1½ hr., or the *Chemnützer-Hütte* (p. 226), 3½ hrs. above *Lappach*. The *Hochfeiler* (11,560') is ascended from the *Ochsen-Hütte* viâ the *Eisbruck-Joch* and the *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* (see below) in 6 hrs. without difficulty by adepts (guide from *Taufers* 20, with descent to *Pfätsch* 24 K.). The more interesting route viâ the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* is difficult. — The *Weisszint* (11,115') is ascended from the *Ochsen-Hütte* viâ the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* in 5-6 hrs. (difficult; guide 18, with descent to *Pfätsch* 24 K.). Comp. p. 221. — The *Ringelstein* (8360') ascended from *Lappach* viâ the *Lappacher-Jöchl* (see below) in 3½ hrs. (6 K.), and the *Tristenspizze* (8915'), ascended (more laborious) from *Lappach* by the *Rinnsbach-Kar* in 4 hrs. (guide 8 K.). are also fine points of view. — The *Mösele* and the *Thurnerkamp*, see p. 227.

**PASSES FROM LAPPACH.** — To *PFUNDERS* (p. 404): through the *Passen-Tal* and over the *Passen-Joch* (7955'), 5 hrs. (guide from *Taufers* 12 K.); through the *Zesen-Tal* and over the *Zesen-Joch*, or *Riegler-Joch* (7985'), 5 hrs. (14 K.); from the *Neves Alp* over the *Eisbruck-Joch* (8355'), 6 hrs. (14 K.), all unattended with difficulty. — To *PFITSCH*: over the *Eisbruck-Joch* and the *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* (9610'), 8 hrs. (to the *Vienna Hut* 5-6 hrs.), or (more interesting) over the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte* (10,675'), 9 hrs. (to the *Vienna Hut* 6-7 hrs.; guide 22 K.). — To THE *SCHLEGEIS-TAL* (p. 220): over the *Schlegeis-Scharte* (10,115'), 7-8 hrs. from the *Neves Alp* to the *Furtschagel-Haus* (guide 20 K.), or (preferable) over the *Neves-Sattel* (9970'), between the *Mutnock* and *Mösele*, 7-8 hrs. (guide 18 K.), both trying. — To *WEISSENACH* (p. 226): over the *Neveser-Joch* (7900'), with the *Chemnützer-Hütte* (p. 226) and fine view of the *Rieserferner*, etc., 6 hrs. (7 K.); or through the *Rinnsbach-Graben* and over the *Lappacher-Jöchl* (7760'), 5-6 hrs. (6 K.). From *Mühlwald* over the *Mühlwalder* or *Mitterberger-Joch* (7715'), 6 hrs. (6 K.), see p. 227; the ascent of the *Speikboden* from the *Joch* in ½ hr. is attractive (see p. 224).

Beyond *Mühlen* the *Tauferer Boden* is entered. To the N.E., beyond the mouth of the *Reintal*, rises the *Grosse Mostnock* (p. 225), on the slope of which lies the village of *Ahornach* (see below); on the left rises the precipitous *Pursteinwand*. We next reach (¾ M.) the Gothic parish-church of *Taufers*, of the 16th cent., with the much more ancient chapel of *St. Michael* adjoining it. Then (¾ M.) —

9½ M. *Sand im Tauferer Tal*, or *Taufers*. — **Hotels.** \**Post*, R. 1½-2½, D. 2, pens. 5-6 K.; \**Elephant*, R. 1¼-2, D. 2 K.; \**Höt. Schrottwinkel*, in an open situation, R. 1¼-2¼, pens. 6-7 K.; *Höt. Panorama*, 8 min. above the village, fine view; *Steger*, pens. 4½-5 K.; *Plankensteiner*; *Lamm*. — *Café-Restaurant Waldburg* (with rooms).

**Guides.** *Georg Niederwieser* ('*Stabaler-Jörgl*'), *Stef. Kirchlir* ('*Gröber-Steffl*'), *Joh. Kirchlir* ('*Stefele-Hans*'), *Jos. Auer* ('*Feuerschwenker*'), *Jos. Auer* ('*Stockmair-Seppl*'), *Joh. Reden* ('*Huter-Hansl*'), *Mart. Reden* ('*Huter-Martl*'), *Alois* and *Elias Niederwieser*, *Vinc. Volgger*, *F. Winkler*, and *Franz Leimegger*.

*Taufers* (2805'), consisting of the villages of *Sand* (post and telegraph office) on the right, and *St. Moritzen* on the left bank of the stream, and commanded by the old castle of *Taufers*, is a favourite summer-resort. To the N. rises the *Schwarzenstein* (p. 227), with the *Trippach Glacier* on the right and the *Schwarzenbach Glacier* on the

left, while more to the left rise the Hornspitzen. The Schwarzenstein-Hütte (p. 227) is distinctly visible hence.

WALKS (way-marks everywhere). The *Old Schiessland* (rifle-range), 5 min. to the E. of the Post Hotel, commands an unimpeded view of the valley. About 2 min. farther on a path to the left, crossing the Ahrnbach and Reinbach, leads to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Bad Winkel* (inn), plainly fitted up, thence to (10 min.) *Kematen* (2795'; Stockmair) and to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *St. Walburg Chapel* (3400'), an excellent point of view. — The *Reinbach Falls* (there and back 2 hrs.; guide unnecessary) may be reached from *Sand* by a path leading viâ *Bad Winkel*. The path then ascends on the left bank of the *Reinbach* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) beautiful *Lower Fall*, which issues from a cleft in the rocks. A path to the right ascends viâ the *Schupfenboden* with its huge rocks to the (10 min.) larger *Second Fall*, in a wild gorge which we view from above. We next ascend to the right to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) bridge near the *Third Fall*, beyond which we may ascend to the left to the (10 min.) *Tobelhof Inn* (p. 225) and return thence by the road to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Taufers*.

*Schloss Taufers* (3130'; 20 min.) is reached by a road diverging to the right beyond the bridge over the Ahrnbach to the N. of *Sand*. The château (adm. 50 h.) is partly preserved and is now being rebuilt. The chapel is old. The windows on the S. side overlook the *Tauferer Boden*, and those on the N. survey the *Zillertaler Ferner*.

A pleasant afternoon's walk may be taken by the shaded cart-road ascending steeply from the bridge over the Ahrn in *St. Moritzen* to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) village of *Ahornach* (4375'; *Moosmair Inn*), which affords an admirable survey of the *Rieserferner* and the *Enneberg Dolomites*. The return may be made by the somewhat longer footpath (red marks), which leads along the slope, commanding beautiful views of the valley, and then through wood to (1 hr.) *Aschbach* and ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Schloss Taufers*. As we emerge from the wood we enjoy a charming view of the *Schwarzenbach Glacier* and the *Trippach Sattel*.

A pleasant walk by the Ahrntal road leads to (1 hr.) *Luttach* (one-horse carriage 4 K. 60 h., comp. p. 226). The finest point is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. short of the village. — To *Ober-Purstein* (4795'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. We ascend to the right between the court-house and the bakery, and turn to the left at the fork beyond *Unter-Purstein*. The clearing above the chalets affords a magnificent view of the glaciers to the N.

LONGER EXCURSIONS. Ascent of the *Speikboden* (8275'),  $\frac{4}{5}$ -5 hrs. (guide, unnecessary for experts, 8 K., returning by *Mühlwald* or *Weissenbach*, 9 K.), easy and attractive. The path ('*Daimer-Weg*', marked with red and white) diverges to the left from the *Luttach* road after about  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. (guide-post), crosses the Ahrnbach, and ascends through pastures and wood to the (3 hrs.) last hut of the *Michelreisser Alp* (6155'; good spring). We now ascend to the right through rhododendrons, and mount a stony slope to a basin filled with débris. Turning to the left here, we ascend to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) crest of the mountain (7885'), where the path forks: to the left (W.) to the (20 min.) *Sonklar-Hütte* (8235'; inn in summer),  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. below the top; to the right (N.W.) direct to the summit. Splendid panorama: N., the chief range of the *Zillertal Alps*, from the *Weisszint* to the *Birnlücke*; E., the *Tauern*, with the *Simonyspitze* and *Dreiherrenspitze*, the *Rieserferner*; S., the *Dolomites*; S.W., the *Adamello*; W., part of the *Oetzaler Ferner*. — Descent from the hut over steep pastures to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Mitterberger Alp*, in the *Mühlwalder Tal*, and then to the left, chiefly through wood and finally by a cart-track, to (2 hrs.) *Taufers*; or on the N. side over the *Mühlwalder Joch* (p. 227) to the *Mühlwalder Alp* and (2 hrs.) *Weissenbach* (p. 226).

The arduous but interesting ascent of the *Wasserfallspitze* (8705'; 5 hrs.; guide 9 K.) may be made viâ *Kematen* (see above) and the *Kofel Alp* (6275'). — *Grosse Windschar* (9970'), 7 hrs., for experts only, with guide (11 K.). The path diverges to the right from the route to *Rein* beyond the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Tobel Bridge* (p. 225), ascends the *Lunebach Tal* to the (5 hrs.) *Grub-Scharte* (p. 222), and thence to the right to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) summit (better from *Uttenheim* viâ *Bad Mühlbach* in  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., comp. p. 222).

The **Grosse Mostnock** or **Moosstock** (10,045'; 6 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is ascended by *Ahornach* (trying), or by *Boien* and the (3 hrs.) *Boter Alpe* (7810'), where the night is spent; thence on the W. side, chiefly over debris, to the (3 hrs.) summit. Striking view of the *Rieserferner*, *Zillertal Alps*, etc. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Rein* (see below; guide 12 K.).

A visit to the **Reintal** is recommended (to *Rein* 3-3½ hrs.; road under construction). Beyond *St. Moritzen* we ascend gradually through wood to the (1 hr.) *Tobelhof* (3510'; plain inn), cross the *Reinbach* by the (¼ hr.) *Tobel Bridge* (3730'), and ascend through wood, on the left side of the torrent with its numerous falls. After 1 hr. we cross to the right bank again, and in ¼ hr. reach the *Sager* (4955'; plain tavern, no beds), where the new road ends. To the right opens the *Gelttal* (see below), between the *Putzernock* (7870') on the right and the *Gatternock* (9480') on the left. The path then leads through the level valley of the *Reiner Au*, and crosses two bridges. At the bifurcation of the path we may turn to the right and cross the *Knuttenbach* to the (2½ hrs.) *Casseler-Hütte* (see below), or ascend to the left to the (¾ hr.) church of *Rein* or *St. Wolfgang* (5250'; *Klammlwirt*, plain, bed 1 K.). The village lies most picturesquely at the junction of the (N.) *Knutten-Tal* with the (E.) *Bacher-Tal*, which is encircled by the snow-clad *Rieserferner*. A good point of view is at the cross, 5 min. to the N. of the church (from E. to W., the *Stuttennock*, *Lengstein*, *Riesernock*, *Hochgall*, *Wildgall*, and *Schneeibige Nock*).

ASCENTS (guides, *Joh. Ausserhofer*, *D. Niederwieser*, and *Peter Willeit*). To the *Tristenbach Fall* in the *Bacher-Tal*, 1½ hr., guide unnecessary. — The *Stuttennock* (8980'; 4 hrs. from *Rein* viâ the *Kofler Alp*; 8 K.) is easy and interesting. — The \**Fleischbachspitze* (10,360'), ascended in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 12, with descent to the *Barmer-Hütte* 16 K.), is not difficult and very interesting. — The \**Grosse Lengstein* (10,615'), ascended viâ the *Ursprung Alp* in 6 hrs. (guide 11 K.), is fatiguing but commands a most imposing view. The descent may be made to the *Lengstein-Joch* (10,145') and over the *Fleischbach Glacier* to the *Barmer-Hütte* (p. 163; guide 16 K.). — The **Grosse Mostnock** (10,045'; from *Rein* viâ the *Mayerhofer Alp* in 4½-5 hrs.; guide 10 K., with descent to *Taufers* 12 K.) is fatiguing (see above). — The *Durreck* (10,275'; 4½-5 hrs.; 12 K.), viâ the *Moosmayer Alp*, and the *Hirbernock* (9865'; 4-4½ hrs.; 12 K.), viâ the *Hirber Alp*, are both easy and attractive. The descent may be made to the *Ahrntal* (p. 228).

About 2-2½ hrs. from *Rein* at the foot of the *Tristen Glacier* (good path viâ the *Untere Turner Alp*; guide unnecessary) is the *Casseler-Hütte* (7460'; Inn in summer). The \**Tristennöckl* (8100') ½ hr. to the S. of the hut (club-path, but guide advisable for novices), commands an excellent panorama. — The \**Schneeibige Nock* (*Ruthnerhorn*; 11,020'; 3½-4 hrs. from the *Casseler-Hütte*; guide 10 K.), a grand point of view, is not difficult (club-path). — The *Hochgall* (11,285'; 4½-5 hrs. from the hut; 14 K.), a splendid point of view, and the *Wildgall* (10,735'; 4-5 hrs.; 14 K.) are both difficult. The descent from the *Hochgall* may be made by the S.E. arête (wire-rope) to the *Riepen-Scharte* and thence across the *Patscher Glacier* to the (3½ hrs.) *Barmer-Hütte* (p. 163; guide 18 K.), or from the *Riepen-Scharte* by a new path down to the (4 hrs.) *Antholz Lake* (p. 406; guide 20 K.).

PASSES. — FROM *REIN* to *MÜHLBACH*. Two routes lead from the *Gelttal* (where the night is spent at the *Innere Gelttal Alp*, 1½ hr. from *Sager*): either by the *Elfer-Scharte* and the *Grub-Scharte* (7½ hrs.), or by the *Mühlbacher-Joch* (8½ hrs.; both toilsome), see p. 222. — TO THE *ANTHOLZ-TAL* over the *Gänsebiel-Joch* (9170'), 8 hrs. to *Mitteltal* (guide 14 K.), interesting. A good path ascends the *Gelttal*, farther up skirting the



glacier (wire-ropes in places), to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Fürther-Hütte* (9065'; inn in summer), finely situated on the margin of the Gelttal Glacier, 20 min. short of the pass. This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Morgenkofel* (10,070'; guide 7 K.) and the *Schwarze Wand* (10,190'; guide 5 K.), each  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; the *Gelttal-Spitze* (10,235') and *Wasserkopf* (10,305'; guide 5 K.), each  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; the *Magerstein* (10,725';  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; guide 7 K.); the *Fernerköpf* (10,670'; 2 hrs.) and the *Schneebige Nock* (p. 225;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 8 K.). Descent from the Joch to (3 hrs.) *Antholz-Mitteltal*, see p. 406.

From the Casseler-Hütte over the *Antholzer-Scharte* (9250'; fine view), 6 hrs. to Mitteltal, steep descent (guide 12 K.). The *Hochflachkofel* (10,155';  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the E.; guide 9 K.) and the *Magerstein* (see above; 2 hrs. to the W.; guide 10 K.), two attractive peaks, may easily be ascended from the Scharte. — To the AHRNTAL, viâ the *Weisse Wand* ('Fuldaer Weg'), 6 hrs. to *St. Valentin* (guide 10 K.), see p. 229.

OVER THE KLAMML TO THE DEFEREGERGER-TAL (to St. Jakob 7 hrs.); guide unnecessary (to Erlsbach 8 K.; provisions should be taken). From the church of Rein the path ascends the *Knitten-Tal* (with retrospect of the Schneebige Nock) to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Knitten Alp* (6190'), crosses the bridge, and mounts to the right, passing the small *Klamml-See*, to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Klamml-Joch* (7515'). Steep descent (on the left a good spring) over pastures to the *Affen-Tal*, or upper Deferegger-Tal, and the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Jagdhaus Alp* (6590'; poor quarters). Ascent of the *Fleischbachspitze* (10,360';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from Jagdhaus, with guide), fatiguing but interesting (comp. p. 225). The *Rötspitze* (11,470'; 5-6 hrs., with guide), ascended over the *Schwarzach Glacier*, is difficult (descent over the *Röt Glacier* to the Lenkjöchl Hut, p. 228; to the Klara Hut in the Umbal-Tal, p. 168). — From Jagdhaus to *Erlsbach* and ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *St. Jakob*, see p. 163; over the *Rotenmann-Törl* or the *Schwarze Törl* to *Prägraten*, see p. 169; over the *Merbjoch* or the *Rotenmann-Joch* to *Prettal*, see p. 229.

FROM REIN TO TAUFERS, interesting return-route viâ *Ahornach* (3 hrs.; marked path, but guide desirable, 7 K.). The route turns to the left (N.W.) at the church of Rein and ascends mountain-pastures for 1 hr., affording a fine survey of the Rieserferner. We then skirt the slope by a tolerable path, finally descending by a rough path to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Ahornach* (p. 224), and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Taufers*.

Above Taufers the Ahrntal contracts (Map, p. 210). The road gradually ascends on the left bank of the Ahrnbach, below Schloss Taufers, and then ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) crosses to the right bank, where a path to the fall of the *Boierbach* diverges to the right. We then traverse the gradually widening valley (with a view of the Hornspitzen and the Schwarzenstein) to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Luttach* (3180'; \**Oberstock Inn*, R. 1-2, pens. from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Unterstock Inn*, plain). On the W. opens the *Weissenbach-Tal*.

A cart-track ascends the *Weissenbach-Tal*, crossing the brook by the church and mounting somewhat abruptly on the left bank, finally over meadows, to (1 hr.) *Weissenbach* (4350'). The church contains a fine old carved altar (ca. 1500). To the N. opens the *Mitterbach-Tal*, with the Hornspitzen at its head.

ASCENTS (guides, *Karl Ausserhofer*, *Josef Stifter*). The *Speikboden* (8275') is ascended in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from Weissenbach viâ the *Mühlwalder Joch* (guide 6 K.); see p. 224. — The *Ringelstein* (8370'; 4 hrs.; guide 6 K.), see p. 223. — Interesting excursion to the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* (7940';  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from Weissenbach), viâ the *Tratter Alp* (5990') and the *Göge Alp* (6655'). The hut (inn in summer), affording an excellent survey of the Rieserferner, the Tauern, and the neighbouring Zillertaler Ferner, lies on a rocky knoll to the S. of the *Neveser-Joch* (7900'; p. 223), and at the N. base of the \**Schafalhnernock* (8855'), which is ascended hence by an easy path in 1 hr. (striking view). The *Gamsalhnernock* (9430'), another fine point, is ascended in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. From the Gamsalhnernock to the summit of the *Pfaffenock*

(9765'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; difficult (guide 7 K.). — The *Grosse Mösele* (11,435'; 5 hrs.; guide 11, with descent to the *Furtschagel-Haus* 15, to the *Berliner-Hütte* 18 K.) is reached from the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* by the *Neves Glacier*, without serious difficulty for experts. Grand \*View. Descent over the *E. Mösele-Scharte* (10,735') and the *Waxeck Glacier* to the *Berliner-Hütte*, or over the *Furtschagel Glacier* to the *Schlegets-Tal*. Comp. p. 219. — The *Thurnerkamp* (11,225'; 5-6 hrs. from the *Chemnitzer-Hütte* over the *Trattenbach Glacier*; guide 13 K.) is difficult but very attractive for experts. The descent over the *Rossruck-Joch* and the *Horn Glacier* to the *Berliner-Hütte* is difficult (comp. p. 219).

PASSES. To *Mühlwald* over the *Mühlwalder-Joch* (7715'; 6 hrs.; 6 K.), an interesting route (p. 223). — To *Lappach* over the *Lappacher-Jöchl* (7760'; 5 hrs.; 6 K.), or over the *Neveser-Joch* (7900';  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 7 K.), see p. 223. — To the *BERLINER-HÜTTE* (p. 218) over the *Tratter-Joch* (9950'), between the *Thurnerkamp* and *Fifth Hornspitze* (10,395'), in 5-6 hrs. (10 K.), not difficult for experts; the *Fifth Hornspitze* may be easily ascended from the *Joch* in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. Two other routes (difficult and fatiguing) lead over the *Rossruck-Joch* (10,650'), between the *Thurnerkamp* and *Rossruckspitze* (7-8 hrs. to the *Berliner-Hütte*; guide 12 K.), and over the *Mitterbach-Joch* (10,100'), between the *Fifth* and *Fourth Hornspitze* (8-9 hrs.; guide 14 K.). — To the *FURTSCHAGEL-HAUS* over the *Neves-Sattel* (9970'), 6-7 hrs. (guide 11 K.), highly interesting and not difficult. From the pass, which is reached across the *Neves Glacier* in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., the *Mutnock* (10,110') may be ascended by experts in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. Descent across the *Schlegets Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Furtschagel-Haus* (p. 220).

We cross the *Weissenbach* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  M. from *Taufers*) *Ober-Luttach* (3145'). In the ravine of the *Schwarzenbach* (1 M. to the W.) is the fine *Schwarzenbach Waterfall*.

Difficult routes lead through the steep gorge of the *Schwarzenbach* and over the *Schwarzenbach-Joch* (9910'), or over the *Schwarzenbach-Scharte* (10,175') to (7-8 hrs.) the *Berliner-Hütte* (p. 218; guide 17 K.). The *First Hornspitze* (10,610') may be ascended from the *Schwarzenbach-Joch* in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.

TO THE SCHWARZENSTEIN-HÜTTE,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs., with guide (from *Taufers* to the *Schwarzenstein* 14, with descent to the *Berliner-Hütte* or *Greizer-Hütte* 19 K.). The route leads to the N. from *Ober-Luttach* through wood to the *Rotbach-Tal*, and ascends by a marked path to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the *Daimer-Hütte* (6070'; inn in summer). Thence a steep club-path leads to the moraine of the *Rotbach Glacier*, and across it to the right to the (3- $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Schwarzenstein-Hütte* (9845'; Inn in summer), finely situated on the *Trippach-Schneide*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. below the *Trippach-Sattel* (10,020'). The very fine and not difficult ascent of the \**Schwarzenstein* (11,055') is made from this hut in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. viâ the *Trippach-Sattel*, and then to the left up the snow arête (guide 6 K.; comp. p. 218). Descent to the N.W. by the *Schwarzenstein Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Berliner-Hütte* (p. 218); or from the *Trippach-Sattel* to the N.E. over the *Floiten Glacier* to the (3 hrs.) *Greizer-Hütte* (p. 217). — The *W. Floitenspitze* (10,565'; 1- $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; guide 6 K.) and the *Grosse Mörchner* (10,785';  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; guide 7 K.) are two easy ascents from the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte*; comp. p. 217. — The \**Grosse Löffler* (11,095';  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from the *Schwarzenstein-Hütte*) is laborious, though not very difficult for adepts (guide 10, to the *Greizer-Hütte* 13 K.). The route leads over the *Trippach Glacier* to the *Floiten-Joch* (ca. 9910'), and thence round the N.W. side of the *Trippachspitze* (10,790'; ascended in 20 min. from the *Joch*) and viâ the S.W. arête to the summit. Descent to the *Greizer-Hütte*, see p. 217; over the *Löffler Glacier* to the *Stillup* (p. 214), difficult; over the *Frankbach Glacier* to *Steinhaus* (p. 228), also difficult.

The Ahrntal now bends to the N.E.; and the E. part of the Zillertal ridge comes into full view. The road traverses the deposits of the *Rotbach* and reaches ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *St. Martin* (3270'; inn), with an ancient church. It next crosses the deposits of the *Trippach*

(the Trippachferner and Löffler rising on the left) to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) **St. Johann in Ahrn** (3315'; *Schachenwirt*, rustic). Fine view from the churchyard of the Dreiherrnspitze to the E. The road now leads past the *Frankbach-Tal* (terminated by the Frankbach Glacier and Löffler) to (3 M.) **Steinhaus** (3450'; \**Inn of the 'Gewerkschaft'*, R. 1 K. - 1 K. 20 h., pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 K.; *Neuwirt*), a village with several substantial houses, which lost its former prosperity with the failure of the copper-mining industry of the neighbourhood.

From Steinhaus over the *Frankbach-Joch* or the *Keilbach-Joch* to the *Stillup* ( $12\frac{1}{2}$ -13 hrs. to Mayrhofen; guide 18 K.; Martin Nothdurfter, Ant. Steger, and Joh. Innerkofler of Steinhaus), see p. 214. The ascent of the *Grosse Löffler* (11,095') viâ the *Frankbach Glacier* ( $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.; guide 16 K.) is difficult (see p. 227); that of the *Keilbachspitze* (10,160') is also trying ( $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 15 K.). — The *Hirbernock* (9865'), climbed viâ the *Bärenthal Alp* in  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., is toilsome but repays the exertion. The descent may be made to (3 hrs.) *Rein* (p. 225).

Ascending more steeply, crossing the Ahrnbach twice, and passing the entrance of the *Wollbach-Tal*, we next reach ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) **St. Jakob** (3930'; *Inn*, plain), which lies on the hill to the left. Beyond (3 M.) **St. Peter** (4480'; *Klammlwirt*) the valley contracts to a narrow gorge, in which there is barely room for the road and the stream. At the end of the defile we enter the *Prettau*, the highest region of the valley, and next reach ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **St. Valentin in Prettau** (4480'; *Wieser*, very fair; from this point comp. Map, p. 164). Farther on the road passes ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Neuhaus*, with deserted copper-works, and terminates at ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) **Kasern** (5330'; \**Leim-egger's Inn*, R. 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.), the last hamlet, with the church of *Heiligengeist*, 20 min. farther up.

ASCENTS (guides, *Jos. Voppichler*, *Joh. Steger*, *Franz Gasser*, and *Peter Griesmair*). The *Rödtal* deserves a visit (to the *Lenkjöchl-Hütte*  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide 7 K.). By the copper-works, about 1 M. above Prettau, we diverge to the right from the road, cross the stream, and ascend by a marked path through wood, past an old copper-mine (the uppermost ruined shafts are interesting), to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Inner Röt-Alpe* (7100'), which affords a fine view of the grand head of the valley (*Rötspitze*, with the glacier of that name, *Kemetspitze*, and *Löffelspitze*). Thence we proceed over the easy *Röt Glacier* to the ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Lenkjöchl-Hütte* (5540'; inn in summer), finely situated on the *Pferrenkamm* above the *Lenkjöchl* (8440'). The *Ahrner-Kopf* (10,010'; p. 169) may be easily ascended hence in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (guide 5 K.). The ascent of the *Reinhart* (9480';  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), on which grows much edelweiss and edelraute, is somewhat more difficult (guide 4 K.). The *Löffelspitze* (10,485'; 3 hrs.; guide 9 K.) is not difficult. The \**Rötspitze* (11,470'), a splendid point of view, may be ascended viâ the *Röt Glacier* in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide necessary, 11 K.; the last  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.'s climb, over the narrow, ice-covered arête, is dizzy; descent to the *Klara-Hütte*, see p. 168). — The ascent of the *Dreiherrnspitze* (11,500';  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 13 K.), viâ the *Hintere Umbal-Törl* (p. 169), is laborious (from the *Birnücken-Hütte*  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; comp. p. 168). So also is that of the *Simonyspitze* (W. peak 10,455'; 5 hrs.; 15 K.) viâ the *Hintere Umbal-Törl* and the *Umbal Glacier*. — Over the *Vordere Umbal-Törl* (9605') to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the *Klara-Hütte* and (4 hrs.) *Prägraten* (7 hrs.; guide 13 K.), see p. 169; the route over the *Hintere Umbal-Törl* (9345'; p. 169) is more interesting though  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. longer. Adepts, with good guides, may proceed from the (2 hrs.) *Hintere Umbal-Törl* over the *Umbal Glacier* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Reggen-Törl* (10,030'), and descend thence to the *Maurer-Tal* viâ the *Simony Glacier* (comp. p. 167).

The **Rauchkofel** (10,670') may be ascended from St. Valentin by the *Wieser Alp* (6540') and the *Waldner-See* (7660') in 5 hrs. (12 K.); admirable view of the *Reichenspitze*, the *Dreiherrnspitze*, and the *Venediger*.

**Passes** (comp. Maps, pp. 164, 216). — From *Kasern* over the *Heilgeist-Jöchl* (8720') to the *Plawner-Hütte* (5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), easy and repaying. From the *Plawner-Hütte* to *Mayrhofen* 6-7 hrs. (guide 10 K.); via the *Gamsscharte*, *Richter-Hütte*, and *Krimmler Tauernhaus* to *Krimml* 8-9 hrs. (guide 16 K.), interesting (comp. p. 214). — From St. Peter over the *Hundskehl-Joch* (8400') to the *Zillergrund* (to *Mayrhofen* 11 hrs.; guide 13 K.), see p. 213. — From St. Jakob over the *Hörndl-Joch* (8380') to the *Zillergrund* (12 hrs. to *Mayrhofen*; guide 12 K.), see p. 214. Over the *Wollbach-Joch* (9315') to the *Stüttup* (13 hrs. to *Mayrhofen*; guide 18 K.), see p. 214. — From St. Peter by the 'Fuldaer Weg' through the *Husen-Tal* and over the *Weisse Wand* (ca. 8590'; fine view of the *Rieserferner* group) to (3-6 hrs.) *Rein* (p. 225), not difficult; guide, 10 K., not indispensable. — From St. Valentin over the *Merbjoch* (9265') to the *Jagdhau Alpe* (p. 164) in the *Deferegger-Tal*, 6 hrs. (12 K.), a fatiguing route. (From the S. side of the pass we may proceed to the *Klamml* and *Rein*, see p. 226.) Over the *Rotenmann-Joch* (9475'), 6½ hrs. from *Kasern* to *Jagdhau* (for experts only; 12 K.), see pp. 161, 226.

Over the *Krimmler Tauern* (8640') to *Krimml*, 9 hrs. (guide, unnecessary for experts, to *Krimml* 14 K.), see p. 161. The route ascends the valley on the right bank to a finger-post pointing the way to the *Tauern* (straight on the route to the *Birnlücke*, see below), and then more abruptly to the left to the *Tauern-Alpe* (6610'; milk), and past the *Herzogsbrunnen* (a good spring) to the (3½ hrs.) summit of the pass (cross). Descent through the bleak *Windbach-Tal* to the (2½ hrs.) *Krimmler Tauernhaus* and to (3 hrs.) *Krimml* (p. 159). — Over the *Birnlücke* (8765') to the (6 hrs.) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* and (5 hrs.) *Krimml*, a marked path, preferable to the *Tauern* route (guide to the *Warnsdorfer-Hütte*, 10 K.). At the point where the *Tauern* route diverges (see above) our path leads straight on, passing the *Aussere* and *Innere Kehler Alpe* (6060'), and *Lahner Alp* (6505') to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Birnlücken-Hütte* (7870'; inn in summer) and to the (¾ hr.) cross at the top of the pass. We descend towards the *Krimmler Glacier*, enjoying a magnificent view of this glacier, the *Maurerkeesköpfe*, the *Schliesserspitze*, etc. At the first finger-post the shorter 'Gletscher-Weg' diverges to the right, but this should not be attempted without a guide. We skirt the moraine and at the second finger-post turn to the right and follow the *bridle-path* along the top of the moraine to the (2 hrs.) *Warnsdorfer-Hütte* (p. 162).

#### 44. From Bregenz to Landeck. The Arlberg Railway.

91½ M. RAILWAY in 3-5½ hrs. (to *Innsbruck*, 136½ M., in 4½-8 hrs.); fares 12 K. 60, 7 K. 60, 4 K. 20 h., express 17 K. 70 h., 11 K., 5 K. 90 h. (a dining-car is attached to the midday express). — The 'Arlberg Railway' built in 1880-84, is one of the most interesting examples of mountain-railway engineering. From *Bludenz* to *Langen* the best views are to the right, from St. Anton to *Landeck* to the left. The steepest gradient on the W. side (from *Bludenz* to *Langen*) is 31:1000 (St. Gotthard railway 26:1000), and on the E. side (from *Landeck* to St. Anton) 26:1000. — The luggage of passengers via *Lindau* (p. 7) to *Bregenz* is examined at *Lindau*; luggage sent on by rail should be addressed to *Lindau*, not to *Bregenz*.

**Bregenz.** — **Hotels.** \*HÔTEL MONTFORT, R. 2½-5, B. 1¼ K.; \*HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE, R. 2-4 K., both at the station; OESTERREICHISCHER HOF, near the harbour, R. 2-4, B. 1¼ K.; \*WEISSES KREUZ, Römer-Str., R. 2-4, B. 1¼ K.; \*POST; KRONE; SCHWEIZERHOF; LÖWE; LAMM; BRÄNDLE; BREGENZER HOF, R. 1-2 K.; KAISERHOF; HEIDELBERGER FASS, with garden and wine-room, moderate; HABSBURGER HOF; MOHREN; GMEINDER. — PENS. MIRALONGA, Römer-Str.

**Restaurants.** \*Railway Restaurant, with view from the terrace; *Austria*, with rooms; *Central*; *Weberbeck*, on the quay; *Veranda am See*. Wine at

F. Kinz's, Kirchgasse; 'Old German' Wine Room, opposite the station; *Gmeinder*; *Heidelberger Fass*; *Rössle*. Beer at the *Hirsch*; *Forster*, with garden; *Gruner's Biergarten*; *Schützen-Garten*, on the Berg Isel; *Zum Engel*, see below.

Baths (swimming, etc.) at the harbour and on the Lindau road.

**Bregenz** (1300'), the capital of the *Vorarlberg* (district 'before the Arlberg'), the *Brigantium* of Strabo and Ptolemy, with 8200 inhab., lies at the base of the *Pfänder*, at the E. end of the *Lake of Constance* (Ger. *Bodensee*, Latin *Lacus Brigantinus*). The Old, or *Upper Town*, of irregular quadrilateral shape, situated on a hill, occupies the site of the *Roman Castrum*, and formerly had two gates, of which that to the S. has been removed. The handsome *Church*, with an ancient tower, is situated on another hill to the S. The *Harbour Promenade* commands a good survey of the town and lake. The *Landes-Museum* (adm. 50 h.) contains natural history specimens, paintings, tapestry, coins, and Roman antiquities found on the *Elrain*, a plateau  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S.W., and at other spots near the town.

Excursions. Pleasant walk along the Lindau road, past the *Schanz Inn*, to the (1 M.) *Bregener Klause*, the tower of which commands a charming view (evening light best). Thence to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Lochau* (p. 8; Restaurant *Bäumle*; Anker; Pension *Thierheimer*) and to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) the *Traube Inn* (known as the 'Zech'). beyond the Bavarian frontier. — To the S. the *Gallus-Strasse* leads over the *Elrain* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Franz Ritter's Restaurant*, at the foot of the *Gebhardsberg*;  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on is the restaurant *Zum Engel*, at the bridge over the *Ach*, near which is the former convent of *Riedenburg*, now a girls' school. We may return either by the *Römer-Strasse* ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.), which commands a pretty view of the lake; or by the village of *Rieden*, to *Vorkloster* (see below). — To the W. a walk may be taken to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Vorkloster* (warm sulphur-baths; omn. from the 'Krone' thrice daily), and to *Mehrerau*, a Cistercian abbey, with a handsome new church containing a monument to Cardinal *Hergenröther* (d. 1890).

The *\*Gebhardsberg* (1970'; ascent  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; carriage and pair 8 K.) is reached by a good road passing the church and traversing wood. The summit, on which are the scanty ruins of the castle of *Hohen-Bregenz*, now surmounted by a small church, and a restaurant (plain), commands an extensive prospect, embracing the Lake of Constance, the valleys of the *Bregener Ach* and the *Rhine*, the *Alps*, and the snow-mountains of *Appenzell* and *Glarus*; the foreground is formed by picturesque pine-clad hills.

The *\*Pfänder* (3490'), which commands a very striking and extensive view, is ascended by several routes. The best ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) leads viâ (20 min.) *Berg Isel*, a restaurant and rifle-range, and the farm of *Weissenreute*, and then ascends to the right through wood (white marks) viâ *Hintermoos* to the *\*Hôtel-Pension Pfänder* (R. 2-3, B. 1, D. 3, pens. 7 K.; telephone to Kinz's wine-room, see above), 5 min. below the summit. The view from the top (panorama at the hotel) embraces the *Bregener Wald*, the *Algäu* and *Vorarlberg Alps*, the *Rhætikon*, the mountains of *Glarus* and *Appenzell*, and the whole of the Lake of Constance. — The carriage-road, which is longer (2 hrs.), leads through wood to (1 hr.) the hamlet of *Fruh* (2625'; Halder; Steurer) and (1 hr.) the hotel. — From *Lochau* (p. 8) the summit may be reached by a good path ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) which follows the telegraph-posts as far as the *Hagen-Mühle*, and then ascends to the left to the hamlet of *Riese* and the hotel. — From the *Pfänder* by *Möggers* and *Scheidegg* to *Rötenbach* (6 hrs.), see p. 7.

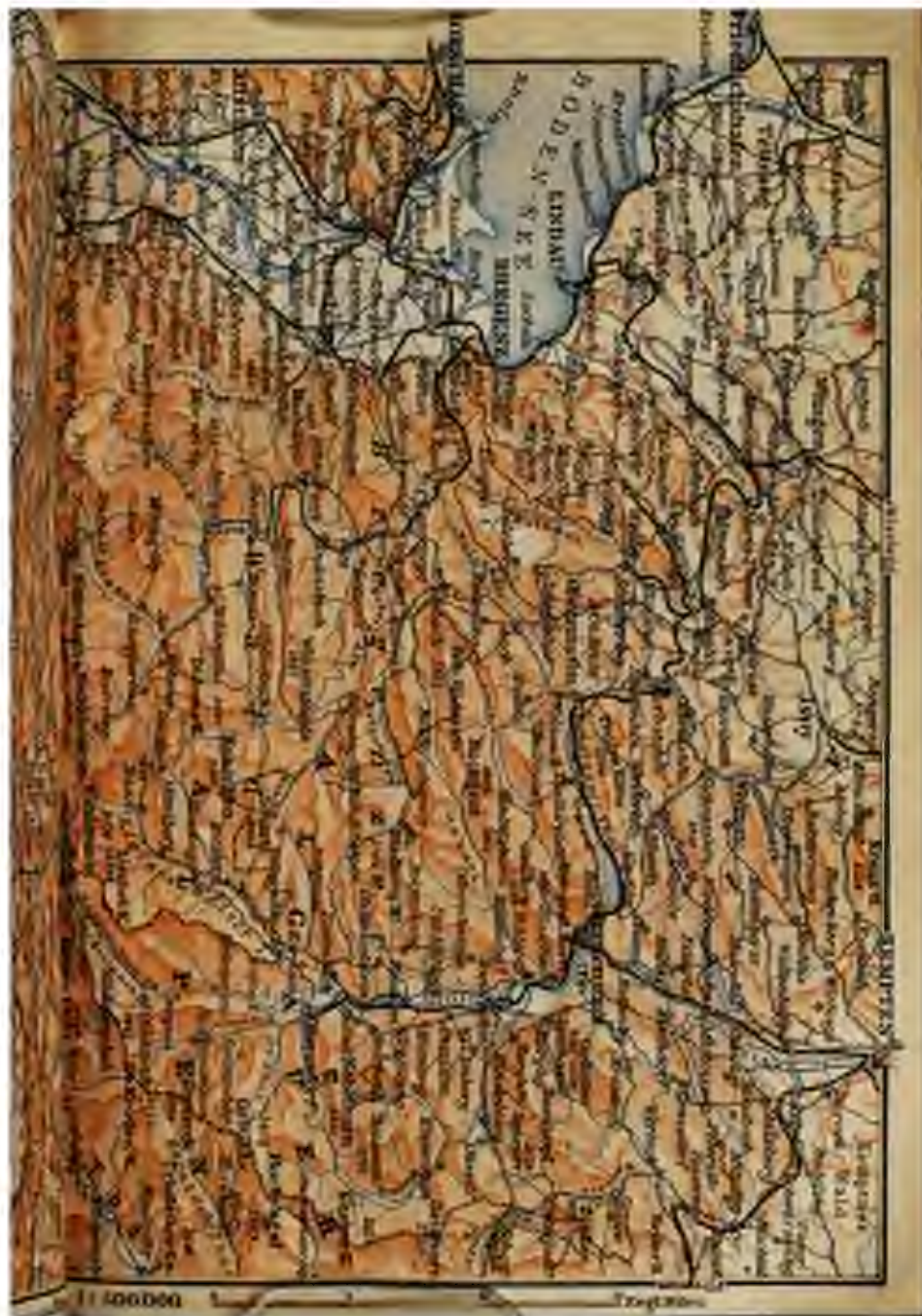
The *Hirschberg* (3570'),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the N.E. of the *Pfänder*, affords a better survey of the *Bregener Wald*, but the view is otherwise inferior (ascent from Bregenz in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., viâ *Fruh*, *Geserberg*, and *Ahornach*).

*Bregenzwald Railway* from Bregenz to Bezau, see p. 242. — STEAMBOAT from Bregenz to Lindau 14 times daily in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. (see p. 8), viâ Lindau and *Friedrichshafen* to *Constance* 6 times daily in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.













The ARLBERG RAILWAY crosses the *Bregenzer Ach* (to the left, the Gebhardsberg) and at (2½ M.) *Lauterach* (Railway Hotel), the junction for *St. Margarethen*, a station on the Coire and Rorschach Railway (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*), enters the broad valley of the *Rhine*. — 5½ M. **Schwarzach** (1420'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Bregenzerwald*, at the station; *Löwe*), a large village ½ M. from the railway.

On a hill about ¾ hr. to the N.E. is *Bildstein* (2160'), a pilgrim-resort with a fine view; the road thither passes the well-equipped baths of *Ingrüne* (1970'), prettily situated near the woods.

6 M. **Haselstauden** (Hirsch). Road to *Egg*, see below.

7½ M. **Dornbirn** (1410'; \**Hôt. Weiss*, at the station, R. 2-5, pens. 5-6 K.; \**Hôt. Rhomberg*, Bahnhof-Str.; \**Dornbirner Hof*; *Mohren*; *Hirsch*; *Krone*; *Kreuz*), a town with 13,100 inhab., is a busy, well-built place upwards of 2 M. long, situated on the *Dornbirner Ach*. It consists of the four quarters of *Markt*, *Haselstauden* (N.), *Oberdorf* (S.E.), and *Hatlerdorf* (S.W.), and has four churches. The S.W. horizon is bounded by the Mts. of Appenzell, the Kamor and Hohe Kasten, the snow-clad Sents, and the indented Curfirsten.

Excursions (paths all indicated by marks; comp. the opposite Map). Fine views from the *Zanzenberg* (1920'), ½ hr. to the E., with pavilion and tavern, and from the hamlet of (3 M.) *Kehlegg* (inn), with a sulphur-spring, reached through the *Steinebach-Tal*. — In the valley of the *Dornbirner Ach*, 3 M. to the S.E. (omnibus at the station, 60 h.), lies the *Gütle* (1700'; *Inn*), with a large cotton-mill, and a fountain, which plays to a height of 185'. About ½ M. farther up is the picturesque \**Rappenloch Gorge*, through which dashes the foaming *Ach*, now made accessible by a safe path which leads to the (¼ hr.) picturesque *Stauffensee* (restaurant and boats); at its end are the *Alploch* (a rocky gorge) and the *Dornbirn Electricity Works*. The gorge is spanned at a dizzy height by a covered bridge over which leads the route to *Ebnit* (p. 232). From the *Gütle* the return may be made viâ the *Zanzenberg* (see above; 1½ hr. to *Dornbirn*). — About 2 M. to the S. of *Dornbirn*, at the base of the *Breitenberg*, lies the small *Bad Haslach*, ¾ M. from which is the fine *Fall of the Fallbach*. — The ascent of the *Karren* (3280') is easy and interesting (marked path, 1½ hr.). Extensive view from the belvedere on the top. — A pleasant path leads, mostly through wood, viâ *Walzenegg* and the *Loose* (4095'), to the (2 hrs.) *Hotel Büdele* (3675'), a health-resort affording a beautiful view. Thence to the *Hochdüpelt* (4310'), marked path in 1 hr. (see p. 243). Descent to (1½ hr.) *Schwarzenberg*, see p. 243. — The *Mörzelspitze* (6010'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K.) is another fine point (yellow and black marks; descent to *Mellau* 3 hrs.); comp. p. 244. — Viâ (3½ hrs.) *Ebnit* to the (2 hrs.) *Hohe Kugel* (black and yellow marks), see p. 232. — The ascent of the *Hohe Freschen* (6580'; 6½ hrs.; guide 12 K.; path marked red and white) from *Dornbirn* viâ *Gütle* (see above) requires a steady head in its upper part (better from *Rankweil*, see p. 232).

FROM DORNBIRN TO EGG IN THE BREGENZER WALD, 14½ M., diligence daily in 3¼ hrs. The road ascends from *Haselstauden* (see above) viâ *Achrain* to (3½ M.) *Alberschwende* (2350'; Taube; Adler), a prettily situated village, whence a path (fine views) leads over the *Lorena* (3575') to (2½ hrs.) *Schwarzenberg* (p. 243). About 3½ M. farther on, beyond the *Krönle Inn*, the road divides: the left branch leads to (1½ M.) *Egg* (p. 242); the right branch to (3 M.) *Schwarzenberg* (p. 243). — Viâ *Gütle* and *Alp Rohr* to *Mellau* (p. 244), 4½ hrs. (marked path).

ELECTRIC TRAMWAY from *Dornbirn* in 50 min. to *Lustenau*, on the *Rhine*, opposite the *Au* station of the *Rorschach* and *Coire* line; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

9 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Hatlerdorf* (Krone). — 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Hohenems* (1420'; \**Post*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; *Hôt. Einfürst*; *Löwe*; *Krone*), a well-to-do village (5700 inhab.), lies at the foot of precipitous wooded rocks.

A shady path leads to (40 min.) the ruins of *All-Hohenems* (2340'). Splendid \**View* from the plateau (small inn), and from the 'Sätzle', of the Rhine Valley, the Vorarlberg Alps, etc. The castle of *New-Hohenems*, also called the *Tannenburg* (2255'), boldly perched on the precipitous *Glopper*, is partly preserved and occupied. Farther to the N., on a plateau affording fine views, lie the houses of *Emser-Reute*. — About 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. of *Hohenems* (omnibus thrice daily) is the well-equipped *Schwaefelbad*.

The *Hohe Kugel* (5390'), a fine point of view, is easily ascended from *Hohenems* viâ *All-Hohenems*, the *Ranzenberg Alp*, and *Fluhreck* (4175') in 4 hrs.; or (shorter but steeper) viâ the *Weilerberg*, the *Gsohl Alp*, and the *Elpele* (3930') in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. The descent may be made viâ *Frazern* (2955'; inn) and *Klaus* (see below) to the station of *Klaus-Koblach*. — From *Fluhreck* (see above) a route descends to the E. to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Ebnit* (3525'; *Edelweiss*; *Alpenrose*), a picturesque mountain-village in an upland valley. Adept, with guides, may follow the ridge hence viâ the *Sattelspitze* and the *Alpkopf* to the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hohe Freschen* (see below), an interesting walk.

The flat alluvial plain of the Rhine is relieved at places by rocky and wooded knolls, the chief of which is the *Kummenberg* (2190'), on the right. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Altach-Bauern*. — Near (15 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Götzis* (1400'; *Goldner Adler*, R. 1-2 K.; *Montfort*, *Zur Hohen Kugel*, both at the station; *Sonne*; *Schäfte*; *Krone*; *Engel*), a pleasant village (3000 inhab.) with a modern Romanesque church, is the ruined castle of *Neu-Montfort* (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; fine view).

The following walk or drive from *Götzis* is recommended: past the ruin of *Montfort* and the chapel of *St. Arbogast*, and through a wooded ravine, to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Klaus* (1670'; *Krone*, *Adler*; fine view by the church) and (3 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Weiler* (1640'; *Frohsinn*; *Hirsch*; *Engel*), with the small chateau of *Hahnberg*, and thence past (3 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Rötis* (\**Bad*; *Rösle*) and (3 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Sulz* (*Freihof*, with garden) to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Rankweil*. The *Viktorsberg* (2890'; inn), a splendid point of view, may be ascended from *Rötis* in 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; thence to the *Hohe Kugel* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (see above).

Beyond the small stations of *Klaus-Koblach* and *Sulz-Rötis*, the train crosses the *Frutzbach* to (20 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Rankweil* (1515'; *Hôt. Hörnlingen*, at the station; *Hecht*, very fair; *Zum Schützen*, good cuisine; *Goldner Adler*; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Traube*), a large village (3300 inhab.) with a picturesquely situated church, at the entrance to the *Laternser-Tal*.

A path protected by railings leads up the gorge of the *Laternser-Bach* to the waterfall of *Hochwuh* (apply at the spinning-mill at the entrance). — A carriage-road leads to the S.E. viâ *Rainberg* to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Uebersachsen* (2955'; *Krone*; *Rösle*), a health-resort, whence the \**Muttkopf* (4595') may be ascended by a marked path in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (fine view). — A cart-road ascends the *Laternser-Tal* viâ *Batschuns* (1925'; *Bachmann*) and the *Stöcke* (fine view), to (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the village of *Laterns* (2995'; *Löwe*, moderate; *Kreuz*), situated on the N. side of the valley above the deep gorge of the *Frutzbach*. At the head of the *Laternser-Tal* is the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hinterbad* (3610'). Thence over the *Furka* (5805') to *Damüls* and (5 hrs.) *Av*, see p. 244.

The ascent of the \**Hohe Freschen* (6580'; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; guide, not indispensable for experts, 10 K.) is a fine but somewhat toilsome excursion. From (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Laterns* (see above) a path (red marks) ascends to the left to the *Alpweg Alp* and thence to the E. by the ridge viâ the alps of *Tschuggen* and *Salver* to the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Freschen-Haus* (6065'; inn in summer), 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from the top. Magnificent panorama, embracing the mountains of the

Algäu, Lechtal, and Patznaun, the Silvretta, Rhætikon, Glarus, and Appenzell Alps, the Bregenzer Wald, and the Lake of Constance. The descent by the N. arête to *Ebnit* or *Dornbirn* should be attempted only by those with steady heads, comp. p. 232; to *Mellau*, see p. 244.

The train now threads a defile on the E. side of the wooded and vine-clad *Ardetzenberg* (2095'), where the line to Buchs diverges to the right (see below), and soon reaches —

23 M. *Feldkirch*. — *Railway Restaurant*. — *Hotels*. Post, R. from 1½, B. 1 K.; *VORARLBERGER Hof*, near the railway-station, R. 2 K.; *Bär*, with beer-garden, R. 2-4, pens. 6-7 K.; *Löwe*; *SCHAFLE*, well spoken of; *RöSSL*. — Well equipped *Swimming-Baths*.

*Feldkirch* (1500'), ½ M. from the station on the right bank of the *Ill*, is a well-built town (4800 inhab.), enclosed by mountains and commanded by the ancient castle of *Schattenburg*. Many of the houses have covered arcades in front of them. The Gothic *Church*, erected in 1478, possesses a \*Descent from the Cross by *Wolfgang Huber*, of *Feldkirch* (1521) and a fine pulpit (1509).

The terrace in front of the (10 min.) *Schattenburg* (now a poor-house) is a good point of view. A pleasant walk may be taken hence along the *Güfserweg* to the *Waldfestplatz* and the (25 min.) *Kanzel*, in the *Steinwald*; returning viâ *Stein* and the *Upper Ill-Klamm* to (½ hr.) *Feldkirch*.

A beautiful view of the valley of the Rhine, from the *Alvier* to the Lake of Constance, of the Appenzell Mts. and of the gorge of the *Ill*, is obtained from the \**Margaretenkapf* (1830'), a hill ¼ hr. to the W., on the left bank of the *Ill*, with the villa and grounds of the Tschavoll family. (Ascent to the right beyond the lower bridge over the *Ill*; open free, daily, except Frid., 8-11 and 3-7. The villa contains excellent pictures by *Matth. Schmid*, illustrating local legends.) At the foot of the hill is a café-restaurant. — Similar views from the *Veitskapf* on the *Ardetzenberg*, on the opposite (N.) side of the gorge of the *Ill* (road ascending to the right on this side of the bridge; ¼ hr.), and from *Maria-Grün* (restaurant with garden), ½ hr. to the S., reached by ascending from the lower bridge over the *Ill* to the left by the *Letze* (return by the upper bridge). The *Stadtschrofen* (2005'), 10 min. from *Maria-Grün*, affords a pretty glimpse of the town.

A pleasant excursion may be made to the S. to the (1 hr.) prettily situated village of *Amerlügen* (2540'; *Beck's Inn*), which affords a fine view. Thence we should ascend the (1½ hr.) *Aelpele* (4345'; simple fare in the chalets of *Vorder-Aelpele*). A more extensive view is obtained from the *Roienberg* (*Frastanzler Sand*; 5400'), reached from the *Aelpele* viâ the *Sareuen Alp* in ½ hr. — The *Drei Schwestern* (p. 234) may be ascended without difficulty by adepts, with guide (9 K.), in 4-5 hrs. from *Amerlügen* (see above), viâ the *Amerlügen Alp*, the *Sareuen Alp*, and the *Garsellen Alp*. The descent may be made by the \**Fürstensteig* to (1½ hr.) *Gaflei* (see below).

FROM FELDKIRCH TO BUCHS, 12 M., railway in ½-¾ hr. The line skirts the *Ardetzenberg* (see above), crosses the *Ill* beyond *Altenstadt*, traverses the plain of the Rhine to (1½ M.) *Nendeln* and (9½ M.) *Schaan* (Linde; 2½ M. to the S. of which is *Vaduz*, see below), and near (12 M.) *Buchs* crosses the Rhine (comp. *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

FROM FELDKIRCH TO MAIENFELD (Map, p. 250). About 9 M. to the S. of *Feldkirch* (omnibus from *Schaan* 6 times daily in ½ hr.) lies *Vaduz* (1525'; *Löwe*, *Schloss*, *Engel*), the capital of the small principality of *Liechtenstein* (42 sq. M. in area), at the base of the *Drei Schwestern* (see above). The castle of *Liechtenstein*, or *Vaduz*, stands on a (20 min.) hill which overlooks the picturesque little town and affords a charming view. On the hills above *Vaduz* are several unpretending summer resorts. A road (carr. from *Schaan* to *Gaflei* 13 K., porter 6 K.) ascends past the castle of *Vaduz* viâ (¼ hr.) *Rotenboden* (3280'; Hôt.-Pens. *Samina*), where the road to *Sücca* diverges to the right (p. 234), and (¾ hr.) *Maseschu* (4100'; plain inn, pens. 4 K.) to (1 hr.) *Gaflei* (5055'; 3 hrs.; \**Kurhaus*, pens. 6-8 K.,

much visited in summer for its bracing air. From Gadei the *Pilatus* (5590') may be ascended in 1 hr., the *Hellwang-Spitze* (6610') in 1½ hr., and the \**Drei Schwestern* (highest point, the *Kuhgratzspitze*, 6910') in 2 hrs. by a safe and highly interesting path (\*Fürstensteig), almost entirely hewn in the rock (guide not indispensable for experts; see p. 233). — The road continues to traverse the plain of the Rhine, skirting the mountains, and at (2 M.) *Triesen* (Adler) approaches the river. A picturesque new road, recalling the *Via Mala*, ascends hence through the gorge of the *Wilde Tobel* to the (3 hrs.) *Lavena Alp* (5025'; plain inn), at the foot of the *Falknis* (8420'; ascent in 3 hrs.). — Beyond (3 M.) *Balzers* (\*Post; Engel), by the St. Katharinen-Brunnen (1605'), the boundary of the Canton of the Grisons is reached. The road now ascends between the *Falknis* on the left and the *Fläscherberg* (3730') on the right, to the (3¼ M.) *St. Luziensteig* (2385'), a fortified pass. About ¾ M. farther on is the ancient Church of *St. Lucius* (2385'; inn), beyond which we descend through wood, latterly with fine views of the Rhine valley, to (2¼ M.) *Maienfeld* (1705'; Hôt. Bahnhof), a railway-station opposite Ragatz (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

Above and below Feldkirch the Ill has forced a passage through the limestone rocks by means of the *Upper* and *Lower Ill-Klamm*. The train passes through a tunnel below the *Schattenburg*, enters the *Upper Klamm*, and crosses the Ill. — 25½ M. *Frastanz* (1550'; *Kreuz*; *Post* or *Löwe*), at the entrance to the *Samina-Tal*, above which tower the jagged crests of the *Drei Schwestern* (see above).

The *Gurtisspitze* (5840'), ascended viâ *Gurtis* and the *Bazoren Alp* in 4 hrs., commands an admirable view (guide necessary). — From *Frastanz* to *Gaflei* viâ *Amerlügen* and the *Drei Schwestern* (club-path), see p. 233.

A rough path (not recommended) leads through the wild and narrow *Samina-Tal* viâ *Amerlügen* (p. 233), to the (4 hrs.) *Steg Alp* (4240'). A much better road leads from *Vaduz* (see above) viâ (1 hr.) *Rotenboden* (see above), (½ hr.) *Triesnerberg*, and the (1½ hr.) *Kulm* (4785') to the same point in 3½ hrs. Beyond the tunnel on the *Kulm* is the *Sücca Alp* (4755'; inn, pens. 4 K.), a summer-resort affording a survey of the *Samina-Tal* from the *Naafkopf* to the Lake of *Constance*. Thence to the *Steg Alp*, ½ hr. To the E. of *Steg* opens the *Malbun-Tal* (1½ hr. to the *Malbun Alp*, 5655'), out of which a pass leads to the E. over the *Sareiser Joch* to the (3½ hrs.) *Nenzinger Himmel* in the *Gamperton-Tal* (see below). The easy and attractive ascent of the *Schönberg* (6905') may be made in 2 hrs. from the *Malbun Alp*, viâ the shooting-box of *Sass* and the *Schaaner Fürkele*. The *Gallinakopf* (7225'), ascended in 3 hrs. viâ the *Schaaner Fürkele* and the *Matter Alp*, is another interesting point; the descent may be made on the E. viâ the *Guschgjel-Joch* to the *Gamp Alp*, and viâ *Gurtis* to (4 hrs.) *Frastanz*. — A cart-track leads from *Steg* through the upper *Samina-Tal* to the (1 hr.) *Valina Alp* (4585'), whence the \**Naafkopf* (8445') may be ascended in 4 hrs., viâ the *Gritsch Alp* and the *Bettler-Joch* (see p. 235). — From *Valina* over the *Jes-Fürkele* (*Samina-Joch*, 7715') to (7 hrs.) *Seewis* in the *Prätigau*, a fatiguing route.

The valley, called the *Inner-Walgau*, now expands. 28½ M. *Schlins*; the village, with the ruined *Jagdburg*, lies on the right bank of the Ill.

30 M. *Nenzing* (1665'; \**Sonne*; *Kreuz*; *Rössle*; *Zur Gamperdona*, at the station), lies at the mouth of the *Gamperton-Tal*. On a hill ½ hr. to the W. is the ruin of *Ramschwag* (2100'; fine view).

Excursions (guides, *M. Heingärtner*, *Chr. Küng*, *Joh. Maurer*). The picturesque *Gamperton-Tal* (Map, p. 250) will repay a visit. A good path leads first on the right and then on the left bank of the *Mengbach*, which flows through the valley between the precipices of the *Exkopf* and *Ochsenkopf* on the right and those of the *Fundelkopf* on the left, to (4½ hrs.) the Alpine village of *St. Rochus* (1485'; Hôt. *Gamperdona*, R. 2, pens. 6 K.) in a

beautiful basin called the *Nenzinger Himmel*. The ascent of the *Naafkopf* (8445') from St. Rochus, over the *Bettler-Joch* (3925') in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 14 K.), is interesting; so also is that of the *Fundelkopf* (7890'; 4 hrs.; guide 14 K.). The '*Scesaplana* (9735') is ascended in 6-7 hrs. by the '*Straussweg*' (red marks) via the *Spusagang*, skirting the *Panüler Schroffen*, and over the *Brandner Ferner*, but should not be attempted except by experts (guide 24 K.); better spend the night at the *Strassburger Hütte* (5 hrs.), whence the summit is gained in 1 hr. (comp. p. 236). — Passes: W. over the *Sareiser-Joch* to the *Malbun-Tal* and *Samina-Tal* (5 hrs. to *Sacca*, see p. 235); E. over the *Matschon-Joch* (7670') to (4 hrs.) *Brand* (p. 236), or by the *Spusagang* and *Zalim-Hütte* to (5 hrs.) *Brand*; S. over the *Bartünmel-Joch* (7640'), between the *Naafkopf* and the *Augstenberg*, the *Grosse Furka* (7765'), between the *Augstenberg* and the *Hornspitze*, or the *Kleine Furka* (*Salaruel-Joch*, 7340'), between the *Hornspitze* and *Panüler-Schroffen*, to *Seewis* (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

The train crosses the *Mengbach* and the Ill, and reaches (33 M.) **Strassenhaus** (1755'; *Schmidt*, plain), at the foot of the *Hohe Frassen* (p. 236).

THROUGH THE GROSSE WALSER-TAL TO THE SCHRÖCKEN, 11-12 hrs., a fine route on the whole (comp. Map, p. 242). A carriage-road (omnibus from Bludenz to Buchboden on Mon., Wed., and Sat.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  K.) leads from Strassenhaus over the *Lutzbach* to (3 M.) *Thüringen* (1800'; *Hirsch*; *Sonne*; *Rössl*), a village with large factories, at the entrance to the valley. Thence the road ascends on the N. side of the valley, in many windings and across several streams, to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *St. Gerold* (rfmts. at the monastery) and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Blons* (2975'; opposite lies *Raggal*). It then descends past the mouth of the *Garsella-Tobel*, crosses the *Lutzbach*, and remounts to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Sonntag* (2900'; *Löwe* or *Post*; *Krone*), the capital of the valley. (Thence by *Fontanella* and over the *Faschina-Joch* to *Damüls* and *Au*, see p. 244.) — An interesting route for pedestrians from Bludenz to the *Walser-Tal* leads via *Latz* and *Ludescherberg*, and round the flank of the *Hohe Frassen*, to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Raggal* (3330'; *Storch*; *Rössl*), at the entrance to the *Marul-Tal*; it then descends into the deep *Lasanka-Tobel*, whence it remounts to *Platzern*, *Garsella* (where it crosses the *Lutzbach*), and (2 hrs.) *Sonntag*. — From *Sonntag* we follow the right side of the valley to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Buchboden* (2980'; *Kreuz*, very fair), opposite the entrance to the *Hutler-Tal*, in which, 3 M. to the E., is *Bad Rotenbrunn* (3350'; *Inn*, pens. 4 K.), with a chalybeate spring. — From *Buchboden* a marked path (guide desirable) follows the right bank for 1 hr. more, and then ascends sharply to the left, to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Schadona Sattel* (6035'), between the *Rothorn* (7355') on the right and the *Kinzelspitze* (7920'; ascent from the pass in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) on the left. Fine retrospect of the *Walser-Tal*, the *Scesaplana* to the S.W., the *Braunarlspitze* to the S., and the pyramidal *Widderstein* to the E.; far below us lies the little church of the *Schröcken* (p. 245), which is reached from the saddle in about 2 hrs. (path unsafe in places, guide useful; finally again ascending for about  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.).

35 M. *Nüziders* (Adler), with baths, and the ruins of *Sonnenberg*. To the right appear the abrupt *Zimbaspitze* and the *Scesaplana* with the *Brandner Glacier*.

36 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Bludenz** (1905'; *\*Bludenzser Hof*, R. from 2, D. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Scesaplana*; *Hôtel Arlberg*, these three near the station; *\*Eisernes Kreuz*, *Montavoner Hof*, *Krone*, in the town), a prettily situated little town of 5400 inhab., dominated by the château of *Gayenhofen* (now government-offices). To the S. is the picturesque ravine of the *Brandner-Tal*, with the *Panüler Schroffen* in the background.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Fidelius Khüny*, *Aug. Haag*, *Jos. Neyer*, and *Joh. Obermüller* of Bludenz; *Klem. Nessler* of Bürs, *Leonh. Berk*, *Jakob Meier*, and *Gottfried Fritzsch* of Burscherberg, *Adam* and *Jakob Beck*, *Phil. Bitschi*,

David and Eduard Meier, Joh. and Paul Meyer, Joh. Kegele, and Heinr. Netzer of Brand). — A good survey of the environs is obtained from the (10 min.) shooting-range above the château (restaurant); the view is more extensive from the *Ferdinands-Höhe*, 20 min. higher up, towards the E. From this point wood-paths lead over the *Montigel* to the *Hintere Ebene*, whence we may descend to the W. viâ *Obdorf* or to the E. viâ the *Halde* and *Rungelin* (restaurant), returning to the town (1½ hr.) past the convent of *St. Peter* (p. 237).

The *Hohe Frassen* (*Pfannenknecht*, 6500'; 4½ hrs.; marked path; guide, not indispensable, 7 K.) affords an admirable view of the Vorarlberg Alps (panorama by Waltenberger). The road leads to the N.W. to the hamlet of *Obdorf*, then to the left to the bridge at the mouth of the *Gaigentobel*. Hence a bridle-path ascends in zigzags through meadows and wood, turning to the left at a small chapel and to the right by a bench (way-post), and reaches a second chapel. Beyond this it leads to the left, for a short distance through wood, passes the farms of *Mullerberg* (rhmts.), afterwards traverses underwood and pastures, and ascends to the (4 hrs.) *Frassen-Hütte* on the *Pfannenknecht Alp* (5650'; inn) and to the (½ hr.) top. Descent on the W. side viâ *Ludescher-Berg* and *Latz*, p. 235.

The *Mondspitze* (6465'; 4½ hrs.), by a marked path viâ (2½ hrs.) *Tschengla* (=Neier's Inn), is not difficult and commands a fine view. Descent on the N.W. to *Nenzing* (p. 234).

TO THE LÜNER-SEE AND THE SCESAPLANA, a very interesting excursion. Carriage-road to (3 hrs.) Brand (omnibus from the Bludenzer Hof thrice daily in summer, 3 K.; carr. and pair 12 K.), thence to the (3½ hrs.) *Douglass-Hütte* a footpath. From the station we cross the Ill to (20 min.) *Bürs* (inn) and then either ascend the picturesque *Bürser-Schlucht*, or gorge of the *Alvierbach*, direct to (2½ hrs.) Brand; or we cross the *Alvierbach*, and ascend the road to the right, through wood, to (1¼ hr.) *Bürserberg* (2850'; Gemse, R. 1 K. 20-1 K. 60 h.), prettily situated on the deep *Schesatobel*. The charming *Brandner-Tal* is now traversed; on our left rise the *Wasen-spitze* (6588') and *Zimbaspitze* (8680'); opposite us are the *Seekopf*, *Zirmen-kopf*, and *Scesaplana*, with the *Brandner Glacier*; to the right, the *Pandlér Schroffen* (p. 237). In 1½ hr. we reach Brand (3425'; *Beck*, *Scesaplana*, pens. at both 5-7 K.), finely situated at the base of the *Mollenkopf*, and frequented as a summer-resort. (Over the *Malschon-Joch* to the *Gamperton-Tal*, see p. 235.) The marked path now crosses the stream and follows its right bank to the (1½ hr.) *Schatten-Lagant Alp* (4785'; inn in summer). On the right are the precipices of the *Scesaplana*, with several cascades, and farther on those of the *Zirmenkopf*, with large masses of debris at their base; on the left is the *Saulenkopf*. At the head of the valley a waterfall, the subterranean discharge of the *Lüner-See*, issues from the rock on the left. Here we turn to the right and ascend in zigzags over slopes of loose stones to the *Seebord*, the rocky saddle on the N. side of the blue *Lüner-See* (6465'). On the W. side is the (2 hrs.) *Douglass-Hütte* (inn in summer, bed 4-5 K.). The lake is about 4 M. in circumference and 330' deep; the level of the water was at one time much higher. Near the S. end is an island. Ferry to the S. bank 20 h. each person; those arriving from *Schrüns* viâ the *Öfen Pass*, summon the boat by shouting (p. 252).

The ascent of the *Scesaplana* (9735'; 3-3½ hrs.), the highest peak of the *Rhätikon* chain, is rather fatiguing, but highly interesting. (Guide from *Bludenz*, including night-fee, 17, from Brand 12, with descent to *Schrüns* 25 K.) The club-path from the *Douglass Hut* ascends over grassy slopes and debris to the (1 hr.) *Toten Alp*, once covered by a glacier, and (wire-rope), to the arête, which we then follow without difficulty to the (2 hrs.) summit. The magnificent view embraces the Alps of Tyrol and E. Switzerland, the Lake of Constance, and the whole of Swabia as far as *Ulm* (panorama at the *Douglass-Hütte*, 1 K. 20 h.). — A shorter route (blue marks; guide desirable for novices) ascends from Brand to the S.W. through the *Zalim-Tal* to the (2½ hrs.) *Oberzalim-Hütte* (6330'; inn in summer), whence a new club-path leads to the (2½ hrs.) *Strassburger-Hütte* (8860'; inn in summer), finely situated near the *Brandner Ferner*, over which the

summit is gained in 1 hr. more. — The *Wildberg* (9150'), easily ascended from the *Strassburger-Hütte* in 25 min., commands a fine view. The ascent of the *Panüler Schraffen* (9325';  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) is also interesting. — Descent to the *Gamperton-Tal*, see p. 235; to (4 hrs.) *Seewis* in the *Prätigau*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. — The ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Cavell-Joch* (7340') commands a splendid view of the Swiss Alps. The route (guide not necessary) ascends from the S. side of the *Lüner-See* by steep cattle-paths viâ the *Vera Alp* and then follows a well-trodden smugglers' path to the *Joch*, close to the *W. Kirchlispitze*. — From the *Lüner-See* through the *Reistal* or the *Gauer-Tal* to *Schrüns*, see p. 251. A visit to the "*Schweizer-Tor*" (p. 251; 2 hrs. from the *Douglass Hut*) is very attractive.

The *Zimbaspitze* (8680'), a difficult climb, is ascended from *Bludenz* viâ the *Brandner-Tal* and the *Sarotta-Tal* (club-hut on the *Upper Sarotta Alp*, 5380'; inn in summer) in 6-7 hrs., or viâ the *Reistal* (p. 251) in about 6 hrs. (guide 30 K.).

From *Bludenz* to the *Montafon*, see p. 250.

At the nunnery of *St. Peter* the \**ARLBERG RAILWAY* quits the *Ill*, which here issues from the *Montafon* (p. 250), enters the *Kloster-Tal*, watered by the *Alfenz*, and ascends along its N. side. To the right, below, lies *Stallehr*. A beautiful view up the valley is soon disclosed; on the left rises the *Rogelskopf* (7460'). 43 M. *Bratz* (2310'; *Railway Hotel*, R. 1-2 K.); the village (*Traube*; *Hirsch*; *Rösst*) lies below us, to the right. Viaducts, cuttings, and tunnels follow each other in rapid succession. Passing under two aqueducts, traversing four tunnels, and crossing the *Schanatobel Bridge* (85 yds. long), the train stops at ( $46\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hintergasse* (2705'), beyond which follow a tunnel (230 yds. long) in the *Engelwäldchen* (to the right the *Fallbachwand*, with a waterfall), a bridge over the *Brunnen-tobel*, and the *Engelwand Tunnel* (270 yds. long). A huge viaduct, 135 yds. long and 170' high, next carries the line across the *Schmied-tobel*, and, beyond two tunnels, another viaduct, 135 yds. long, spans the *Höllentobel* (to the left the *Saladinaspitze*, 7320').

50 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Dalaas* (3055'; *Paradies*, at the station), 315' above the village (*Post* or *Adler*, R. from 1 K.; *Krone*). — To the (3 hrs.) *Formarin-See*, see p. 249 (guide *J. A. Gantner*).

FROM DALAAS TO SCHRÜNS IN THE MONTAFON over the *Kristberg-Sattel* (4875'), 4 hrs., an interesting route (guide unnecessary). From the *Post* we ascend by a steep route through wood, past a chapel, to (2 hrs.) the top of the pass, with a crucifix; fine view of the *Silber-Tal*, *Lobspitze*, *Sulzfluh*, *Scesaplana*, etc. Descent to the Gothic *Chapel of St. Agata* in *Kristberg* (4695'), which contains an interesting 15th cent. altar, and thence either to (1 hr.) *Silbertal* (p. 252), or by a good path to the right across pastures to the church of ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Inner-Bartolomäberg* or *Innerberg* (3170'; rfmts. at the mill), from which we descend to the left to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Schrüns* (p. 250).

Beyond *Dalaas* the line skirts the hillside at a considerable elevation, commanding a splendid view up the valley (on the left the *Rohnspitze*, and on the right the *Albonkopf*). Then across the picturesque *Radona Gorge* by a viaduct, 88 yds. long, and over two smaller torrents (in the valley to the right is *Wald*) to ( $54\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Danöfen* (3525'; to the *Spuller-See*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., see p. 249). We cross the *Streubach* (p. 249); looking back, we obtain a brief glimpse of the *Scesaplana*, adjoining the dark *Itonskopf*. Traversing two snow-sheds, we reach (58 M.) *Klösterle* (3470'; *Löwe*; *Krone*), at



the mouth of the *Nenzigast-Tal*. At the head of the latter rises the *Kalteberg* (9515'), which may be ascended via the *Satteinser Alp* in 6 hrs., with guide (comp. p. 240). The train next crosses the *Wäldlitobel* by a single-arched bridge (205' high, 140' wide) and threads a tunnel, 550 yds. long, passing under the great landslip of 1892. — 59½ M. *Langen* (3990'; \**Rail. Restaurant & Hôt. Post*, pens. from 6 K.).

FROM LANGEN TO ST. ANTON VIA THE ARLBERG (3½-4 hrs.), an interesting route for pedestrians, but quite shadeless. The *Arlberg* road, passing the end of the great tunnel (see below), ascends through a wild and sequestered valley, and crosses the *Alfenz* four times in rapid succession. On the left rise the *Wasenspitze*, *Grubenspitze*, and *Erzbergkopf*. 1½ M. *Stuben* (4600'; *Alte Post*; guide, *Anton Mathies*), the last village in the valley. — About 2½ hrs. to the N.E., above the *Walfacehr Alp* (reached also from St. Anton through the *Steissbach-Tal* in 3½ hrs., or from St. Christoph on the *Arlberg* in 2 hrs.) is the *Ulmer-Hütte* (7480'; inn in summer), frequented in winter for ski-ing, and the starting-point for the ascents of the *Trittkopf* (8980'; 1¾ hr., see p. 249), the *Valluga* (9220'; 2-2½ hrs., see p. 240), the *Schindlerspitze* (8650'; 1½ hr.), etc. From *Stuben*, the road ascends in windings, which afford fine retrospects of the *Kloster-Tal* as far as the *Scesaplana*, with the *Trittkopf* on the left, and the *Peischelkopf* on the right. It then traverses a bleak valley to the (3 M.) *Arlberg Pass* (5910'), about ¼ M. beyond which is the hospice of *St. Christoph* (5740'; small inn), with a chapel (ascent of the *Peischelkopf* and *Schindlerspitze*, see pp. 239, 240). The road descends to (1 M.) the *Kalteneck* (5555'), and then turns sharply to the left. Fine view, on the right, of the *Patteriol*, the *Faselfad Glacier*, the *Riffler*, etc.; before us rise the mountains of the *Stanzer-Tal* as far as the *Eisenspitze* and *Parseier Spitze*. Then a winding descent past the *Waldhäusl Inn*, and through the *Rosanna-Tal*, to (3 M.) *St. Anton* (see below).

The train now crosses the *Alfenzbach* and plunges into the great *Arlberg Tunnel*. This tunnel, 6¼ M. (or 10¼ kilometres) long, 26' wide, and 23' high (3 M. shorter than the *St. Gotthard Tunnel*) was constructed in 1880-83, at a total cost of about 1,300,000*l.* It ascends at a steep gradient to its highest point (4300'; 1600' below the *Arlberg Pass*), and descends thence more gradually to *St. Anton*. The transit lasts 15-20 min., and the temperature is 59-64° Fahr. (windows should be closed). An obelisk, to the left of the E. end of the tunnel, bears a portrait in relief of *Julius Lott* (d. 1883), the first chief engineer of the line.

69 M. *St. Anton* (4275'; \**Post*, R. 2-7, B. 1, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 7-10 K.; *Adler*, R. 1½-2, pens. 4-5 K., fair; *Kreuz*; *F. Schuler*, unpretending) is the highest village in the *Rosanna-Tal*, which above *St. Anton* is called the *Fervall-Tal*, and below it the *Stanzer-Tal*. This beautifully situated village is an excellent centre for excursions and is frequented as a summer and winter-resort.

EXCURSIONS AND MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (comp. Map, p. 254; guides, *Jos. Ladner*, *Alois Schwarzthans*, *Ferd.* and *Joh. Wasse*, *Roman Falch*, *Jos. Strolz*, *Rudolf Birkle*, *Josef Guem*, and *Franz Pfeiffer*). A pleasant walk of 2-2½ hrs. may be taken along the *Erzherzog Eugen Weg*, which ascends through wood to the E. below *St. Anton*, skirts the hill-side to the right, with a succession of fine views of the mountains to the N. of the *Rosanna* valley, and then redescends, finally joining the path to the *Darmstädter-Hütte* and crossing the *Rosanna*, to *St. Anton*. — The *Moostal* repays a visit (to the *Darmstädter Hütte*, 4 hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 8 K.). The route crosses the *Rosanna* opposite the E. end of the tunnel, and ascends to the

right on the right bank of the Moosbach, mostly through wood, to (2 hrs.) the *Vordere Thäia* (chalet) of the *Rosfall Alp* (5850'). Near the poor *Hintere-Thäia* (*Geissler-Hütte*; 6400') it crosses to the left bank of the stream and ascends (good club-path) to the (2¼ hrs.) grandly situated *Darmstädter-Hütte* (7960'; inn in summer). The *Saumpitze* (9955'), ascended hence via the *Schneid-Jöchl* (see below) in 2½-3 hrs. (guide from St. Anton 12 K.), commands a magnificent view. The *Seekopf* (10,050'; 3½ hrs.; guide 18 K.; difficult), the *Faselfadspitze* (9835'; 2-2½ hrs.; guide 18 K.; trying), and the *Scheibler* (9805'; 2 hrs.; guide 12 K.; not difficult) may also be climbed from the Darmstädter-Hütte. The ascents of the *Kuchenspitze* and *Küchelspitze* (see below) are still harder from this point than from *Fasul* (guide 26 K. each). — A fatiguing pass leads hence over the *Schneid-Jöchl* (9320'), between the *Seekopf* and the *Saumpitze*, to (6 hrs.) *Ischgl* in the *Patznaun* (p. 256; guide 18 K.; descent from the pass through the *Vergrösskar* bad). A better route (red marks) crosses the *Seejöchl* (9175'), between the *Seekopf* and the *Rautekopf*, in 5-6 hrs. (guide 17 K.) and descends through the *Madlein-Tal*. — From the Darmstädter-Hütte over the *Kuchen Glacier* and the *Kuchen-Joch* (9205') to the *Konstanzer-Hütte* (see below; 3 hrs.; guide 11, incl. the *Scheibler* 13 K.), an attractive and fairly easy route. The *Scheibler* (see above) may be ascended from the *Joch* in ¾ hr. (with guide). — The *Augstenberglerkopf* (9455'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), ascended from the *Vordere Thäia* (see above) in 3-3½ hrs., and the *Rendelspitze* (9245'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.), ascended from St. Anton by the *Rendel Alp*, are interesting points, easily accessible.

The *Fervall-Tal* (to the *Konstanzer-Hütte* 3¼ hrs.; guide, 6 K., not indispensable) is also worth visiting. A tolerable path, diverging to the left from the *Arlberg* road after about 1¼ M. (finger-post), ascends along the *Rosanna*, mostly through wood, and, passing the (¼ hr.) chapel on the *Stiegeneck*, crosses the *Rosanna* near the (½ hr.) *Wagnerhaus* (4775'), re-crossing it beyond the mouth of the *Maroi-Tal* (p. 240). Farther on the valley forks: to the right is the *Schön-Fervall-Tal*, to the left the *Fasul-Tal*. In the latter lies (2 hrs.) the *Konstanzer-Hütte* (5800'; inn in summer), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Patteriol* (10,035'; 5 hrs.; dangerous from falling stones in the 'Eisrinne', esp. after noon; guide 20 K.), *Küchelspitze* (10,315'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 20 K.), and *Kuchenspitze* (10,400'; 5 hrs.; guide 20 K.), all three difficult and fit only for experts with perfectly steady heads; and also for the ascents of the *Scheibler* (9805'; 3 hrs.; guide 12 K.) via the *Kuchen-Joch* (easy; see above), the *Vollandspitze* (9610'; 4½ hrs.; guide 14 K.; attractive and not difficult for experts), the *Schönbleisköpfe* (9590' and 9625'; guide 12 K.), *Pfuns Spitze* (9565'; guide 13 K.; difficult), etc. From the *Konstanzer-Hütte* across the *Kuchen-Joch* to the (3-4 hrs.) *Darmstädter-Hütte* (see above), not difficult. — Another marked path leads from the *Konstanzer-Hütte* through the wild *Fasul-Tal* and over the *Schafbüchl-Joch* (8685') to (5½-6 hrs.) *Gallür* in the *Patznaun* (p. 255; guide from St. Anton to *Gallür* or *Ischgl* 20 K.); from the pass we have a grand view of the *Fluchthorn*. A more laborious but equally interesting path (red marks; guide 18 K.) crosses the *Schönpleis-Joch* (9200'), between the N. and S. *Schönpleis-Kopf*, and descends through the *Madlein-Tal* to (6½-7 hrs.) *Ischgl* (p. 256).

From the bifurcation of the valley (see above) the path on the right bank of the *Sanna* proceeds to the (10 min.) *Vordere Brannwein-Hütte* (5470'), where the route to the *Gastner Winter-Jöchl* (p. 252) ascends to the right. — In the *Schön-Fervall* a path leads on the right bank of the *Rosanna* to the (½ hr.) *Fresch-Hütte* (5975'), where the route to the *Silbertaler Winter-Jöchl* diverges to the right (7 hrs. to *Schrüns*; guide 20 K.; see p. 252). About ¾ hr. farther up, beyond the *Schön-Fervall-Hütte*, the path quits the *Rosanna* and ascends to the (1 hr.) *Verbellner Winter-Jöchl* on the *Scheidsee* (7460'), grandly situated: to the N.E. is the *Patteriol*, N. the *Valschavielkopf*, W. the *Strittkopf*. Descent along the *Verbellner Bach*, with a fine view of the *Hochmaderer* and *Litzner* group, to (2½ hrs.) *Patenen* (p. 253; guide from St. Anton 20 K.).

Route from St. Anton to *Stuben* by the *Arlberg Pass*, see p. 238. — From the (1½ hr.) hospice of *St. Christoph* the *Feischelkopf* (7920') is

easily ascended in 2 hrs. (marked path; guide. not indispensable, 8 K.). It affords an admirable survey of the Fervall mountains, the Scesaplana, the Stanzer-Tal with the Valluga, the Parseierspitze, the Riffler, etc. — The Galzig (1155'), to the E. of the Arlberg Pass, is ascended without difficulty from St. Anton by a marked path through the *Steisbach-Tal* (numerous flowers), in 2½ hrs. (guide unnecessary for experts); descent past the *Maier-See* to St. Christoph, 1¼ hr. — Another easy ascent is that of the *Schindlerspitze* (8650'), accomplished from St. Christoph in 2½-3 hrs., from the Ulmer-Hütte (p. 238) in 1½ hr., or from St. Anton, viâ the *Steisbach-Tal*, in 4 hrs. (guide 11 K.). Fine view: E. the Parseierspitze, W. the Zimba-spitze and Scesaplana. — Still finer is the panorama from the \**Valluga* (9220'), reached from St. Anton in 5 hrs. The route, which presents no difficulty to adepts, leads through the *Steisbach-Tal* and across the *Schindler Glacier* and necessitates some climbing towards the top (guide 10 K.). The ascent from the Ulmer-Hütte (2.2½ hrs.) is preferable. — The *Kalteberg* (9515'; 6 hrs., guide 18 K.), a toilsome ascent, from St. Anton through the *Marol-Tal* (p. 239), from *Klösterle* (p. 237) through the *Nenzigast-Tal* in 6 hrs., or from *Langen* (p. 238) through the *Albona-Tal* in 5-5½ hrs., affords another magnificent view.

ACROSS THE *ALMEJUR-JOCH* INTO THE *LECHTAL* (6½ hrs. to Steeg; guide, not indispensable for experts, 12, incl. the *Gsteinskogel* 14 K.). From St. Anton or *St. Jakob* (see below) a steep marked path ascends through woods and across grassy slopes to the (3 hrs.) *Almejür-Joch* (7300'), on the W. side of the *Gsteinskogel* (9050'), which may be easily ascended from the pass in 1¾ hr. (fine view). We descend through the *Almejür-Tal* to (2½ hrs.) *Kaisers* and (1 hr.) *Steeg* (p. 248).

Beyond St. Anton the railway gradually descends through the Stanzer-Tal and crosses the Rosanna twice. 71½ M. *St. Jakob*; the hamlet of that name (4250'; Löwe) lies above, to the left. In front we have a fine view of the *Eisenspitze* (p. 241); to the right is the *Riffler* (see below), with its precipitous glacier. — 74 M. *Pettneu* (3925'); the village (3975'; *Adler*; *Hirsch*, both fair) lies to the left, at the foot of the *Gsteinskogel* (see above).

EXCURSIONS (guides, L. and J. A. Zangerl, *Heinr. Matt*, *Rudolph Seeberger*, *Jakob Gröbner*). A pleasant and not difficult route leads across the *Kaiser-Joch* (7560') to *Steeg* in the *Lechtal* (6 hrs.; route marked, but guide advisable, 10 K. to *Kaisers*; comp. p. 248). On the top of the pass is the (2½ hrs.) *Kaiserjoch-Haus* (plain). The descent to (2 hrs.) *Kaisers* is toilsome and uninteresting.

The route to *Kappl* in the *Patznaun* (p. 257), over the *Kappler-Joch*, or *Blanka-Joch* (8810'), is somewhat arduous (7-8 hrs.; guide 14, incl. *Riffler* 18 K.). We ascend the *Malfon-Tal* by a red-marked path, bearing to the left after 2 hrs., to the (1½ hr.) *Edmund-Graf-Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club on the *Kapplerboden* (7900'; inn in summer), and thence to the (¾ hr.) pass, between the *Riffler* and the *Wetzkogel* (9335'). We descend over debris past the little *Blanka Lakes* (7910') to the *Durrieh Alp* (8235'), and thence to the left, mostly through wood, to (2½ hrs.) *Kappl* (p. 257). — From the *Edmund-Graf-Hütte* (see above) the \**Riffler* (10,365') may be ascended in 3-4 hrs. with guide (not difficult for experts), viâ the saddle between the *Riffler* and the *Klein-Riffler*. The summit affords a magnificent and extensive panorama. — The *Blankahorn* (9435'; 2 hrs. from the *Edmund-Graf-Hütte*) is fit for practised climbers only.

The railway now crosses to the right bank of the Rosanna. 76 M. *Schnann* (3765'; *Traube*), near the mouth of the *Schnanner Klamm*, a gully of the *Schnanner Bach*. We cross the Rosanna twice more. — 77½ M. *Flirsch* (3795'; *Railway Inn*); the village (\**Post*, R. 1-2 K.; *Löwe*, very fair; *Krone*, unpretending), ½ M. to the N., is pleasantly situated at the base of the *Eisenspitze*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Leander Draxl*). The **Eisenspitze** (9400'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is ascended without serious difficulty via the *Parseier Alp*. — Over the *Flarsch-Joch* to *Bach* in the *Lechtal* (8 hrs.; guide 16 K.), see p. 248. Near the pass, about 3 hrs. from *Flirsch*, is the finely situated **Ansbacher Hütte** (7810'; inn in summer), the starting-point for the ascents of the **Samspitze** (8610'), **Stierkopf** (8325'), and **Stierkopf** (8605'), each in 1 hr., easy; the **Feuerspitze** (9365'; 2½-3 hrs.), **Rospitze** (9310'; 2-2½ hrs.), **Rote Platte** (9295'; 2-2½ hrs.), **Grieselspitze** (9285'; 3 hrs.), **Stierlochkopf** (9160'; 2½ hrs.), **Schwarzkopf** (8510'; 2½ hrs.), and **Griesmutterkopf** (9270'; 2½ hrs.), these seven moderately difficult; and the **Vorderseespitze** (9475'; 3 hrs.), **Welterspitze** (9835'; 4 hrs.), and **Freispitze** (9460'; 4 hrs.), three difficult peaks, but interesting for good climbers. — New path to the *Memminger-Hütte* (6 hrs.; p. 248).

The valley contracts; the rapid and brawling *Rosanna* forms several waterfalls. — 81½ M. **Strengen** (3355'), 125' above the village (*Post*), which lies to the left. Farther on opens a beautiful view down the valley as far as the *Inntal*; in the foreground are the castle of *Wiesberg* and the *Trisanna* viaduct. Beyond two more tunnels an imposing \**Bridge*, 280 yds. long and 280' high (central span 395'), crosses the *Trisanna*, which issues from the *Patznaun-Tal* (p. 258) and unites with the *Rosanna* to form the *Sanna*. — 84½ M. **Wiesberg** (3150'), with the old castle of the same name.

To the *Patznaun-Tal*, see p. 258. — A highly attractive walk of 1 hr. leads from the station of *Wiesberg* to the (8 min.) *Zollhaus* (*Trisannabrücke Inn*), in the *Patznaun-Tal*, and up the valley to (¼ hr.) a bridge crossing the *Trisanna* in the *Gfäll-Schlucht*; thence we return to (¼ hr.) the *Trisanna Viaduct* (which should be viewed from below) and ascend to (¼ hr.) *Wiesberg*. The shadeless road to (3 M.) the station of *Pians* is not recommended. — A marked path leads from *Wiesberg* to (1¾ hr.) *Landeck* via the prettily situated mountain-hamlet of *Tobadill* (3725'; good inn).

The line is now conducted along the *Majennwand*, high above the *Sanna*, by a series of viaducts and cuttings; it then crosses the *Flathbach*, and reaches the station of —

86½ M. **Pians** (2990'). Below, to the left, on the other side of the river, lies the village of *Pians* (2795'; *Alte Post*; *Neue Post*, both very fair); above it, on the verdant *Mittelgebirge*, is *Grins*, at the base of the huge *Parseier-Spitze* (p. 279).

The line now descends the right bank of the *Sanna* at a steep gradient to (89½ M.) *Landeck-Perfuchs*, ½ M. to the N.W. of *Landeck* (p. 279; below, to the left, is *Bruggen*), and then crosses the rapid *Inn* by a bridge with nine arches (170 yds. long and 60' high). To the right we obtain a picturesque view of *Landeck* with its castle, dominated by the *Venetberg*; high up on the left rises the red church-tower of *Stanz*, at the base of the *Brandjochl*; still farther to the left are the *Ochsenberg* and the *Parseier-Spitze*; and behind us the beautiful pyramid of the *Riffler* (p. 240). A lofty embankment now carries the railway over the highroad, and the train enters the station of —

91½ M. **Landeck** (2550'), situated 1 M. from the town (p. 279).

## 45. From Bregenz to the Schröcken. The Bregenzer Wald.

From Bregenz to *Bezan*, 21 $\frac{3}{4}$  M., RAILWAY in 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (fares, 2nd class 2K. 60, 3rd cl. 1 K. 70 h.). — DILIGENCE from Bezan to *Schoppernau* (12 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) twice daily in 3 hrs. (2 K. 30 h.). — The *Bregenzer Wald*, as the N. part of the Vorarlberg is called, is a diversified mountain-region watered by the *Bregenzer Ach*, and bounded by the Rhine, the Ill, the Lech, and the Iller. It is rich in beautiful scenery, which will amply repay the pedestrian, and is now largely visited by summer guests. A distinction is made between the *Vordere Wald*, a thickly-peopled hill-country, with moderate heights covered with grass and wood, and the *Hintere* or *Innere Wald*, which in part exhibits the characteristics of an Alpine district. The inhabitants, of an upright and affable character, still retain many of the ancient costumes and customs.

*Bregenz* (1300'), see p. 229. The narrow-gauge 'Bregenzerwald-Bahn' diverges to the left from the Landeck line beyond the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Bregenz Local Station* and near (2 M.) *Rieden* passes through a short tunnel. Rounding the base of the *Gebhardsberg* (p. 230), to the left, it then ascends the wooded valley of the *Bregenzer Ach*. 3 M. *Kennelbach* (1385'; Krone), an industrious village with large manufactories. Beyond (5 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Langen-Buch* the line crosses the *Rotach*, and beyond (8 M.) *Doren* the *Weissach*, and proceeds viâ (12 M.) *Langenegg*, the station for the (2 M.) village of that name (2275'; Adler; Drei Könige; Hirsch), to (13 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Lingenau-Hittisau* (1665').

A carriage-road (diligence to Hittisau twice daily in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) ascends hence to the E. to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Lingenau* (2250'; Post, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; Sonne; Adler; Löwe), a village pleasantly situated at the foot of the *Rotenberg*, and to (3 M.) *Hittisau* (2595'; \**Höt, Dorner*, R. from 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ , B. 1 K.; Krone; Adler), a large village (1600 inhab.), beautifully situated on the hill between the *Bolgen-Ach* and *Subers-Ach*. [Excursions: to the *Hittisberg* (4390'; 2 hrs.) and the *Hochhädrich* (5135'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) with fine views; through the *Leckner-Tal* to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the small *Leckner-See* (tavern close by; trout), and viâ *Scheidwang* (quarters) to the top of the (3 hrs.) *Hochgrat* (6170'), with shelter-hut and extensive view. — To *Oberstdorf* viâ *Sibratsgfall* and *Rohrmoos*, see p. 15.] — A road (diligence daily in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) leads from Hittisau towards the N. viâ *Riefensberg* (Adler; Krone) to (6 M.) *Springen* (custom-house) and then follows the *Weissach-Tal*, past *Ach* and *Weissach*, to (11 M.) *Oberstaufen* (p. 6). — From Lingenau to *Egg* (see below) carriage-road (3 M.) viâ *Grossdorf* (Drei Könige). A shorter route for pedestrians, diverges to the right about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Lingenau and crosses the gorge of the *Subers-Ach* by a tiny suspension bridge ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to *Egg*).

Beyond Lingenau the line crosses the ravine of the *Subers-Ach* and ascends high above the Bregenzer Ach. The valley expands before (14 M.) *Egg* (1970'; Rail. Restaurant, with rooms; \**Post*, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; Löwe, R. 80 h.-1 K. 20 h.; Ochse; Taube), a prettily situated village (1900 inhab.) with a handsome Gothic church, frequented as a summer-resort (well-shaded promenades in the vicinity). The school contains a historical collection of local interest. Charming view from the *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* (10 min.).

EXCURSIONS. The *Niedere* (5690'), ascended by a marked path viâ *Unterbach*, *Bübel*, and *Alp Gerach* in 3 hrs., is a good point of view. A more extensive panorama is commanded by the *Winterstaude* (6160'; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., with guide): road to (7 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Almagmach*, whence a path (red and white marks) ascends to the right viâ the *Triesten* (5770') and the *Hasenstrick*, a friable vertical cliff (for experts only), to the (2 hrs.) top.





From Egg to Dornbirn viâ *Alberschwende*, see p. 231. — To the S.W. a road, crossing the Ach, leads viâ *Wieden* and *Stangenach* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schwarzenberg* (see below). — To *Lingenau* (1 hr.), see p. 242.

The railway ascends in a wide curve, crosses the *Prühlbach* to (15 M.) *Unterbach*, and traverses a verdant upland plateau. —  $16\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Andelsbuch* (2015'; *Höt. König*, at the station, pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Krone*; *Taube*; *Ochs*; *Löwe*; *Railway Restaurant*), a straggling village of 1400 inhabitants. About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the N.E. of the station is the *Bad-Hotel Andelsbuch*, with a chalybeate spring and hydropathic (pens. 4-5 K.). — 20 M. *Bezegg*.

A pleasant path leads hence across the *Bezegg* (3165') to *Bezau* in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. On the top (halfway) a Gothic column has been erected as a memorial of the wooden house in which the 'popularly elected Landammann and Council of the Innere Bregenzer Wald' managed the affairs of the community for several centuries, and which stood here till 1807. — A few min. to the S. of this point is a fine mountain-view.

The railway again approaches the Bregenzer Ach and proceeds at a considerable height above its right bank. 18 M. *Bersbuch*;  $18\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Schwarzenberg* (Rail. Restaurant, with rooms).

[To the N. a carriage-road (omnibus twice daily in 35 min., 50 h.) descends to the Ach and again ascends past the hamlet of *Loch* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schwarzenberg* (2285'; \**Hirsch*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, D. 2, pens. 5-6 K.; *Lamm*, pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 K.; *Krone*; *Adler*, bed 1 K., well spoken of), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Hochälpele* (see below), and frequented as a summer-resort. The church contains an altar-piece (Glorification of the Virgin) by Angelica Kauffmann (b. at Coire 1741, d. at Rome 1807), whose parents lived here, as a memorial tablet below a marble bust of the artist in the left aisle of the church records. Charming views from the *Angelikahöhe* (10 min.) and from the *Frohe Aussicht Inn*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Mich. Berchold*) A pleasant path, affording fine views, crosses the *Lorena* (3575') to ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Alberschwende* (p. 231). — Viâ the *Bödele* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Dornbirn* or ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Schwarzach*, see p. 231. The \**Hochälpele* (4810'), 1 hr. to the S. of the Bödele, affords a fine view of the Bregenzer Wald, the valley of the Rhine, the Lake of Constance, and the mountains of Appenzell (refuge-hut 5 min. below the top. to the S.E.). — The direct route from Schwarzenberg to the top of the Hochälpele ascends to the right by the 'Hirsch'; where the road divides we may either take the bridle-path to the right, or the shorter footpath to the left; beyond the last four chalets we take ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the path to the left, which leads in 20 min. to two huts just below the wood; at the first of these our path turns to the right, towards the corner of the wood, and then traverses the wood;  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. *Hütten Alp*;  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. *Hochälpele* (rfrmts). Our route here enters the wood to the right, and ascends the slope to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the grassy summit.]

To the right tower abrupt rocky walls. The line crosses the Ach, recrosses it beyond ( $20\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Reuthe*, and reaches its terminus at —

$21\frac{3}{4}$  M. *Bezau* (2135'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; \**Post*, R. 1-2, pens. 5-6 K.; *Gemse*; *Engel*; \**Bär*, prettily situated on the Bezegg route,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the village, pens. 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$  M.; *Hirsch*; *Krone*), the chief place of the Innere Wald. A private house (Hr. Kaufmann) contains nine pictures by Angelica Kauffmann, which are shown to visitors (fee).



FROM BEZAU TO BIZAU, 3 M., diligence twice daily in 40 min. viâ *Ellenbogen* (see below) and through the smiling *Bizauer-Tal*. — 2 M. *Bad Reuthe*. (1955'; *Bath Hotel*, pens. 4-5 K.), with chalybeate springs and an old church (1254). — A path, affording pretty views, hence crosses the *Hebung* (2425') to *Hinter-Reuthe*, and to the *Klaus-Brücke* over the Ach (to Mellau 1 hr.). — From (3 M.) *Bizau* (2235'; Schwan; Krone) a shorter path leads to (1½ hr.) Schnepfau, across the *Schnepfegg* (2915'). At the top, near the *St. Wendelins-Kapelle*, we enjoy a striking view.

FROM BEZAU TO SCHOPPERNAU (12½ M.; diligence, see p. 242). The road crosses the Ach near *Ellenbogen* and ascends the deep and narrow valley viâ *Klaus* to —

3¾ M. *Mellau* (2245'; \**Bär*, with chalybeate baths, pens. 5-6 K.; *Adler*, *Sonne*, pens. 4½-5 K., both very fair), charmingly situated in a finely-wooded valley, and frequented as a summer-resort. To the S.E. rises the precipitous *Canisfluh* (6695'), to the S. the *Mittagspitze* (6860'); on the W. opens the narrow *Mellenbach-Tal*, with the *Hohe Freschen* in the background.

Excursions (guides, *Matthias* and *Joh. Peter Wüstner*). Ascent of the *Mörzelspitze* (6010'), through the *Mellenbach-Tal*, 4 hrs. (guide 8 K.); view limited towards the S. — The *Hohe Freschen* (6580'), through the *Mellenbach-Tal* viâ the *Lindach Alp* (3765'; rifmts.) in 6 hrs., with guide (9 K.), is laborious but attractive. Descent to Rankweil (p. 232). — The *Canisfluh* (6715'), 4½ hrs., with guide (8 K.), viâ the *Hofstättlen Alp* and *Wurzach Alp*, rather fatiguing (better from Au, see below). — The *Mittagspitze* (6880'; 5 hrs.; see below), the *Säuser-Joch* (6675'; 4 hrs.), and the *Guntlenhang* (5733'; 3 hrs.) may also be ascended from this point.

The road crosses the Ach and skirts its right bank viâ *Hirschau* to (7½ M.) *Schnepfau* (2415'; *Adler*; *Krone*). It then proceeds, between the *Canisfluh* on the right and the *Mittagsfluh* on the left, to (10 M.) *Au* (2610'; \**Krone*, pens. 5½-6½ K.; \**Rössle*, *Taube*, very fair, both beyond the bridge), pleasantly situated in a broader part of the valley.

ASCENTS. The interesting and not difficult ascent of the *Canisfluh* (6695'; see above) may be made from Au by a marked path viâ *Argenstein* and the *Vorsass-Hütten* (rifmts.) in 4 hrs. (guide not indispensable; shelter-hut ½ hr. below the top). — A pleasant route leads to the *GROSSE WALSER-TAL*, through the *Damüls-Tal*, which ascends towards the S.W. Following the road on the right bank of the *Argenbach* as far as the *Hinterböden Alp*, we there turn to the left to the *Faschina-Joch* (4920'), and descend to *Fontanella* and (6 hrs.) *Sonntag* (p. 235). — The path to (10 hrs.) *RANKWEIL* is interesting also. A new road ascends the left bank of the *Argenbach* to (2½ hrs.) *Damüls* (4695'; rustic inn), a loftily-situated village, from which the *Mittagspitze* (6880') may be ascended in 2½-3 hrs., with guide (fatiguing but remunerative). The route then leads viâ *Ober-Damüls* (4820') and the (2½ hrs.) *Furka* (5805') into the *Latenser-Tal* and to (4½ hrs.) *Rankweil* (p. 232). — A pleasant pass to the *KLEINE WALSER-TAL* leads first to the N.E. through wood and across the saddle between the *Mittagsfluh* and the *Didansberg* to (3 hrs.) *Schönebach* (\**Löwe*, pens. 5-6 K.; *Rössle*), and thence (with guide) viâ the *Gerach Alp* to the (4½-5 hrs.) top of the *Hohe Ifen* (p. 14) and down to (3 hrs.) *Riezlern* (p. 15).

The road (short-cut by a path through the meadows to the right) ends at (12½ M.) *Schoppernau* (2810'; *Krone*; *Adler*). To the S.W. rises the *Zitterklapfen* (7880'), to the S. the *Kinzelspitze* (7920'), and to the S.E. the pyramidal *Uenscheller-Spitze* (7015'). To *Mittelberg* viâ the *Starzel-Joch*, see p. 15.

A cart-road ascends gradually from this point, past the shooting-lodge of the late Mr. Maund, on a wooded hill, to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) sulphur-baths of *Hopfreben* (3350'; inn), and thence more rapidly to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the \**Schröcken* (4135'; \**Peter's Inn*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5-6 K.), a little village in a green basin, surrounded with mountains which rise to a height of 7000-8000 ft., covered with forest and pasture at their bases and snow on their summits.

ASCENTS. \**Widderstein* (8320'), 4 hrs. from the *Schröcken*, not difficult (guide 5 K., not indispensable for experts). Starting from ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Hochkrumbach* (see below), we follow the path to the *Gentschel-Joch* (see below), turn to the left  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. before the pass, and ascend through a rocky basin on the S. side of the mountain to the arête and (2 hrs.) the summit. Magnificent View. — *Kinzelspitze* (7920'),  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide, over the *Schadona Sattel* (p. 235), fatiguing; *Mohnenfluh* (8355'), 5 hrs., with guide also fatiguing. — *Braunarlspitze* (8680'), via the *Hoch-Gletscher Alp* in 6 hrs., with guide, difficult.

PASSES. TO OBERSTDORF OVER THE GENTSCHEL-JOCH ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), an interesting route, but rather fatiguing (no guide required). A marked bridle-path ascends past *Nesslegg* (4870'; Inn zum *Widderstein*, very fair) and the small *Körber-See* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Hochkrumbach*, or *Krumbach ob Holz* (5590'; Adler, plain), a scattered group of houses in a barren valley, inhabited in summer only. Hence we ascend to the left by a zigzag path across steep pastures to (1 hr.) the wooden cross on the *Gentschel-Joch* (6480'), at the S.E. foot of the *Widderstein* (see above); fine retrospect of the Aarhorn, Mohnenfluh, etc. Descent to the *Upper Gentschel Alp* (5560'), beyond which the route runs high up on the left side of the picturesque *Gentschel-Tal* (to the right the precipices of the *Liechelpkopf* and *Zwölferkopf*), to the *Lower Gentschel Alp* (4180'). The path then crosses the *Breitach*, passes the hamlet of *Bödmén*, and reaches (2 hrs.) *Mittelberg* (p. 15). Thence to (12 M.) *Oberstdorf* (diligence twice daily in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), comp. p. 15. — From *Hochkrumbach* to *Oberstdorf* via the *Haldenwangereck* or the *Schrofen Pass*, see p. 15.

FROM THE SCHRÖCKEN TO THE ARLBERG (to *Stuben* 5 hrs.; blue marks; guide unnecessary). A good but steep bridle-path ascends the right side of the deep defile of the *Auenfeld-Tobel*, at first through wood. On quitting the wood (20 min.) we obtain a striking view of the *Juppenspitze* and *Mohnenfluh*, and, farther on, of the lofty *Braunarlspitze* with its glacier. After  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. we reach the *Aelpele* (rfmts.), traverse a broad basin between the *Juppenspitze* on the right and the Aarhorn on the left, where the *Bregenzer Ach* takes its rise, and ascend gradually to the *Auenfeld Alp* (5625'). [Travellers in the reverse direction keep to the right as far as the first chalet, then to the left to the Ach, cross in 5 min. to the right bank, and descend along it.] We now descend the right bank of the *Gaisbach*, cross ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Kitzbach* (4855'), and ascend a wooded hill, on the other side of which we descend into the *Lechtal* (our path being joined on the left by that from *Warth*, p. 249), and cross the *Lech* to (40 min.) *Lech* (p. 249). Hence to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Stuben*, see p. 249.

From the *Schröcken* to the *Upper Lechtal* (to *Reutte* 16 hrs.), see R. 46; to *Bludenz* across the *Schadona Sattel* and through the *Grosse Walser-Tal*, see p. 235

## 46. From Reutte to the Arlberg through the Lechtal.

Carriage-road to (42 M.) *Lechleiten* (diligence to *Steeg* daily in 9 hrs.; 6 K.); thence to *Lech*, road under construction. The lower part of the valley is monotonous (driving preferable), but the uppermost part (*Tannberg*) is picturesque and well worthy of a visit (more conveniently reached from *Stuben*, see p. 249).

*Reutte* (2790'), see p. 22. The road crosses the *Lech* to *Aschau*, and follows the left bank of the river viâ (2½ M.) *Höfen* (Krone) to (5½ M.) *Weissenbach* (2910'; *Löwe*). The road from the *Pass Gacht* (p. 29) here joins ours on the right; to the left (E.) is the *Thaneller* (see below).

A road ('Klauswaldstrasse') leads to the E. viâ *Rieden* (inn) and through the *Klauswald*, then across the saddle (3340') between the *Schlossberg* and *Thaneller* to (1½ hr.) the *Ehrenberger Klause* (p. 23). — THROUGH THE *ROTLECH-TAL* TO *NASSEREIT* (8 hrs.), a fatiguing route. A cart-track (red marks) runs from *Weissenbach* through the wooded gorge of the *Rotlech-Tal* to (2 hrs.) *Rinnen* (3935'; *Neuwirt*). [To the E., a shady path ascends hence to (½ hr.) *Berwang* (4365'; *Rose*, *Kreuz*, both plain), whence the \**Thaneller* (7685') may be ascended in 3 hrs. (fine view and open refuge-hut on the summit; guide 4 K.); comp. p. 23.] From *Rinnen* the route leads viâ *Brand* and (1 hr.) *Mitteregg* (4380'), the last village, and traverses the ravine of the *Rotlehbach* to (1¾ hr.) the *Hintere Tarrenton Alp* (6050'), where the valley turns to the E. Crossing the *Schweinsteintal* (5185'), at the N. base of the imposing *Heiterwand* (8180'), we then enter the bleak *Tegest-Tal*, and follow a narrow path (steady head required) along the stream to (3 hrs.) *Nassereit* (p. 25); or we may ascend to the right from the *Schweinsteintal* round the *Elpteskopf* (p. 278), and, passing the pilgrimage-chapel of *Sinnesbrunn*, reach (4½ hrs.) *Imst* (p. 277).

9½ M. *Forchach* (2985'). About 2½ M. farther on, beyond the narrow opening of the *Schwarzwasser-Tal* (p. 28), is (12 M.) *Stanzach* (3085'; *Hirsch* or *Post*, R. 60-80 h.; *Krone*, unpretending).

To the left opens the *Namlos-Tal*, with the hamlet of (2 hrs.) *Namlos* (4140'; two rustic inns), whence the \**Namloser Wetterspitze* (8380'; fine view) may be easily ascended by viâ *Sommerberg-Joch* (6725') in 4 hrs., with guide (path marked red). The descent may be made to *Bschlabs* or to the *Grubegg-Joch* (see below). — Easy passes lead hence to the E. viâ *Kelmen* (4490') to (2 hrs.) *Brand* (see above), and to the S. viâ the *Grubegg-Joch* (5955') and the *Steinföchl* (7245') to the *Hahntenn-Joch* (p. 247; to *Imst* 6 hrs.).

On the left bank of the *Lech*, at the mouth of the *Hornbach-Tal* (p. 14), is *Vorder-Hornbach*, and farther on *Martinau*, at the foot of the *Glimmspitze* (8085'). — 15½ M. *Elmen* (3210'; *Neue Post*, *Krone*, *Drei Könige*, all unpretending).

ACROSS THE *HAHNTENN-JOCH* TO *IMST*, an expedition of 7¼-8 hrs. (guide from *Boden* 6 K., not needed by proficient). A bridle-path leads through the *Bschlabs-Tal* (opening 20 min. to the S.), viâ *Bschlabs* (4310'; accommodation at the curé's), to (2½ hrs.) *Boden* (4450'; rustic inn; guides, Ed. Lechleitner, Isidor Friedl), at the mouth of the *Angerle-Tal*. On the *Parzinnbühel*, 2 hrs. up this valley (guide from *Boden* 4 K.), is the finely-situated *Hanauer-Hütte* (6300'; provision-dépôt), the starting-point for the ascent of the *Grosse Schlenkerspitze* (9255'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K., with descent to *Imst* 16 K.; laborious, for adepts only), the *Kleine Schlenkerspitze* (9110'; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 K.; difficult), the *Dremelspitze* (9070'; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 K.; difficult), the *Schneekarlespitze* (8695'; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 K.; not difficult), the *Parzinnspitze* (8590'; 3½ hrs.; guide 8 K.; difficult), and the *Kogelseespitze* (8685'; 2½ hrs.; guide 4 K.; easy), all of which are view-points of the first rank; also for the more distant *Bergwerkskopf* (8975'; guide 10 K.) above the *Steinsee*, and the *Leiterspitze* (9030'; guide 10 K.; p. 248). Passes lead from this hut viâ the *Gufelsee-Joch* (7840') and *Gramais* to (6-7 hrs.) *Häselgehr* in the *Lechtal*; viâ the *Galtseite-Joch* (7930') and *Muttelkopf* (p. 278) to (7¼-8 hrs.) *Imst* (p. 277) in the *Intal*; viâ *Boden* and the *Hahntenn-Joch* (p. 247) to (7 hrs.) *Imst*; or viâ the romantic *Larsenn-Tal* to *Mils* and (8 hrs.) *Imst* (p. 277). Also viâ the *Vordere* or the *Hintere Dremel-Scharte* (7970' and 8105') to the *Steinsee* (7005') and through the *Starkenbach-Tal* to *Schönwies* or (7½ hrs.) *Zams* (p. 279; guide 8 K.). The *Memminger-*

*Hütte* (p. 248) is reached from the Hanauer-Hütte in 6 hrs., viâ the *Gufelsee-Joch*, the *Mintsche-Joch*, and the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* (blue marks). High level route from Imst viâ the *Muttekopf-Hütte* to the *Hanauer*, *Memmingen*, and *Augsburger Hütte*, about 15 hrs., laborious but highly interesting (way-marks). — Beyond Boden the bridle-path ascends steeply to the E. viâ *Pfafflar* to the (2½ hrs.) *Hahntenn-Joch* (6215'), to the N. of the *Muttekopf*. We descend viâ *Alp Madon* and through the *Salvesen-Tal*, at the S. base of the *Heiterwand* (p. 246), to (3 hrs.) *Imst* (p. 277).

Crossing the Lech at *Unterhöfen*, we next reach (19½ M.) *Häselgehr* (3290'; *Alpenrose*; *Sonne*), at the mouth of the *Gramais-Tal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Erhart Wolf*, *Josef Saurer*). The *Lichtspitze* (7740') is ascended from Häselgehr in 4-5 hrs. (marked path, but guide advisable, 10 K.); magnificent view. — To the *Kaufbeurer-Hütte* (p. 14) a marked path crosses the *Griesscharte* in 4 hrs., with guide. — In the *Gramais-Tal* a marked path leads high above the gorge of the *Otterbach* to (2 hrs.) *Gramais* (4325'; accommodation at the curé's; guide, Const. Singer). Thence we may proceed viâ *Vordergufel* to the (4 hrs.) *Aufelgras-Joch* (7840') and descend through the *Starkenbach-Tal* past the *Aufelz Alp* to *Starkenbach* and (3 hrs.; guide 12 K.) *Schönwies* (p. 279). — FROM GRAMAIS TO THE MEMMINGEN-HÜTTE, 5-6 hrs., an interesting route (guide 10 K.). From the *Brantwein-Boden*, the picturesque head of the valley, a marked path ascends steeply to the W. over the *Alblüth-Jöchl* (7490'), and runs to the left through the upper *Röt-Tal*, skirting the *Leiterspitze* (p. 246), to the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* (8220'), whence we descend to the *Memmingen-Hütte* (see p. 248). — From Gramais to the *Hanauer-Hütte* (p. 246) viâ the *Kogelsee* and *Kogelsee-Scharte* 4 hrs. with guide (9 K.), interesting.

Beyond Häselgehr we pass the entrance of the *Griesbachthal*, with its deposits of débris, and then *Köglén*. 22½ M. *Elbigenalp* (3410'; *Post*, very fair), a large village pleasantly situated at the mouth of the *Bernhards-Tal*. Fine view from the *Kalvarienberg*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Knüttel*). Through the *Bernhards-Tal* (interesting gorge) to the *Kemptner-Hütte* (6-7 hrs.; guide 7 K.), see p. 14 — The *Bernhards-eck* (5870'), ascended by a marked path in 2 hrs., commands a fine view; and a more extensive prospect is enjoyed from the *Rothornspitze* (7845'), 4½ hrs. from Elbigenalp (guide 6 K.). — About 3 hrs. to the N. of Elbigenalp, in the *Wolfebner Kar*, is the finely situated *Hermann-von-Barth-Hütte* of the Munich Alpine Club (7050'; provision-dépôt, a starting-point for the ascents of the *Balschtespitze* (8200'; 1½ hr.; guide 7 K.; easy), *Ilfenspitze* (8015'; 2 hrs.; guide 10 K.; easy), *E. Plattenspitze* (8030'; 1¾ hr.; guide 8 K.; not difficult), *Marchspitze* (8555'; 3 hrs.; guide 12 K.; difficult), *Grosse Krottenkopf* (8715'; 3½ hrs.; guide 11, to the Kemptner Hütte 13 K.; not difficult and very interesting, see p. 13). Marked paths lead hence over the *March-Scharte* (7945') and the *Märzle* to the (9½ hrs.) *Prinz-Luitpold-Haus* (guide 20 K.; see pp. 12, 27); over the *Krottenkopf-Scharte* and the *Obermädele-Joch* to the (3½ hrs.) *Kemptner-Hütte* (p. 14; guide 9 K.); and over the *Schönecker-Scharte* to (4½ hrs.) *Hinter-Hornbach* (guide 11 K.) or to the (6 hrs.) *Kaufbeurer-Hütte* (guide 13 K.; see p. 14).

Farther on are the hamlets of *Unter-Gibeln* (Hirsch) and *Ober-Gibeln*, where J. A. Koch, the painter, was born in 1768 (tablet). We cross the Lech once more to reach (25 M.) *Bach* or *Lend* (3495'; *Traube* or *Post*, plain), at the mouth of the *Madau-Tal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Apollonius Scheidle* of Ober-Gibeln, *Anton Friedle* and *Ludwig Moll* of Unter-Gibeln, *Joh. Kapeller* of Bach). To the *Memmingen-Hütte* (5¼ hrs.; guide 8 K.). A bridle-path from Lend ascends the left bank of the *Alperschönbach* to the (2 hrs.) *Eckhöfe* (4110'; hay-sheds), opposite the deserted hamlet of *Madau*, where the valley divides into the *Röt-Tal* to the E., the *Parseier-Tal* to the S., and the *Alperschön-Tal* to the S.W. We follow the Parseier-Tal to (¾ hr.) the *Ochsen Alp* (4750'), whence we ascend to the left (marked path; shady in the morning) to the (2½ hrs.)

Memminger-Hütte (7370'; inn in summer), in a grand situation above the *Lower Seebi-See*. The *Seekogel* (7915';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), the *Vordere Seekopf* (8920'; 2 hrs.), and the *Oberlahmsspitze* (8725';  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) may easily be ascended hence. More difficult is the *Leiterspitze* (9030'; 5 hrs.; for adepts only; guide 10 K.). Over the *Oberlahms-Jöchl* and *Albith-Jöchl* to *Gramais* (guide 7 K.) and to the *Hanauer-Hütte* (7 hrs.; guide 12 K.), see p. 247. New path to the (6 hrs.) *Ansbacher-Hütte*, see p. 241. — Two passes lead hence to the valley of the Inn, the shortest, indicated by red marks (guide 8 K.), to the E. by the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Seescharte* (5835') to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Oberloch Alp* (5865') by the *Patrol-Tal* and past the (1 hr.) *Unterloch Alp* (5080') to (3 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 279). More interesting is the way ('*Spiehler-Weg*') viâ the *Augsburger-Hütte* to *Landeck* (9-10 hrs.; to the *Augsburger Hütte* 5-6 hrs., for experts only; guide 10 K.). From the *Memminger-Hütte* we ascend by a rocky path (blue marks) past the *Untere*, *Mittlere*, and *Obere Seebi-See* to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Wegscharte* (8435'), to the E. of the *Seekopf*; then descend over the *Mittelrücken* (8400'; wire-rope) to the *Patrol Glacier*, and ascend again (falling stones to be looked out for) by a zigzag path (wire-rope) to the ( $\frac{2}{2}$  hrs.) *Patrol-Scharte* (9350'), between the *Parseier-Spitze* (9970'; ascended hence in 1 hr.; comp. p. 279), on the right, and the *Gatschkopf* (9670'), on the left. A good path leads to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) top of the last (\*View, see p. 280) and then descends to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Augsburger-Hütte* and ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Pians* (p. 241). — Other marked paths to the valley of the Inn ascend by the *Röt-Tal* and the *Grossberg-Joch* (8190'), descending through the *Patrol-Tal* to (9 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 279), and from the *Alperschon-Tal* across the *Alperschon-Joch* (*Kühjoch*, 7565') to (8 hrs.) *Schnann* (p. 240), or over the *Flarsch-Joch* (8115'), with the *Ansbacher-Hütte* (p. 241) and fine view, to (8 hrs.; guide 10 K.) *Fürsch* (p. 240).

Above (26 M.) *Stockach* (Kreuz) we recross to (28 M.) *Holzgau* (3620'; *Hirsch*, very fair; *Post*; *Bräu*; *Bär*), a thriving village, picturesquely situated and frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides *H. Lampert*, *L. Weissenbach*, *Joh. Frei* of *Holzgau*, *Anselm* and *Bernh. Klotz* of *Stockach*). About  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the N., in the *Höhenbach-Tal* (p. 14), is a fine waterfall in a picturesque gorge. — The *Wetterspitze* (9505'; laborious; guide 12 K.) is ascended from *Holzgau* viâ the *Sulzel-Tal* in  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. The night may be spent if necessary at the *Sussel Alp* (5960'). — From *Holzgau* over the *Mädele-Joch* to the (3 hrs.) *Kemptner Hütte*, see p. 14. The *Mädelegabel* (p. 13) and the *Hohe Licht* (p. 13) may be ascended hence in 5 hrs. each (marked paths, but guide necessary, 11 K.), and the *Grosse Krottenkopf* (p. 13) in 4 hrs., with guide (11 K.).

The road next passes *Hägerau* and (31 M.) *Steeg* (3680'; *Post*, plain; *Stern*; guides, *Franz Walch*, *Ignaz Falger*).

To the S. opens the *Kaiser-Tal*, from which, at the village of ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kaisers* (4990'; guides, *Ph. Lorenz* and *K. L. Pfefferkorn*), the *Atmejur-Tal* branches off to the S.W. Marked paths lead from *Kaisers* over the *Kaiser-Joch* (7555') to (5 hrs.) *Pettneu*, or (preferable) over the *Atmejur-Joch* (7295'; fine view) to (6 hrs.) *St. Anton*, on the *Arlberg Railway* (p. 238).

The road proceeds on the right bank to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hinter-Elbogen* (Kreuz), and crosses to the left bank beyond ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Prenten*.

Marked paths lead to the S.W. from *Prenten* through the *Krabach-Tal* and over the *Krabacher-Jöchl* (7525') to (5 hrs.) *Zürs* (see p. 249); and through the *Bockbach-Tal* viâ the *Wöster Alp* (7145') in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., or viâ the *Wöster Ochsengümpe* (ca. 7550') in 6 hrs. to *Lech* (see p. 249).

The road, now running high above the profound gorge of the *Lech*, passes the mouth of the *Hochalpen-Tal* (p. 15), and terminates at (9 M.) *Lechleiten* (5045'; *Hirsch*), situated among green meadows at the foot of the *Biberkopf* (over the *Schrofen Pass* to *Oberstdorf* or over the *Grosse Steinscharte* to the *Rappensee-Hütte*, see p. 15).

We now descend rapidly, cross the *Krumbach*, and again ascend to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Warth* (4900'; Tiroler Hof, very fair). From this point (to the right, to *Hochkrumbach*, p. 245, 1 hr.), we skirt the slope of the *Warthorn*, to the left, through the deep gorge of the *Lech*, to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Lech* or *Anger* (4750'; *Krone*, fair), the chief place in the *Tannberg*, or highest part of the *Lechtal*, picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Omeshorn* (8440'; ascent in 3 hrs., not difficult). — Path hence viâ the *Auenfeld Alp* to the *Schröcken*, see p. 245.

FROM LECH TO STUBEN,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  M. A fine road (diligence to *Langen* in summer daily in 3 hrs., 3 K.) ascends from *Lech* along the right bank of the *Zürsbach* viâ ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Zürs* (5850'; \**Alpenrose*, R. 1-2, pens. 5 K.; *Edelweiss*, plain) to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) the *Flexen-Sattel* (5775'), which commands a view to the S. of the *Stuben* valley and the *Kalteberg* (p. 240), with its glacier. The road next descends a steep rocky slope, passing through several tunnels, and then winds down to the *Arlberg* road above (3 M.) *Stuben* (p. 238).

From *Zürs* excursions may be made to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) picturesque *Zürser See* (7015'; refuge-hut); to the *Hasenfluh* (8325';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), and to the *Trittkopf* (8930'; by the *Ochsenboden*  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide). — To the *Lechtal* over the *Krabacher Jöchl*, see p. 248.

FROM LECH BY THE FORMARIN-SEE TO DALAAS,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs., interesting (marked path; guide unnecessary). We follow the left bank of the *Lech* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the hamlet of *Zug*, where the path to the *Spuller-See* viâ the *Stierloch Alp* diverges to the left (see below), and to the (1 hr.) *Aelpele* (4165'), whence another path, viâ the *Spullers Alp* and the *Dalaaser Staffel*, leads to the (2 hrs.) *Spuller-See*. — To the left rises the *Schafberg* (see below), and facing us are the *Johanneskopf* and *Hirschenstiz*. After  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. the path crosses the *Lech* and ascends to (5 min.) the *Tannleger Alp* (5380'; fine retrospect). In  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. we recross the stream and ascend its left bank, passing the *Formarin Alp* to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Freiburger-Hütte* (6150'; inn in summer), on the N.E. bank of the *Formarin-See* (5880'), at the foot of the towering *Rotwandspitze* (8865'), which may be ascended hence by experts in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs. (club-path, but guide desirable). We then skirt the W. side of the lake to (25 min.) the *Rauhe Joch* (6345'), which affords a view of the *Rhetikon*, *Sulzfluh*, etc. The descent (marked path) leads by ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the *Rauhe Staffel Alp*, 5 min. below which is an excellent spring; thence in numerous windings to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Mostrin Alp*, which lies to the right, and on the left side of the *Schana-Tobel* to (1 hr.) *Dalaas* (p. 237).

FROM LECH TO KLÖSTERLE VIÂ THE SPULLER-SEE, 5 hrs., also interesting. At ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Zug* (see above) we cross the *Lech* to the left, and ascend the bank of the *Stierlochbach* to the *Stierloch Alp*, whence we cross the *Bratzer Staffel* (6615') and the *Klösterle-Staffel* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the grandly-situated *Spuller-See* (5910'). To the N. rises the imposing *Schafberg* (8780'), easily ascended in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs. (with guide); splendid view. The descent may be made either to the left through the *Wäldli-Tobel* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Klösterle* (p. 237), or to the right through the *Streubach-Tobel* (fine waterfall) to (2 hrs.) *Danöfen* on the *Arlberg* railway (p. 237).

## 47. The Montafon and Patznaun Valleys.

From *Bludenz* to *Schrüns*, 8 M., MONTAFON RAILWAY (electric) in 50 min. (2nd cl. 1 K. 50, 3rd cl. 80 h.). — From *Schrüns* to ( $\frac{9}{16}$  M.) *Gaschurn* post-omnibus twice daily in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (fare 2 K. 40 h.). One-horse carriage from *Schrüns* to *Gaschurn* ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) 10, two-horse 16 K.; one-horse carr. from *Schrüns* to *Pateneu* ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) 12 K. — Diligence (10 seats) daily at 1 p.m. from *Plains* (Alte Post) through the *Patznaun Valley* to *Galtür* in  $\frac{6}{4}$  hrs.;

fare 3 K. 50 h. (to Ischgl, 15½ M., in 4½ hrs.; 2 K. 50 h.). One-horse carriage from Ischgl to Pians in 3 hrs., 12 K.; carr. and pair from Landeck 28, to Galtür 32 K. and driver's fee.

The *Montafon* (*davo*, 'behind'), or Upper Illtal, a well-wooded green valley, separated on the S. from the Prätigau in the Grisons by the *Rhaetikon Chain*, affords a number of attractive excursions, for which *Schruns* and *Gaschurn* are the best headquarters. The *Patznaun*, a wild and narrow valley, with beautiful Alpine pastures, is less interesting than the Montafon, but the S. lateral valleys (*Jamtal*, *Fimber-Tal*) deserve a visit.

*Bludenz* (1905'), see p. 235. The Montafon Railway diverges to the right from the Arlberg Railway beyond the convent of *St. Peter* (p. 237), near the hamlet of (2 M.) *Brunnenfeld*, crosses the *Alfenz* and the *Ill*, and recrosses to the right bank of the latter beyond (3 M.) *Lorüns* (*Hirsch*; *Adler*). To the S. the mountains of the Montafon are now disclosed to view: the *Schwarzhorn*, *Mittagspitze*, *Gweiljoch*; to the left the peaks of the *Hochjoch*. — 5 M. *St. Anton* (*Schäffe*; *Adler*); the village is situated on a hill to the left. To the right appear the *Schafberg* and the bold *Zimbaspitze*. — 5½ M. *Vandans*, opposite the mouth of the *Relstal* (to the *Lünersee*, see p. 251). — Beyond (7 M.) *Kaltenbrunn* (see below) we pass the monastery of *Gauenstein* (on the left), and cross the *Litzbach* to the station of (7½ M.) *Tschagguns* (see below) and to —

8 M. *Schruns*. — *Hotels*. \*TAUBE, with garden, R. 1½-2, D. 2½, pens. 5½-6½ K.; \*STERN, with baths, pens. 6-8 K.; \*LÖWE, pens. 5½-6 K.; *ADLER*; *KRONE*, good wine; *MONTAFON*, well spoken of; *POST*; *SCHÄFLE*; *KREUZ*. — Numerous private lodgings. — Swimming-baths.

*Schruns* (2250'), the chief place in the Montafon (1500 inhab.), charmingly situated in a broad part of the valley, on the *Litzbach*, is a favourite summer-resort.

*WALKS*. To the N.W. to the (¼ hr.) Capuchin monastery of *Gauenstein*, with a charming view from the garden; to the N. to (10 min.) *Montiola*, with restaurant and fine view. — To the W. to (¼ hr.) *Tschagguns* (2245'; *Löwe*), on the left bank of the *Ill*, at the mouth of the *Rasafeibach*, which descends from the Gauer-Tal. Hence we may ascend to the right to the chapel of (¾ hr.) *Landschau* (3170'; plain inn), with a fine view of the *Sulzfluh*, *Drei Türme*, *Drusenfluh*, etc.; or on the right bank of the *Rasafeibach* to the hamlet of (1 hr.) *Ziegerberg*, which also offers a good view. — *Vandans* (3½ M.) may be reached either viâ *Tschagguns* and along the left bank of the *Ill*, or by following the right bank to (½ hr.) *Kaltenbrunn* (inn; see above), crossing the *Ill* there, and taking the pretty woodland path to (¾ hr.) *Zwischenbach* (*Sonne*), a village prettily situated at the entrance of the *Relstal*, with the church of *Vandans*. A pleasant path leads on, chiefly through wood, viâ *Bünten* to (¼ hr.) the bridge crossing the *Ill* near the railway-station of *Vandans*, returning by rail, or by the highroad on the right bank (1 hr.). — To (1¼ hr.) *Ausser-Bartholomäberg* (3560'): we ascend to the right from the *Litz* bridge (guide-board), and then take the first path to the left, leading past the *Inn zum Grünen Wäld* to the church (*Adler*, plain), which contains a fine carved Gothic altar of 1526. Good view. Thence to the *Reltseeck*, on the slope of the *Monteneu*, in 1¼ hr., a pleasant walk (way-marks). — To (1½ hr.) *Innerberg* and over the *Kristberg* to (2½ hrs.) *Dalaas*, see p. 237. — To the *Silber-Tal* we follow the road on the left bank of the *Litzbach*, which descends in innumerable cascades, and after about ½ hr. cross the stream, passing through the *Hölle* (restaurant). The village of *Sibertal* (p. 252) lies ¾ hr. farther on. We may return by a pleasant footpath on the left bank (crossing the brook at the church). — A well-shaded road runs to











the S.E. into the Ill valley, along the base of the Kapell-Joch, viâ *Gamprets*, to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Land-Brücke*, whence we may return across the meadows on the left bank.

**MOUNTAIN ASCENTS** (guides, *Franz Vergut, Joh. Jak. Boht, Michael Fleisch, Aurel Stew, Franz Ganahl, Franz Gantner, Jod. Salzgeber, Alf. Tschofen, Victor Zuderehl*). — \**Monteneu* (6110'), an easy and attractive ascent, viâ Bartholomäberg in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide (8 K.). — *Itonskopf* (6880'; 4 hrs.; guide 9 K.), viâ Innerberg, only slightly more difficult. — *Lobspitze* (8565'), 7-8 hrs., with guide, viâ the *Kristberg* chapel (p. 237) and the *Wasserstuben Alp*, laborious; descent to the village of *Silbertal* or to the *Unter-Gastuna Alp* (4 hrs.; p. 252). — The *Kapell-Joch* (7820'; 5 hrs.; guide 9 K.) is not difficult and commands a highly picturesque view. The route ascends in windings past the *School House* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the *Vordere Kapell Alp*, and thence through the depression between the Kapell-Joch and the *Hochjoch*, first to the N. peak and then to the slightly higher S. peak. The *Hochjoch* (8275'), which affords a still more extensive view, may be reached viâ the *Kreuzjoch* (8090') in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from the S. peak (guide 14 K.). The descent may be made on the S.E. side from the *Kreuzjoch* to the *Grasjoch* (6480'), E. of the *Zamangspitze* (p. 252), and thence either on the N. to the *Alp Gieseln* in the Silber-Tal (p. 252), or on the S. (steep and toilsome) through the *Zamangtobel* to St. Gallenkirch (p. 252). — *Mittagspitze* (7115';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 9 K.), viâ the *Ziegerberg* and *Alp Alpilla*, rather fatiguing; *Schwarzhorn* (8015'; from the Tilisuna-Hütte 1 hr., or from Tschagguns 5-6 hrs., with guide), toilsome. — The *Drusenfluh* (9300'), the huge limestone mountain between the Drusentor and the Schweizerort, ascended from the (3 hrs.) *Lindauer-Hütte* (see below) in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs., with guide, is difficult and should be attempted by adepts only. — *Drei Türme*. The *Grosse Turm* (9280') and the *Mittlere Turm* (9235'), ascended (with guide) in 4 hrs. from the Lindauer-Hütte, are not difficult; the *Kleine Turm* (9040') is a difficult climb, fit for experts only.

The ascent of the \**Sulzfluh* (9200';  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.; guide 16, if kept overnight 18 K.) is very interesting and not difficult. The route leads from Tschagguns viâ *Ziegerberg* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the *Gampadels-Alp* (5490'). Beyond the Alp we turn to the right, ascend the meadow straight on for 10 min. (following the red marks), and again strike a path, leading along the slope of the *Schwarzhorn* (below to the left lies the *Walser Alpe*) to a rocky barrier, beyond which is the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Tilisuna-Hütte* (7255'; Inn in summer), lying above the small *Tilisuna-See* (6895'). Thence to the left to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Verspala-Grat*, then over a broad rocky plateau, and lastly across the uncrevassed *Sporer Glacier*, to the (2 hrs.) summit, which commands a magnificent panorama. The descent from the Tilisuna Hut into the *Gauer-Tal* is interesting; there is first a steep ascent to the *Bilkengrat* (8025'), and then a zigzag descent to the (2 hrs.) *Lindauer-Hütte* (see below); or we descend (with guide) direct from the summit through the *Rachen*, a wild gully in which snow lies until July, and then by a club-path to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Lindauer-Hütte* (see below).

The \**Lüner-See* is reached by a route through the *Reilstal* (from *Vandans* a steep ascent on the left bank of the *Reilsbach*) to the *Lüner Alp*, and over the *Reilstal-Sattel* (*Lüner Krinne*; 7105'), to the lake (6 hrs. to the Douglass-Hütte, see p. 236). A far preferable route (7-8 hrs.; guide 11, with the *Scesaplana* and night out 21, to *Bludenz 23 K.*) ascends from Tschagguns viâ *Landschau* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Vorsporn Alp* (3720'; inn), and thence across the *Rasafeibach* and along its right bank through the *Gauer-Tal*, passing the *Mittagspitze* and *Schwarzhorn* on the left, with a fine view of the imposing head of the valley (*Sulzfluh*, *Drei Türme*, *Drusenfluh*). We next reach the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Lower Sporer Alp* (5580'), a group of forty huts,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. above which is the *Lindauer-Hütte* (5790'; inn in summer), adjoined by an Alpine garden, in a basin on the S. side of the *Geisspitze* (6665'). Hence to the *Sulzfluh* through the *Rachen*, 4 hrs. with guide, see above. Then a steeper ascent through the *Oefen-Tal* to the ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Oefen Pass* (7520') whence we descend past the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) imposing \**Schweizer-Tor* (peep of the Grisons, see p. 252), ascend again to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.)

**Alp-Vera-Jöchl** (7550'; fine view of the Scesaplana), and lastly descend to the left at the foot of the imposing *Kirchlispitzen* (8380') to the (1 hr.) *Vera Alp* and round the S.W. bank of the *Lüner-See* (ferry, see p. 236) to the (½ hr.) *Douglass-Hütte*. Ascent of the \**Scesaplana*, and descent through the *Brandner-Tal* to *Bludenz*, see p. 236.

TO THE PRÄTIGAU, several passes. Through the *Reilstal* and over the *Schweizer-Tor* (7055') to (9-10 hrs.) *Schiers* (steep descent). — From *Tschagun* through the *Gauer-Tal* and over the *Drusen-Tor* (7220') to *Küblis*, 10 hrs., toilsome. The pass lies between the *Sulzfluh* and the *Drei Türme*. — Through the *Gampadels-Tal* to the *Tilisuna-Hütte* and over the *Gruben Pass* (7350'), or over the *Flassseggen-Joch* (7730'), to *Küblis* in 8 hrs., two attractive routes. On the *Partnun Staffel* 1½ hr. beyond the pass, below a small lake, is the *Hôtel Sulzfluh*, finely situated (5865'); see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

FROM THE TILISUNA-HÜTTE TO GARGELLEN, 4½-5 hrs. A marked club-path skirts the foot of the *Weissplatten* and the *Scheienfluh* (8680') to the *Flassseggen-Joch* (7730'), crosses a slope covered with debris to the *Sarolla Pass* (7855'), and then descends rapidly to the *Röbli Alp* and to *Gargellen* (see below).

TO ST. ANTON THROUGH THE SILBER-TAL, 11-12 hrs. (guide 25 K.). We ascend the left and then the right bank of the *Litzbach* by a good road to the scattered village of (1¼ hr.) *Silbertal* (2900'; *Hirsch*, well spoken of). On the S. is the *Hochjoch* (p. 251) and on the E. rises the *Lobspitze* (8560'; ascent in 5-6 hrs., see p. 251). The valley now contracts; the path ascends, generally through wood, first on the right and then on the left bank of the rapid *Litzbach* to the (2 hrs.) *Alp Gieseln* (4335'), where the valley bends to the E., and (½ hr.) the *Alp Unter-Gaftuna* (4565'), at the mouth of the *Gaftuna-Tal* (see below). To the right rises the jagged *Pizze-guter Grat*, farther on the *Klein-Maderer* (p. 253). The path through the *Silber-Tal* crosses to the right bank of the *Litzbach* and ascends through wood to the *Fresch-Hütte* and the little *Schwarzensee*, and then past the *Pfannensee*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Silbertaler Winter-Jöchl* (6540'), between the *Trostberg* on the left, and the *Wannenkopf* on the right; fine view of the bold *Patteriol* (p. 239) to the E. Descent to the *Schön-Fervall* and (4½ hrs.) *St. Anton* (p. 238). — The route through the *Gaftuna-Tal* (see above), and over the *Gaftuner Winter-Jöchl* (7865') to (11-12 hrs.) *St. Anton* is fatiguing and devoid of interest.

Above *Schruns* the valley contracts; on the left is the *Zamangspitze* (7840'), on the right the *Gweiljoch* (7900'). The road crosses the Ill and ascends through the *Fratte*, a defile which divides the Montafon into the *Ausser-* and *Inner-Fratte*. After 1½ hr. a finger-post indicates the path to the right across a covered bridge to *Kreuzgasse* (Kreuz; Stern), where the route to *Gargellen* (see below) diverges to the right. — ½ hr. —

5 M. *St. Gallenkirch* (2730'; *Adler*, R. 1½-2 K., very fair; *Rössle*, moderate; *Gemse*; *Hirsch*), situated on a hill at the mouth of the *Zamangtobel*. Beyond it, a view of the *Vallüla*, *Cresperspitze*, and *Schafbodenberg* opens to the S.E.

EXCURSIONS. *Zamangspitze* (7840'; 4-5 hrs., guide 10 K.), by the *Livina Alp*, easy and repaying. — From *Kreuzgasse* (see above) a road (diligence from *Schruns* to *Gargellen* daily in 3¾ hrs., 3 K. 60 h.) leads through the smiling *Gargellen-Tal* to *Reute* and (7½ M.) *Gargellen* (5160'; \**Hôtel Madrisa*, R. 2-8, B. 1¼, D. 3, pens. 6-10 K.), a prettily-situated summer-resort. To the E. is the *Schmalzberg*, to the S. the *Rietzenspitzen*, and to the S.W. the *Madrisa* (p. 253), with a small glacier. About ½ hr. farther up the valley divides into the *Vergaldner-Tal* on the left and the *Valzafenz-Tal* on the right. — The ascent of the \**Rotbühelspitze* (9415'), viâ the *Vergaldner Alp*, in 5 hrs., with guide, is not difficult and highly



interesting. — The **Madrishorn** (9285'; 5½ hrs.; with guide), viâ the **Gargellen Alp**, the little **Ganda-See**, and the stony **Gasperplatten**, is fatiguing but repaying. — The **Madrisa** (9100'; 4½-5 hrs.) and the **Heimspitze** (9125'; 5 hrs.) are fit for experts only, with guide. — Over the **Vergaldner-Jöchl** (3385') to the **Ganera-Tal** (see below) and **Gaschurn**, 7 hrs., rather fatiguing. — Two easy routes (guide advisable) are those across the **St. Antonien-Joch** (7790') to (6 hrs.) **Küblis**, and over the **Schlappiner-Joch** (7100') to (6 hrs.) **Klostern** in the **Prätigau**; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

The road follows the right bank, passing **Gortipohl** (Traube), to (3¾ M.) **Gaschurn** (3120'; \***Rössle** or **Post**, R. 1½-2, pens. 5¼-6 K.; \***Krone**, pens. 5 K.; **Alpenrose**, plain but good; **Pens. von Strehle**, well spoken of), a summer-resort, prettily situated at the mouth of the **Ganera-Tal**.

EXCURSIONS (guides, **Rudolf Kleboth**, **Emeran Rudigier**). — To the S., by a well-kept path ('**Vetterweg**') through the picturesque gorge of the **Ganera-Tal** to the (1 hr.) **Viktoria-Platz**, at the foot of the large waterfall in the **Fengga-Tobel**; thence viâ (¼ hr.) the **Ganeu Alp**, to (½ hr.) the solitary **Ganera Lake**, whence we may return by the **Gundalatsch** hill and across pastures to (2 hrs.) **Gaschurn**. — About 1 hr. beyond the lake is the **Ganera Alp** (rftms.), whence an arduous route leads over the **Ganera-Joch** (8160') to (6 hrs.) **Klostern** in the **Prätigau**. From the **Ganera-Tal** across the **Vergaldner-Jöchl** to **Gargellen**, 4 hrs., see above. — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The \***Versailspitze** (8065'), ascended viâ the **Ibau Alp** in 4-5 hrs., with guide, commands a splendid view of the **Fervall** group (**Patteriol**), the **Silvretta** group (**Fluchthorn**, **Buin**, **Litzner**, etc.), the **Sulzfluh**, and the **Sesaplane**. The descent may be made viâ the **Verbellen Alp** to **Patenen**. The **Schafbodenberg** (7680'; 3½ hrs., viâ the **Ganeu Alp**), and the **Matschuner Kopf** (8075'; 4½ hrs.) also present no difficulty. — The **Hochmaderer** (9250'; 6-7 hrs., viâ **Ganeu** and the **Ganera Alp**) is trying but very remunerative. The **Klein-Maderer** (9090'), ascended by the arête between the **Valschaviel** and the **Netzen Tal** in 6 hrs., should not be attempted except by experts with steady heads. — **Vallüla**, see below.

FROM GASCHURN TO ST. ANTON OVER THE GASCHURNER WINTER-JÖCHL, 11 hrs., with guide. The route ascends by the **Valschavieler Alp** and **Mardusen Alp** to the (5 hrs.) **Gaschurner Winter-Jöchl** (7645'), between the **Strittkopf** and the **Albonakopf**, with two lakelets and fine views of the **Patteriol**, and descends through the **Schön-Fervall** to (6 hrs.) **St. Anton**. An easy and attractive route diverges at the **Gaschurner Winter-Jöchl**, and skirts the **Strittkopf** to (1 hr.) the **Verbellner Winter-Jöchl** on the **Scheidsee** (p. 239); thence back to **Patenen**.

2¼ M. **Patenen** or **Parthenen** (3350'; **Sonne**, plain but good) is the last village in the **Montafon**.

EXCURSIONS (guides, **Alois Pfefferkorn**, **Joh. Bernh.** and **Herm. Tschofen**). The \***Vallüla**, or **Flammspitze** (9235'; 6 hrs.; guide 18 K.) fit for experts only, is ascended by the **Vallüla Alp** (or from the **Madlener-Haus** in 3-3½ hrs., see p. 251). View strikingly grand.

From **Patenen** to **St. Anton**, on the **Arlberg Railway**, over the **Verbellner Winter-Jöchl** (10-11 hrs.; guide 26 K.), see p. 239.

FROM PATENEN TO THE PATZNAUN, two passes. The shorter crosses the **ZEINIS-JOCH** (4½ hrs. to **Galtür**; red marks; guide, not indispensable, 9 K.). Beyond the last houses we ascend to the left, following the right bank of the **Zeinis-Bach**, enjoying a view of the **Gross-Vermunt-Tal**, with the **Litzner** group. After ¾ hr. we cross to the left bank, on which a steep ascent leads to (1 hr.) **Ausser-Ganifer** (4735'), where we recross the stream. At (20 min.) the last house of **Inner-Ganifer** (4980') we cross the **Verbella-Bach** (on the left a fine waterfall) and ascend in steep zigzags, through the **Hächeln**, a number of curiously weather-worn crags, to the (1 hr.) **Inn** on the **Zeinis Alp** (6030'), between the **Fluhspitzen** (9270') and **Fädnerspitze** (8945') on the N., and the **Ballunspitze** (8755') on the S. side. (The **Fädner-Spitze**, with a fine view, may be ascended from the inn

by a club-path in 3 hrs.; guide desirable.) We now proceed by a level path, which skirts the foot of the hills to the left, to the (20 min.) Zeinisch-Joch (6095'), whence we descend to *Wirtl* and (1¼ hr.) *Galtür* (p. 255).

A longer but more interesting route leads over the *Bielerhöhe* (7 hrs. to *Galtür*; path marked; guide, 13 K., scarcely necessary). Above *Patenen* (10 min.) we cross the *Ill*, in 10 min. more return to the right bank, and then ascend the *Gross-Vermunt-Tal* to a steep rocky barrier (*Cardatscha*), over which the *Ill* is precipitated in an imposing double fall (*\*Stüber Fall* or *Hölle*). To visit the fall (path indicated by marks), we cross to the left bank, 40 min. from the second bridge mentioned above, and ascend rapidly to the (35 min.) top of the rocky barrier, from which we may look down into the abyss (guarded by a railing). The path returns to the right bank ¼ hr. farther up, and regains the direct route to the pass near the (½ hr.) huts of *Schweizer-Vermunt*. View hence of the picturesque *Litzner* group (*Plattenspitze*, *Gross-Seehorn*, *Gross-Litzner*) and *Lobsitzen* to the S., the *Hochmaderer* to the W., and the *Cresperspitze* to the E. The path ascends gradually through the upper *Vermunt-Tal*, which soon turns to the E. (view, to the right, of the *Cromer-Tal* with the *Litzner* glaciers), passes the *Alp Gross-Vermunt*, and reaches the (1½ hr.; 4 hrs. from *Patenen*) *Madlener-Haus* (6515'; inn in summer), 20 min. below the *Bielerhöhe* (6630'), which affords a survey of the grand environs (best on this side of the cross). On the right rises the *Lobspitze*, on the left the pyramidal *Hohe Rad*; between the two lies the *Ochsen-Tal* with the *Gross-Vermunt* Glacier and the source of the *Ill*; beyond, the *Grosse* and *Kleine Buin*, to the right the *Eckhorn*, *Silvrettahorn*, and *Signalhorn*. Descent on the left bank of the *Fermuntbach* through the wild *Klein-Vermunt-Tal* (to the left the *Vallüla*, to the right the *Hochbörderer*), and past two small lakes to (2½ hrs.) *Wirtl* and (½ hr.) *Galtür* (p. 255).

From the *Madlener-Haus*, a club-path leads up the *Ochsental*, passing above the *Source of the Ill*, to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Wiesbadener-Hütte* (8235'; inn in summer), which is finely situated close to the *Gross-Vermunt* Glacier. Good survey of the environs from the *Dreikaiser-Spitze* (9020'), ¾ hr. to the E. (marked path, guide useless).

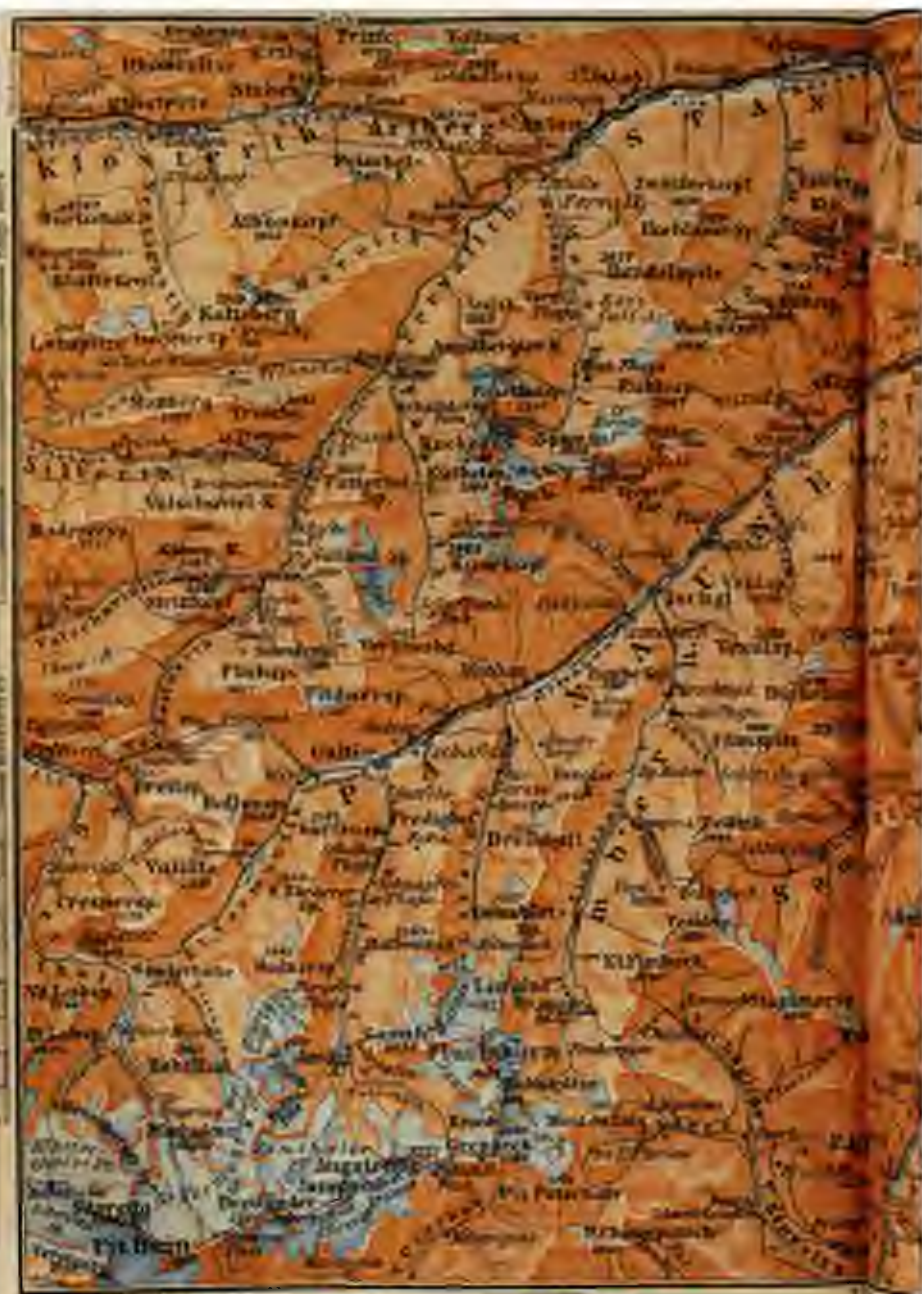
**MOUNTAIN ASCENTS.** The *\*Hohe Rad* (9555'), affording an excellent view, may be ascended without difficulty in 3 hrs. from the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* or in 4 hrs. from the *Madlener-Haus* (guide from *Gaschurn* 15 K.). — The *\*Piz Buin* (*Gross-Buin*; 10,880'), the highest peak in the *Vorarlberg*, a fatiguing but highly repaying climb, is ascended from the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* in 3½ hrs., with guide (from *Gaschurn* 26, with descent to the *Jamtal-Hütte*, 28 K.). We cross the *Vermunt Glacier* and the *Wiesbadener Gräthen* (a rocky arête) to the (2½ hrs.) *Buin-Lücke* (10,010'), between the *Kleine* and the *Grosse Buin*. Thence we ascend to the N.E., over rock and snow, to the arête and (1¼ hr.) the summit. The *\*View* is magnificent. We may descend to the *Jamtal-Hütte* (p. 255), or over the *Fuorcla del Confin* to the *Silvretta-Hütte* (see below). — The *Kleine Buin* (10,695'; 4-5 hrs.; difficult), *Silvrettahorn* (10,655'; 3-4 hrs.), *Eckhorn* (10,360'; 4-5 hrs.), *Signalhorn* (10,540'; 4-5 hrs.), *Dreiländerspitze* (10,540'; 3-3½ hrs.), and *Tiroler Kopf* (11,050'; 3-3½ hrs.) are also ascended from the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* (the last five not difficult for experts). — *Vallüla* (9235'; 3½-4 hrs. from the *Madlenerhaus*), see p. 253. — *Gross-Litzner* (10,205'), through the *Kloster-Tal* and over the *Glötter Glacier* in 6-7 hrs. (very hard). — The *Gross-Seehorn* (10,245'), 5½-6 hrs., through the *Cromer-Tal* and over the *Litzner Glacier* and *See Glacier*, is difficult.

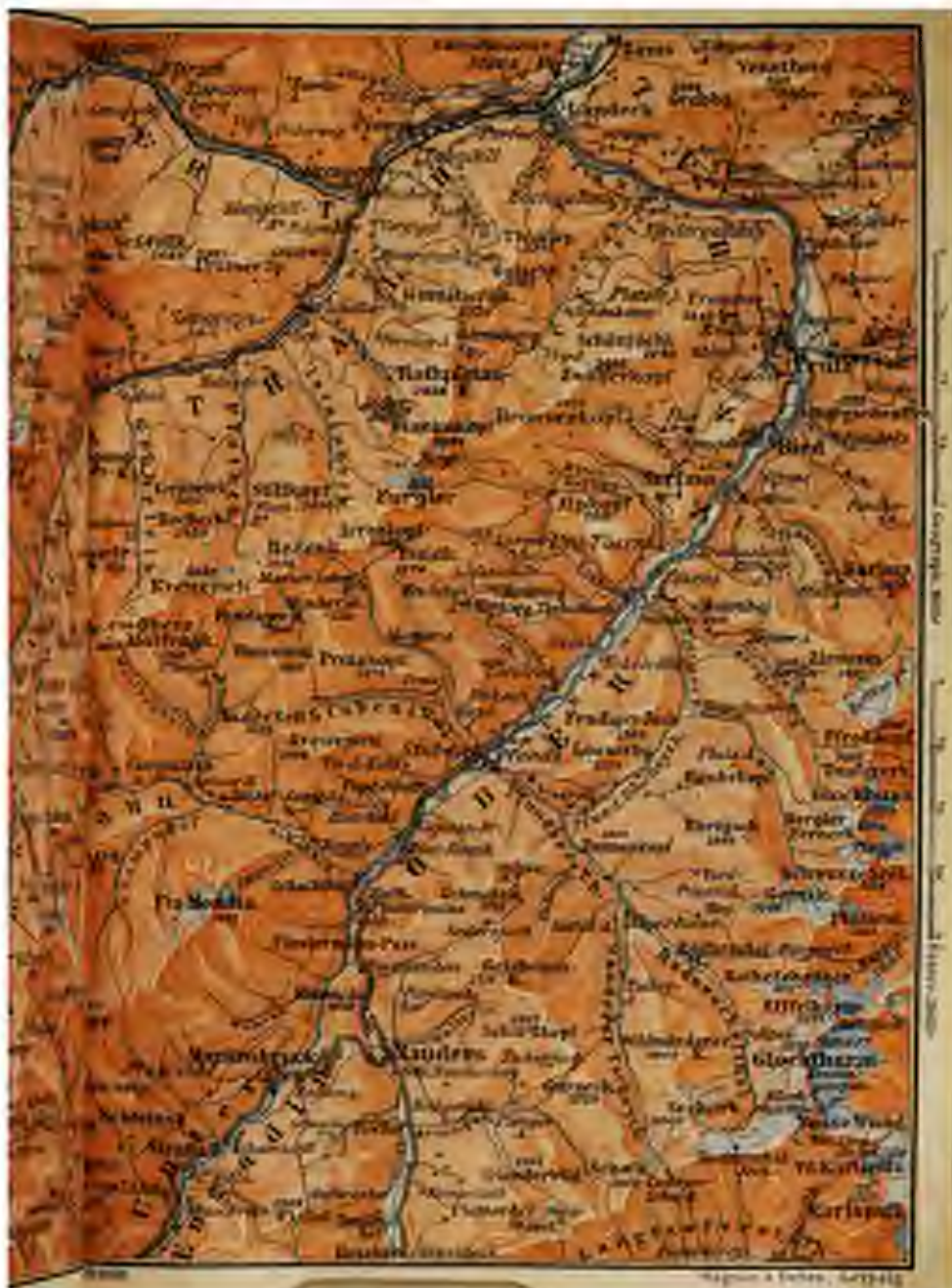
**OVER THE VERMUNT PASS TO GUARDA**, in the Engadine, 6½ hrs. (with guide), a fine route. From the (2½ hrs.) *Wiesbadener-Hütte* we ascend over the *Vermunt Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Vermunt Pass* (9190'), between the *Dreiländerspitze* (10,540') on the E. and *Piz Buin* (see above) to the W. Descent through the *Val Tuoi* to (2½ hrs.) *Guarda*; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

**OVER THE FUORCLA DEL CONFIN TO KLOSTERS**, 8-9 hrs. from the *Wiesbadener-Hütte*, with guide, a fine glacier expedition, with which the ascent of the *Piz Buin* may easily be combined. We ascend the *Vermunt Glacier* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Fuorcla del Confin* (10,080'), between the *Kleine Buin*











and the Signalhorn, proceed to the W. to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Silvretta Pass* (9895'), and descend the *Silvretta-Glacier* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Silvretta-Hütte* (inn in summer) and (3 hrs.) *Klosters*; see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. — OVER THE KLOSTER PASS TO KLOSTERS in the Prätigau, 8-9 hrs. from the Madlener-Haus, with guide, not difficult for adepts. We ascend the *Kloster-Tal* and cross the *Glätter Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) *Kloster Pass* (9150'), between the Gross-Litzner and the Thällhorn. A steep descent takes us in 3-4 hrs. past the *Silvretta Alp* and *Sardasca* to (4-5 hrs.) *Klosters*. — OVER THE ROTE FURKA TO KLOSTERS, 9-10 hrs., laborious. We cross the *Klostertal Glacier*, and in 6 hrs. reach the *Rote Furka* (8780'), between the Kloster-talerhorn and the Rothorn; descent in 4-5 hrs. to *Klosters*, across the *Silvretta Glacier* and past the *Silvretta Club Hut*.

TO THE JAMTAL-HÜTTE, from the Wiesbadener-Hütte (p. 254) the shortest route ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; with guide) leads viâ the *Ochsenfurkel* (ca. 9845') and the *Jamtal Glacier*. A preferable though laborious route (5 hrs., with guide) leads over the *Ochsen-Scharte* (9730'), between the Ochsenkopf and the Dreiländerspitze. — Viâ the *Getschner-Scharte* (9600'),  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., with guide, not difficult (free from ice) and interesting. From the Madlener-Haus or from the Wiesbadener-Hütte we skirt the slope of the Hohe Rad to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) pass (fine view), whence the *Hintere Getschnerspitze* (9940') may be easily ascended in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; descent over rocks, débris, and pastures, finally crossing the Jambach by a natural bridge, to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Jamtal-Hütte* (see below).

From *Wirl* (inn), the highest village in the *Patznaun-Tal*, a bridle-path leads through the sequestered valley, surrounded with lofty mountains, and across the *Vermuntbach* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Galtür* (5190'; *Rössle* or *Post*, very fair), at the entrance to the *Jamtal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Gottlieb, Ignatz, Ignatz Alois, Benedikt, Albert, Franz Martin, and Wilhelm Lorenz, Alois Walter, Alois and Christ. Zangerle*). A good path (marked; guide, not indispensable, 6 K.) leads through the narrow *Jamtal*, passing the *Schnappfenthalia*, to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Jamtal-Hütte* (7095'; inn in summer), in a picturesque situation above the junction of the *Futschölbach* and the Jambach, commanding a magnificent view of the great *Jamtal Glacier*, surrounded by the Dreiländerspitze, the *Jamspitzen*, the *Augstenberg*, and (E.) the majestic *Fluchthorn*. The hut is the starting-point for the *Gamshorn* (10,105'; marked path, in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide from *Galtür* 9 K.), easy and attractive; the *Gemsspitze* (10,215'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.), viâ the *Jamtal Glacier*, and the *Dreiländerspitze* (10,530';  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; 12 K.) viâ the *Jamtal Glacier* and the *Ochsen-Scharte* (see below), both easy; the *Hintere* (10,395') and *Vordere* (10,415') *Jamspitze*, viâ the *Jamjoch* (see below) in 4- $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 10 K.); the *Fluchthorn* (11,120'), by the *Fluchthorn Glacier* in 5 hrs., fatiguing but not difficult for experts (guide 16 K., with descent to the *Heidelberger-Hütte* 18 K.); the *Rennerspitze* or *Mittlere Fluchthorn* (11,160'), in  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (two guides at 24 K. each), very difficult; the *\*Augstenberg* (10,595'; over the *Chalais-Scharte* in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; 12 K.); and the *Grenzackkopf* (10,430'; viâ the *Futschöl Pass* in 3 hrs.; 9 K.). — The ascent of the *\*Fiz Buin* (10,880';  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide 20 K.) is trying but not difficult for experts (comp. p. 254). The route crosses the crevassed *Jamtal Glacier* (steep) to the (3 hrs.) *Ochsen-Scharte* (see above), and then traverses the *Vermunt Glacier*, passing the *Wiesbadener Grächen*, to the *Buin-Lücke* and to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) the summit. Descent to the Wiesbadener-Hütte, see p. 254.

PASSES. From the *Jamtal-Hütte* over the *Futschöl Pass* (*Jamtaler-Jöchl*; 9100'), between the *Augstenberg* and the *Grenzackkopf*, to *Ardez* or *Fétan* in the Lower Engadine, 6-7 hrs., with guide (16 K.). The descent is through the *Val Urechai* and *Val Tasna*. A more interesting pass leads over the great *Jamtal Glacier* and the (3 hrs.) *Urezas-Joch* (9565'; splendid view), between the *Gemsspitze* and the *Hintere Jamspitze*; descending thence viâ the little *Vadret d'Urezas* into the *Val d'Urezas*, and thence by the *Val Tasna* to (4 hrs.) *Ardez*. — A similar pass leads from the *Jamtal Glacier* over the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Jamjoch* (10,110') between the *Vordere* and *Hintere Jam-*

*spitze* (see p. 255; either easily climbed from the pass in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.); descending thence to the *Val Tuoi* and to (4 hrs.) *Guarda* (guide 18 K.). — To the (7-8 hrs.) *Heidelberger-Hütte*, viâ the *Kronen* and *Fimber Glaciers*, see below. — To the *Wiesbadener-Hütte* over the *Ochsen-Furkel*, the *Ochsen-Scharte*, or the *Getschner-Scharte*, see p. 255.

From Galtür over the *Schafbüchl-Joch* to the (6 hrs.) *Konstanzer Hütte*, see p. 239.

The road through the Patznaun descends gradually along the *Trisanna*, past *Tschaffain*, to (3 M.) *Mathon* (4760'; Kathrein's Inn, very fair), opposite the mouth of the *Larain-Tal* (p. 257), with its glaciers. At the hamlet of *Patznaun* (4470') we cross the stream to (3 M.) *Ischgl* (4515'; \**Post*; *Wälschwirt* or *Sonne*, very fair; *Adler*), a summer-resort, situated on a green hill at the entrance to the *Fimber-Tal*. The best view-point is the *Kalvarienberg* (10 min.). To the N. is the *Madlein-Tal*, with the *Seekopf* (9970').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *H. Ganahl*, *W. Walser*). The *Vesulspitze* (10,145'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 9 K.), from Ischgl viâ the *Vetüll Alp*, is a difficult ascent, fit for experts only. Fine view. — The *Bürkelkopf* (4½ hrs.; 8 K.), from the *Pürschtig Alp* (see below) viâ the *Id Alp*, is fatiguing but interesting. — *Vesilspitze*, see p. 257.

OVER THE ZEBLES-JOCH TO STUBEN, 11 hrs., an attractive route (provisions should be taken; guide, advisable for novices, to Compatsch 10, to Finstermünz or Stuben 16 K.). The path ascends the steep *Kalvarienberg*, and then through the wooded *Fimber-Tal*, after  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. crossing the *Fimberbach* and passing two chapels. By the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Pürschtig Alp* the huge *Fluchthorn* (see below) comes into sight at the head of the valley; on the right is the *Mittagskopf* (7185'). In  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. more we reach *Im Boden* (6060'; plain inn), a meadow on the left bank of the stream, where we cross the *Fimberbach* and ascend to the E. through the *Vesil-Tal*, leaving the *Gampen Alp* to the right above us and keeping to the right bank of the *Vesilbach*. At the head of the valley, the path turns sharply to the left and leads over grass to the (2¼ hrs.) *Samnauner Joch*, or *Zebles-Joch* (8350'; Swiss frontier), between the *Vesilspitze* (*Piz Roz.* see p. 257) on the right and the *Pellin Kopf* (9400') on the left. Fine \*View of the *Oetzal Glaciers*, the *Fluchthorn* (to the S.W.), the *Stammerspitze* (S.E.), and (as we descend) the *Muttler* and the *Piz Mondin*. We descend rapidly (keeping to the left) over a patch of snow, loose stones, and turf, cross the brook after  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., and follow the left side of the valley. At the bottom of the valley we return to the right bank and cross pastures to (1¼ hr.) *Samnaun* (6010'; Jenal's Inn), the first village in the *Samnaun-Tal*, a Swiss valley. To the S. rise the *Stammerspitze* (10,690') and the *Muttler* (10,820'), which may be ascended by experienced climbers in 5-6 hrs., with guide (magnificent views). Then on the left bank of the *Schergenbach* or *Schalbach* viâ *Raveisch* and *Plan*, and past the villages of *Laret* and (1 hr.) *Compatsch* (5630'; \**Piz Urezza Inn*) to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Spisser Mühle* (4965'), the boundary of Tyrol, with the Austrian custom-house. (Hence over the *Anti-Rhaetikon* to the *Ascher-Hütte*, see p. 257.) The valley now becomes a wild, wooded ravine, in which the *Schalbach* forms a series of cascades. The path crosses the stream repeatedly, then ascends on the left bank through wood to the (1½ hr.) hamlet of *Noggls* (rfmts.), opposite the imposing *Piz Mondin* (10,325'; a difficult ascent of 4½-5 hrs., for experts), and descends to the left to (1½ hr.) *Stuben* (p. 295). Or we may descend abruptly through wood on the right bank of the *Schalbach* to the *Inn*, then ascend to the right to the bridge of *Alt-Finstermünz*, below (1¼ hr.) *Hoch-Finstermünz* (p. 296).

In the *Fimber-Tal*, 2½ hrs. from the *Boden Inn* (see above), is the *Heidelberger-Hütte* (7430'; Inn in summer), a starting-point for the \**Fluchthorn* (11,120'), over the *Fimber Glacier* and the *Schneefoch* (9710') in 4½-5 hrs. (guide from Ischgl 16 K.); the *Rennerpitze* or *Mittleres Fluchthorn* (11,160'; 4 hrs.; difficult); the *Zahnspitze* (10,185'; 3 hrs.); the *Krone* (10,465'; 3½ hrs.;



trying); the *Gemspleiskopf* (9895'), viâ the *Rützen-Joch* in 3 hrs. (guide 12 K.); and the *Vesilspitze* (*Piz Roz*, 10,220'), viâ the *Roz-Sattel* in 3½ hrs. (guide 10 K.); better from the Zebles-Joch route through the *Vesil-Tal*, see p. 256). — Interesting glacier-routes (7-8 hrs.; guide 12 K.) lead to the *Jamtal-Hütte* over the saddle between the Fluchthorn and Zahnsplizze (see p. 256), and over that between the Zahnsplizze and Krone. — Easy routes lead from the Heidelberger-Hütte over the *Fimber Pass* (*Remüser Joch*, 8570') to (6½ hrs.) *Remüs*, or over the *Tusna Pass* (*Fetaner Joch*, 9370') to (8-9 hrs.) *Ardez* or *Fetan*, in the Lower Engadine (guide 16 K.).

From Ischgl over the *Seejüchl* (9175') or over the *Schneidjüchl* (9320') to the (7 hrs.) *Darmstädter-Hütte*, see p. 239; over the *Schönpleiss-Joch* (9200') to the (6½-7 hrs.) *Konstanzer-Hütte*, p. 239.

Below Ischgl the road recrosses to the left bank. and passes the hamlets of *Platt*, *Ulmich*, *Sinsen*, and *Wiesen*. To the left, above the road, is (6 M.) *Kappl* (4125'; *Adler*; *Krone*; *Hirsch*, on the roadside), the chief place in the Ausser-Patznaun.

From Kappl over the *Blanka-Joch* (8810') to *Pettneu* (p. 240), 7-8 hrs. (guide 14 K.; *Gottfr. Schranz* or *Jos. Kleinheinz* of Kappl), a toilsome route. The *\*Riffler* (10,365') may be ascended from Kappl by experts in 6-7 hrs., with guide, over the saddle between the Riffler and Blankahorn (wire-ropes in places), but is difficult from this side (preferable from the Edmund Graf-Hütte, p. 240). — The *Petziner-Spitze* (8370'), ascended from Kappl viâ *Langestei* (4890'; rustic inn) in 4 hrs. (guide 6 K.), is easy.

Fatiguing passes lead to the S. from Kappl through the *Visnitz-Tal* and the *Grübele-Tal* to (9 hrs.) *Compatsch* in the Samnaun (p. 256; guide 16 K.).

About 2¼ M. farther on the road crosses to the right bank of the Trisanna. On the slope of the *Petziner-Spitze*, to the left, lies the village of *Langestei* (see above). On the right are passed the mouths of the *Flath-Tal* (with the *\*Rössle im Wald Inn*) and the *Istalanztal*. Then (3 M.) *See* (3370'; *\*Weisses Lamm*), birth-place of Matthias Schmid, the painter (memorial tablet).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Leopold Tschiderer* and *Adalbert Zangerl*). A path, indicated by red and white marks, leads to the S.E., passing (10 min.) a pretty waterfall on the *Schallerbach* and affording (1 hr.) a beautiful view of the Patznaun Valley and Parseier chain, to the (4 hrs.) *Ascher-Hütte* (ca. 8085'; inn in summer), situated at the source of the Schallerbach in the *Kübelgrund*. From this point the easy and attractive ascent of the *Rotpleisskopf* (9640'; 2 hrs.; guide from See 9 K.) may be made to the E. The descent may be made by the N.E. arête, over the *Gams-Scharte*, and past the *Spinn Lakes* to the (1 hr.) *Urg Alp* (9165'), and thence either to the left viâ *Hoch-Gallmig* to (3 hrs.) *Landeck*, or to the right (white marks) through wood viâ *Obladis* and *Ladis* to (3 hrs.) *Prutz* (p. 293). — A path (red and white marks) leads to the S. from the Ascher-Hütte over the *Medrig-Sattel* (8380') to the (1½ hr.) *Furgljoch* (9000'), between the *Blankakopf* (9500') and the *Furgler* (see below), commanding a view of the Oetzal glaciers. Thence we descend to (2 hrs.) *Serfaus* and (1½ hr.) *Ried* (guide 12 K.). — From the Furgljoch a marked path (but guide advisable; from See 9 K.) ascends the N.E. arête to (1 hr.) the summit of the *\*Furgler* (9365'), commanding a magnificent view, extending, in clear weather, to the Bernese Oberland. From this point mountaineers (with guide) may follow the ridge to the S.E. viâ the (¾ hr.) *Arrezkopf* (9340') to the (¼ hr.) *Masner-Joch* (*Felsenloch*, 8840') and thence ascend (fatiguing but without danger) the (1¾ hr.) *\*Hexenkopf* (9965'; guide 12 K., to Samnaun 20 K.), the highest summit of the *Anti-Rhaetikon*, commanding a magnificent view of the Oetzal mountains, the Ortler, Silvretta, etc. The descent may be made viâ the S. arête and down steep slopes of debris to the *Ochsenberg Alp*, with its tarn, then over the (1½ hr.) *Zanders-Joch* (9190') and down through the *Zanders-Tal* to (3 hrs.) *Spiss* in the Samnaun Valley (p. 256). Or from the Arrezkopf we may descend to the S. viâ the *Arrez-Joch* (8495') to *Serfaus*

(comp. p. 295). The descent on the N. to the Patznaun is better accomplished viâ the *Istalan-Tal* than viâ the *Flath-Tal*, which is strewn with rocks (see p. 257).

Beyond See the road recrosses to the left bank, descends through the wild \**Gfäll-Schlucht* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Gfäll Inn* (3265'), crosses the *Trisanna* opposite the castle of *Wiesberg*, and reaches the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Zollhaus* (inn), close to the huge \**Trisanna Viaduct* (p. 241). A footpath ascends hence to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) railway-station of *Wiesberg* (p. 241). We pass under the viaduct, and along the right bank of the *Sanna*, until the road divides: to the left across the river to the (3 M.) village of *Pians* (from here to *Landeck* by the *Arlberg* road,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  M.); to the right up the hill to the (3 M.) railway-station of *Pians* (p. 241).

#### 48. From Innsbruck to Franzensfeste (*Botzen*) by the Brenner.

52 M. RAILWAY. Express in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (7 K. 65, 5 K. 65, 4 K. 85 h.), ordinary trains in  $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs. (5 K. 90, 4 K. 40 h., 3 K.). To *Botzen*, express in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{4}$  hrs., ordinary trains in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ –6 hrs. Best views to the right.

The *Brenner* (4490'), the lowest pass over the main chain of the Alps, is traversed by the oldest of the Alpine routes, once used by the Romans and rendered practicable for carriages in 1772. The railway, built in 1864–67 at a total cost of about 2,600,000 l., ranks among the grandest works of the kind (21 tunnels; 60 large, and many smaller bridges). The steepest gradient between Innsbruck and the summit is 1:40, and thence to *Sterzing* 1:44. The most interesting parts of the line are between Innsbruck and *Gossensass*, whence *Hochwieden* should be visited (p. 263). — A *Walk* from Innsbruck to *Sterzing* by the *Brenner* road is also repaying.

*Innsbruck* (1885'), see p. 191. The train passes the abbey of *Wilten* (right), traverses a tunnel 720 yds. long under *Berg Isel*, and then the *Sonnenburg Tunnel* (270 yds.), and crosses the *Sill* by a stone bridge, 79' in height. Further on it runs through the narrow *Wipptal*, high above the brawling river. On the left bank is the highroad; to the S. rises the beautifully-formed *Waldraster-Spitze* (p. 259). Two more tunnels follow before ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Untenberg* (2350'); opposite is the bold *Stefans-Brücke* (p. 201). Beyond three other tunnels we reach (6 M.) *Patsch* (2570'; Restaurant at the station); the village (3285'; p. 201) lies on the hill to the left,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. above the line.

FROM PATSCH TO THE STUBAI-TAL (comp. R. 50). We descend from the station to the *Sill*, which is crossed by a bridge and ascend the steep left bank (good path) to the *Brenner* road (2935'). We then either follow this road to the left almost as far as the ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Schönberger Hof* (p. 201) and proceed to the right by the old road to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Ober-Schönberg* (comp. p. 202). Or we may cross the *Brenner* road and ascend the forest-path in a straight direction ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; keep to the right at the top). *Schönberg*, on the *Brenner* road, is most conveniently reached from *Matrei* (p. 259; mules for hire).

Three more tunnels, including the *Mühlbach Tunnel* (1040 yds.), the longest on the line. Near *Matrei* the line penetrates the *Matreier Schlossberg* and crosses the *Sill*.







12 M. *Matrei*, or *Deutsch-Matrei* (3240'; *Krone, Rose, Kreuz, Lamm*, all very fair; *Restaurant*, beside the station), a beautifully situated village, with the château of *Trautson*, the property of Prince Auersperg. On the castle-hill is a belvedere. At *Arnholz*, 1¼ M. to the N.E., is the \**Pension Kraft* (3610'; R. 2-5, pens. 7-10 K.), near the small *Debern-See* (swimming-baths).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Christof Delesclaw*). An easy route (red marks) leads from *Matrei* to the W., either through the village (the prettier route; guide unnecessary) or direct from the station (not recommended, to (2 hrs.) the pilgrimage-church of *St. Maria-Waldrast* (5355'; *Inn*), charmingly situated on the N.E. flank of the *Waldraster-Spitze*. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Waldrast* or *Gleinsner Jöchl* (6080'), to the N. ascended by a marked path past a chapel in ¾ hr. — The *Waldraster-Spitze* or *Serles-Spitze* (8920'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 8 K.) is ascended from *Maria-Waldrast* by a marked path via the *Serles-Jöchl* (7845'), without difficulty. From the *Jöchl* we may descend on the W. to (2½ hrs.) *Fulpmes* (p. 269; guide 12 K.). — A bride-path (blue marks) leads from *Maria-Waldrast* through wood to (1½ hr.) *Mieders* in the *Stubai-Tal*; about ½ hr. from *Maria-Waldrast* a footpath, parts of which are steep and marshy, diverges to the left and leads to *Schönberg* (p. 202) via the *Gleinsner Höfe*.

The *Blaser* (7360') is easily ascended from *Matrei* (marked path) in 3½ hrs. (guide 7 K., not indispensable). — The *Mieselkopf* (8610'), ascended via *Pfons* in 4½ hrs. with guide, is also interesting. — Through the *Navis-Tal* to the (8 hrs.) *Volderer Bad*, see p. 191.

The railway and the road ascend the valley of the *Sill*. To the left is the church of *St. Kathrein*, at the mouth of the *Navis-Tal* (p. 191). The *Sill* is again crossed.

15½ M. *Steinach*. — *Hotels*. \**STEINACHER-HOF*, at the station, with baths, R. 2-2½, pens. 5 K. 60-7 K. 20 h.; \**STEINBOCK*, pens. 5½-7 K.; \**POST*, pens. 5¼-6½ K.; *WILDER MANN*; *JOHANN HÖRTNAGEL*; *RÖSSL, ROSE*, both unpretending. — Furnished rooms at *Jos. Peer's* and at *Wildner's*. — *Karlsbad*, with mineral spring and garden-restaurant.

*Steinach* (3430'), with 720 inhab., charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Gschmitztal*, with a fine view of the *Kirchdachspitze* and *Habicht*, is much frequented as a summer-resort. The church contains frescoes by *Mader* and an altar-piece by *Knoller*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Sebastian Auer* of *Steinach*, *Alois* and *Joh. Pitttracher*, *Markus Leitner*, *Jos.* and *Fidel Mader*, *Val.* and *Joh. Salchner* of *Gschnitz*). Walks to the *Lourdes Chapel* (10 min. to the S.), the *Kalvarienberg* (10 min. to the E.); to *Plon* (*Schützen Inn*, ¼ hr. to the S.W.) and to the (20 min.) *Café-Restaurant Steidlhof*, with view of the *Valser-Tal*; to *Gschwend* (¼ hr. to the W.; restaurant) and on to the *Herrenwasserl* (¼ hr.); to (¼ hr.) *Mauern* (inn) and (40 min.) *Tienzens* (3735'; pretty view); to the *Padaster-Tal* (to the upper alp 3 hrs.); via (1¼ hr.) *Nösslach* (4730'; *Touristenruhe*) to (½ hr.) *Gries* (p. 261) or (1¼ hr.) *Vinaders* (see p. 261; shady ascent, view of the *Schmirner-Tal* and *Valser-Tal*). — The *Nösslacher* or *Steinacher Jöchl* (7325'; 3½ hrs.) is easy and attractive (marked path). Another path (red marks) leads to the E. to the top of the *Bendelstein* (7945'; 4 hrs.) and thence (guide advisable) to (¾ hr.) the top of the *Schafseitenspitze* (8545'; splendid view). Descent on the S. to (2½ hrs.) *Schmirn* (p. 260), or on the N. to (3 hrs.) *Navis* (p. 191).

The *Gschmitztal* is worthy of a visit (to the *Bremer-Hütte* 7 hrs., guide 12 K.; shortest approach to the *Stubai-Tal* from the N.E.; comp. *Map*, p. 268). From *Steinach* we may follow either the road along the hillside (stony and sunny, but commanding beautiful views) or the 'Moosweg' through the valley, to (3 M.) *Trins* (3885'; *Post*, R. 1 K. 20 h.; *Zum Wiener*), a pleasant village at the S. base of the *Blaser* (see above; ascended from

this point in 3 hrs.). The (5 min.) *Kalvarienberg* commands a fine view of the glaciers at the head of the valley. A marked path leads to the S. over the *Truna-Joch* (7105') and past the small *Licht-See* to (4 hrs.) *Obernberg* (p. 261). — Beyond Trins we proceed, passing the picturesque château of *Schneeburg* or following the meadow-path on the right bank of the Ache, to (13¼ hr.) *Gschnitz* (4075', good quarters at the curé's), at the base of the sheer *Kirchdachspitze* (9315', ascended in 5-6 hrs., with guide; trying). The pilgrimage-church of *St. Magdalena* is worth visiting (5465'; 1¼ hr.). From *Gschnitz* to *Neustift* viâ the *Pinniser-Joch* (7-8 hrs.; guide, not necessary for adepts, 8 K.) and ascent of the *Habicht*, see p. 270. — A marked path leads up the valley from *Gschnitz*, passing the mouth of the *Sandes-Tal* (see below), to the (1½ hr.) *Lapones Alp* (4880'), and thence, past a fine waterfall, to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Bremer-Hütte* (7840', Inn in summer), situated at the foot of the *Innere Wetterspitze*, with a fine view of the *Simming Glacier*, *Pfärscher Hochjoch*, *Schneespitze*, *Apere Feuerstein*, etc. The following ascents are made from this hut: *Innere Wetterspitze* (10,055'; 2-2½ hrs.); *Aussere Wetterspitze* (10,080'; 2½ hrs.; guide, 6 K. each); *Östlicher Feuerstein* (10,745'; 4 hrs.) and *Westlicher Feuerstein* (10,740'; 4-4½ hrs.), viâ the *Pfärscher Hochjoch* (guide 6 K. each, 7 K. for both); *Schneespitze* (10,420'; 3½ hrs.; guide 6, to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* or *Magdeburger-Hütte* 10 K.); to the *Innsbrucker-Hütte* on the *Pinnis-Joch* (p. 270), 4-5 hrs. (fatiguing, passing the *Lauterer-See*). From the *Bremer-Hütte* over the *Simming-Jöchl* to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* (p. 272), 3 hrs. (guide 6 K.); over the *Nürnberger-Scharte* and the *Weite-Scharte* (9410') to the *Teplitzer-Hütte* (p. 267) 3½ hrs. (guide 9 K.); over the *Nürnberger-Scharte*, the *Grüblferner*, and the *Wilde Freiger* to the *Elisabeth-Haus* on the *Becher* (p. 267; 7-8 hrs.; guide 16 K.), a fine glacier-expedition, without serious difficulty. Over the *Bremer-Scharte* (ca. 9515') or the *Pfärscher-Hochjoch* (10,380') to the *Magdeburger-Hütte* (p. 264) 5-6 hrs. (guide 9 K.). — Over the *Trautjoch* (guide 7 K.) or the *Lauterer-Seejoch* (guide 9 K.) to (4½-5 hrs.) *Ranalt* in the *Stubai-Tal*, see p. 271.

A toilsome but repaying route leads from *Gschnitz* to the S. through the *Sandes-Tal* and over the *Pfärscher Finkel* (9120'), to the W. of the *Goldkappel* (9195'), to the *Tribulaun-Hütte* (p. 263) and to (7 hrs.; guide 13 K.) *Inner-Pfärsch* (p. 263). — The *Pfärscher Tribulaun* (*Scharer*; 10,175') may be ascended from *Gschnitz* viâ the *Sandes-Joch* (9200') in 7½-8 hrs. (guide 20 K.; very difficult); descent to the *Tribulaun-Hütte*, see p. 263. The ascent of the *Gschnitzer Tribulaun* (9700'), 5-6 hrs. from *Gschnitz*, viâ the *Schneetal-Scharte* (8695'), is easier (guide 12 K.).

The train now begins to ascend rapidly on the E. side of the valley and then, near the village of *Stafflach* (3610'; Lamm; rooms at Villa Gatterer), which lies on the Brenner road below, to the right, it enters the *Schmirner-Tal*. (Above us, on the other side of the valley, is seen the mouth of a tunnel through which the train afterwards passes.) To the right opens the *Valser-Tal*, with the glaciers of the Tux Alps in the background. — 18½ M. *St. Jodok*, the station for the village of that name (3695'; Lamm, very fair; Post; *Zum Schmied*; guide, *Jos. Neuner*), which lies to the right.

**SCHMIRNER-TAL AND VALSER-TAL.** A cart-track (blue marks) leads through the *Schmirner-Tal* viâ (1¼ hr.) *Ausser-Schmirn* (4665'; Fischer) and *Inner-Schmirn* (4750'; Eller) to (3 hrs.) *Kasern* (5340'; Zingerle's Inn). From *Inner-Schmirn* a view is obtained, to the right, of the *Olperer* (p. 219), rising from the *Wildlahner-Tal* (path to the *Geraer-Hütte* over the *Steinerne Lamm*, 4 hrs., see p. 261). — From *Kasern* over the (2 hrs.) *Tuxer-Joch* (7670') to (1¼ hr.) *Hinter-Tux* (marked path; guide not indispensable), see p. 216. To reach the *Spannagel-Haus* (p. 215) we turn to the right at a guide-post below the pass (to the hut 3 hrs.). From the *Spannagel-Haus* over the *Riepen-Scharte* to the *Dominikus-Hütte* (6-7 hrs.), see p. 220. — In the *Valser-Tal* a path (red marks; guide, 6 K., unnecessary) ascends viâ *Ausser-Vals* and *Inner-Vals*, beyond which (2 hrs.) the valley forks,

the branch to the right being known as the *Tscheisch*. Hence through the *Alpeiner-Tal* and past the *Eller-Kaser Alp* (4840'; rfmts.) to the (2½ hrs.; 4½ hrs. from St. Jodok) *Geraer-Hütte* (7645';; *Inn* in summer), a good starting-point for the ascents of the *Olperer* (11,415'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 18, with descent to the *Dominikus-Hütte* 20, to *Hinter-Tux* 22 K.); the *Schrammacher* (11,210'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 16 K.); the *Fussstein* (10,950'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 14 K.); and the *Gefrorne Wandspitze* (10,795'; 3¼-4 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to the *Dominikus-Hütte* 15 K.); all difficult and fit for experts only. Easier are the *Kahle Wandkopf* (8360'), with the *Hohe Warte* (8820'), and the two *Kaserer* (10,730' and 10,150'). — From the *Geraer-Hütte* over the *Alpeiner-Scharte* (9710') to the (5 hrs.) *Dominikus-Hütte* (p. 219), club-path, but guide advisable (8 K.). A new path leads from the *Alpeiner-Scharte* to the *Pfifscher-Joch* p. 220; 5½ hrs. from the *Geraer-Hütte* (guide 9 K.).

The train sweeps round the village, crosses the *Schmirner Bach*, penetrates the hill between *Schmirn* and *Vals* by means of a curved tunnel, and crosses the *Valser Bach*. The train next ascends the S. slope of the valley (to the right, 200' below, lies the route already traversed), regains the *Silltal* through another curved tunnel, and runs towards the S., high on the slope of the *Paduenerkogel*. After another tunnel —

21½ M. **Gries** (4115'). The village (3810'; \**Kurbad Grieser Hof*; *Rose*, very fair; *Post*; *Adler*; *Sprenger*), a summer-resort, lies below, at the mouth of the *Obernberg-Tal*, with the massive *Tribulaun* group in the background.

Excursions (guides, *Karl Vetter* of Gries, *Joh. Beikircher* of *Obernberg*). A highly attractive walk may be taken to (3 M.) *Nösslach* (4730'; *Touristenruhe*), whence we may descend to *Steinach* (p. 259) or *Vinaders* (see below). — A road leads through the picturesque *Obernberg-Tal*, skirting the *Seebach* and passing (½ hr.) *Vinaders* (4190'; *Strickner's Inn*), to (1 hr.) *Obernberg* (4510'; *Spörr*, very fair), a prettily situated village (over the *Truna-Joch* to *Trins*, see p. 260). From *Obernberg* a footpath (red marks) runs viâ the *Rains-Alpen* to the (1 hr.) beautifully situated \**Obernberger-See* (5220'; unpretending inn). The *Grosse Obernberger Tribulaun* (9090'), may be ascended by experts without difficulty in 4 hrs. (guide 11 K.); the ascent of the *Schwarze Wand* (9550'; 5 hrs.; guide 15 K.) is more difficult. — An easy and attractive path (red marks) leads from the lake over the *Sand-Jöchl* or *Santig-Jöchl* (7090') to (3¼-4 hrs.) *Schelleberg* (p. 262); a more toilsome route, indicated by blue marks, but guide advisable (9 K.), leads over the *Port-Jöchl* (7020') to the (4½ hrs.) station of *Pfifersch* (see p. 262). The *Rotspitze* (*Gruben-Joch*, 7690'), commanding a fine view of the *Stubai* and *Zillertal* glaciers, is easily ascended in ¾ hr. from the *Port-Jöchl*.

The *Paduenerkogel* (6785'), a splendid point of view, is ascended from Gries (or from *Stafflach*) without difficulty in 3 hrs. (guide, not indispensable for adepts. 6 K., with descent to *Vals* 8 K.). From Gries we follow the *Brenner* road for ¾ hr. and then ascend to the left to the (1 hr.) *Padauer Sattel* (5180'; view of the *Olperer*, etc.); thence to the (1¼ hr.) top, over moss-grown rocks and steep grassy slopes. The descent may be easily made from the saddle to (¾ hr.) *Ausser-Vals* (p. 260) and (1 hr.) *St. Jodok*.

The line describes a long curve, high above the *Silltal*, passing the green *Brenner-See* (4300') and crossing the *Vennabach* (in the *Venna-Tal*, to the left, rises the *Kraxentrager*, with a small glacier; see p. 262). The *Sill* is crossed for the last time, and we reach the station of (25 M.) **Brenner** (4495'; *Buffet*), in a valley devoid of view, forming the watershed between the Black Sea and the Adriatic. At the railway-station is a memorial to *K. von Etzel* (d. 1865),

builder of the Brenner Railway. On the road opposite is the \**Post Hotel* (100 rooms, pens. 7-9 K.), a summer-resort, with a tablet to commemorate the visit of Goethe in 1786 and a marble relief of the poet by J. Kopf of Rome (d. 1903).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Anton Lapper*). On both sides of the valley are several level or slightly inclined walks, provided with benches. Pleasant walks may be made to the (1½ hr.) *Brenner Lake* to the *Wolfen Inn* and the (40 min.) *Brennerbad*; to the *Venna-Tal*, as far as (¾ hr.) *Venn* (4765'; good inn), with marble-cutting works (thence to the *Landshuter-Hütte*, see below). — An easy pass leads to the N.E. from the *Venna-Tal* over the *Saxalpen-Sattel* (ca. 7550') to the *Geraer-Hütte* in the *Valser-Tal* (p. 261). — The ascent of the \**Wolfendorn* (9005') by a marked path viâ the *Post Alp* in 4 hrs., or viâ the *Lueger Alp* and the *Brennermäuerte* in 4½ hrs., is interesting and free from difficulty (guide 8 K., unnecessary for experts). From the *Wolfendorn* the 'Landshuter Weg' (red and yellow marks) leads to the S.W. over the *Flatschpitze* (8115') to the (3 hrs.) *Schlüssel-Joch* (see below), and to the N.E., skirting the *Wildseespitze* (8965'), to the (3 hrs.) *Landshuter Hütte* (see below). — The \**Kraxentrager* (9845'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 8 K., not essential for adepts) is highly remunerative and not difficult. The bridle-path (blue and white marks; steep in places) ascends the *Venna-Tal* to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Landshuter-Hütte* (8990'; inn in summer), above the *Kraxentrager-Sattel*, with a beautiful view, particularly from the (5 min.) *Friedrichshöhe* (9040'); thence viâ the S.W. arête to the (1 hr.) summit (splendid view). — *Landshuter Weg* from the *Kraxentrager-Sattel* to (3 hrs.) the *Pfätscher-Joch*, see p. 221.

The *Eisak* descends from the hillside on the right, forming several cascades. The train follows its course, traversing a level, grassy valley, to the (27½ M.) *Brennerbad* (4390'; \**Grand-Hôtel Brennerbad*, R. 3-11, B. 1½, D. 5, pens. 10½-18 K.; *Hôt. Geizkofferhaus*, less pretending; *Vetter's Inn*, very fair; *Gröbner*, ½ M. from the station), with indifferent thermal springs (68° Fahr.).

From the *Brennerbad* over the *Schlüssel-Joch* (7315') to *Kematen* in the *Pfätsch* valley (p. 221), 4½ hrs., easy (path insufficiently marked, guide advisable). The *Schlüssel-Joch* (3 hrs.) may also be made the goal of a special excursion from the *Brennerbad*, as it commands a splendid view of the *Pfätschtal*, with the *Hochfeiler*, *Wilde Kreuzspitze*, and (in the other direction) of the *Habicht*, *Tribulaun*, *Pferschtal*, etc. A good path leads to (¾ hr.) the *Bad Alp* (5262'), whence the saddle is easily reached in 1¼-2 hrs. viâ the *Leitner Alp* or *Flatsch Alp*. Rich flora. — By the 'Landshuter-Weg' (red and yellow marks) from the *Schlüssel-Joch* to the (3½ hrs.) *Hühnerspiel*, or over the (3 hrs.) *Wolfendorn* to the (3 hrs.) *Landshuter-Hütte*, see p. 263 and above.

The train now descends rapidly by means of a long embankment and two tunnels to (30½ M.) *Schelleberg* (4070'). The line turns to the W. into the *Pferschtal* (p. 263), which opens here, gradually descends on its N. slope, enters the side of the valley by the curved *Aster Tunnel*, 835 yds. long, and emerges lower down, but in an opposite direction. A fine view of the *Pferschtal* glaciers is obtained to the right on emerging from the tunnel. 33½ M. *Pfersch* (3760').

36 M. *Gossensass*. — *Hotels*. \**HÔTEL GRÖBNER*, R. 3-5, D. 4, S. 3, pens. 9-12 K.; \**HÔT.-PENS. WIELANDHOF*, R. 2-5, pens. 8-12 K.; \**HÔT.-PENS. AUKENTHALER*, R. 2-3, pens. 6-9 K.; *LAMM, ROSE*, both unpretending. — *Pensions*: *GUDRUNHAUSEN*, with hydropathic (R. 2½-5, board 5 K.); *LEOPOLDHOF*; *RASPENSTEIN*; *VILLA MÄNNER* (6-9 K.); *VILLA SEIDNER* (6-8 K.),

all very fair. — Private lodgings abound; apply to the 'Kurvorsteher'. — *Visitors' Tax* 2 K. per week, children 1 K. 20 h. — Resident physician and chemist.

*Gossensass* (3495'), a charmingly situated health-resort, is often crowded with summer-visitors and has recently been frequented also in winter (not by invalids). The small *Barbara-Kapelle* above the parish-church, dating from the early 16th cent., deserves a visit. Near the station is an open-air swimming-bath (63° Fahr.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Dav. Seidner, Jos. Teissl, and Simon Wurzer* of Gossensass, *Joh., Leopold, and Rud. Teissl, Ant. and Alois Mühlsteiger, Joh. Rainer, Dav. Aukenthaler, and Alois Fleckinger* of Pfersch). On both banks of the Eisak are several well-kept footpaths, indicated by marks; left bank shady in the morning, right bank in the afternoon. Across the bridge to the (¼ hr.) *Redwitz-Platz* (rfmts.), with a bust of Oskar von Redwitz, the poet, and the (20 min.) *Schöne Aussicht*, whence we may return viâ the *Wolfenboden* in ½ hr., or proceed by the blue-marked *Gottschalk-Weg* to the right (with views of the Pferschtal and the Tribulaun), to the (20 min.) point where it joins the *Vallmings-Weg* (yellow marks), 40 min. from Gossensass. Other walks on the right bank: to the (½ hr.) *Maderbauer* and (½ hr.) *Achenbauer*, with fine views of the Sterzing basin; by the *Vallmings-Weg* (see above) to the *Vallmings-Tal* (see below), returning by the red-marked *Flaner-Weg* (3 hrs.); along the bank of the *Pferschbach* to the *Ibsen-Platz*; and viâ *Silbergasser* to (¼ hr.) *Pfersch* (see below). — On the left bank: to the (¼ hr.) pavilion on the *\*Franz-Joseph-Höhe*, with views of the valleys of the Eisak and Pfersch; to the (¾ hr.) ruin of *Strassberg* (3790') and thence by the *Larchsteg* to (1 hr.) *Ried* (p. 264). — To the E. viâ the *Dittel-Platz* to (40 min.) *Hochwieden* (4590'; *Restaurant*), commanding a fine view of the glaciers of the Pfersch-Tal. A path (blue and red marks) leads hence to the N., ascending slightly along the hillside, through wood, to (½ hr.) the bridle-path leading to the *Hühnerspiel* (see below; fine views; recommended for the return). — The *\*Hühnerspiel* (*Amthorspitze*, 9025'; 4½ hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 10 K.) is easy and attractive. From *Pontigl* (Alpenverein Inn), on the Brenner Road, ¼ M. above Gossensass, a bridle-path (blue marks) ascends to the right through wood to (2 hrs.) the *Amthor-Hütte* (6000'; inn in summer), whence the ascent continues over turf and slopes of slate to the (2-2½ hrs.) summit. Splendid \*View (panorama by Gatt.). — A rocky path ('Landshuter Weg', see p. 262; red and yellow marks) leads to the N. from the *Hühnerspiel* over an arête about 3' wide (guide necessary for novices) to the (½ hr.) *Rollspitze* (9185'), commanding an unimpeded view of the central Zillertal peaks, which are not seen from the *Hühnerspiel*. From the *Rollspitze* the path descends in windings on the W. slope, traverses the head of the *Gamsgrube*, and passes beneath the E. precipices of the *Daxspitze* (8690'), over debris (fatiguing), to a broad ridge, whence a good path ascends to the (3 hrs.) *Schlüssel-Joch* (p. 262). From the Joch we may proceed viâ the *Flatzspitze* (8415') to the (3 hrs.) *Wolfendorn* (p. 262) and the (3 hrs) *Landshuter-Hütte* (p. 262).

The *\*Rosskopf* (7190'; 3½ hrs.; guide, 6 K., not indispensable) is ascended from Gossensass through the *Vallmings-Tal* by the *Vallmings-Weg* (yellow marks; see above), from which, before reaching the (¼ hr.) *Bildstock*, we diverge to the left by the *Flaner-Weg* (red marks), leading to the (1¼ hr.) *Rosskopf-Hütte* (p. 235), ¾ hr. below the summit. Or we may continue to follow the *Vallmings-Weg* to the (¼ hr.) *Vallmings Alp* (5960') and ascend thence by a path indicated by red marks to the (¾ hr.) hut.

In the *Pferschtal* a road (carr. 8 K. per ½ day, 10 K. whole day; with two horses 12 or 18 K.) leads from Gossensass viâ *Anichen* to (2¼ hrs.) *Inner-Pfersch* or *Boden* (4100'; good quarters at the curé's), at the foot of the imposing *Pferscher Tribulaun* (10,175'), which may be ascended hence in 7½-8 hrs. (difficult; guide 20 K.). From *Stein* (p. 264) we ascend to the right to the (3½ hrs.) *Tribulaun-Hütte* (7545'; inn in summer), splendidly situated on the small *Sonnes-See*, whence we climb over the

*Sandes-Joch* (p. 260) to the (4-4½ hrs.) summit. — A bridge-path, crossing the brook at *Erl*, leads to (¾ hr.) the hamlet of *Stein* (4465') and then ascends steeply past the *Hölle* (grand waterfall) to the (1 hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte* on the *Furi Alp* (5420') and past the *Schaf-Hütte* to the (2½ hrs.) *Magdeburger-Hütte* (7945'; inn in summer), on the verge of the plateau next the *Stuben Glacier*, and near the small *Rocholl-See*, commanding a magnificent view. The ascent of the \**Schneespitze* (10,420'; 2½ hrs.; guide 6 K.) from this point by the *Stuben Glacier* is easy (the descent may be made to the *Bremer-Hütte*, *Nürnberger-Hütte*, or *Teplitzer-Hütte*; guide 10 K.). — The *Weisswandspitze* (9885'), by the *Schneesumpf* in 3 hrs., is fatiguing (guide 6 K.). Descent to the *Tribulaun-Hütte* (marked path), see p. 263. — The *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'; 4 hrs.), over the *Pfärscher Hochjoch*, and the *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740'; 4 hrs.), over the *Magdeburger-Scharte* (see below), are both laborious (guide 8 K. each). Good climbers may pass from the former to the latter in 25 min. viâ the arête between them (guide 10 K.). — The *Aglspitze* (10,440'; 3½ hrs.), viâ the *Magdeburger-Scharte*, and the *Rochollspitze* (10,060'; 3-3½ hrs.), viâ the *Feuerstein Glacier*, are both without difficulty (guide 8 K. each). — From *Inner-Pfärsch* to (5 hrs.) *Ridnaun* over the *Elles-Joch* (8265'), between the *Wetterspitze* (8915') and the *Maurerspitze* (8630'), an easy route (guide 9 K.). — From the *Magdeburger-Hütte* over the *Stuben Glacier*, the *Feuerstein Glacier*, the *Magdeburger-Scharte* (10,235'), and the *Hangende Ferner* to the (½ hrs.) *Teplitzer-Hütte* (p. 267) and thence to the (3 hrs.) *Becherhaus*; or from the *Magdeburger-Scharte* viâ the *Hangende Ferner*, the *Rote-Grat-Scharte*, and the *Freiger-Scharte* to the (6-7 hrs.) *Becherhaus* (comp. p. 267; guide 11 K.). Robust walkers may include (2 hrs. extra) the ascent of the two *Feuersteine* or of the *Wilde Freiger* with the above routes. — Viâ the *Pfärscher Hochjoch* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Bremer-Hütte* (guide 8 K.) or the (6-7 hrs.) *Nürnberger-Hütte* (guide 9 K.), see pp. 260, 272; viâ the *Pfärscher Pinkel* to *Gschnitz* (guide 9 K.), see p. 260.

The train crosses the *Eisak* at the influx of the *Pfärschbach*, follows the old bed of the river for some distance, while a tunnel now conducts the river through the projecting rocks, and then descends the narrow wooded valley. To the left, above, is the ruin of *Strassberg* (p. 263); below, the village of *Ried*.

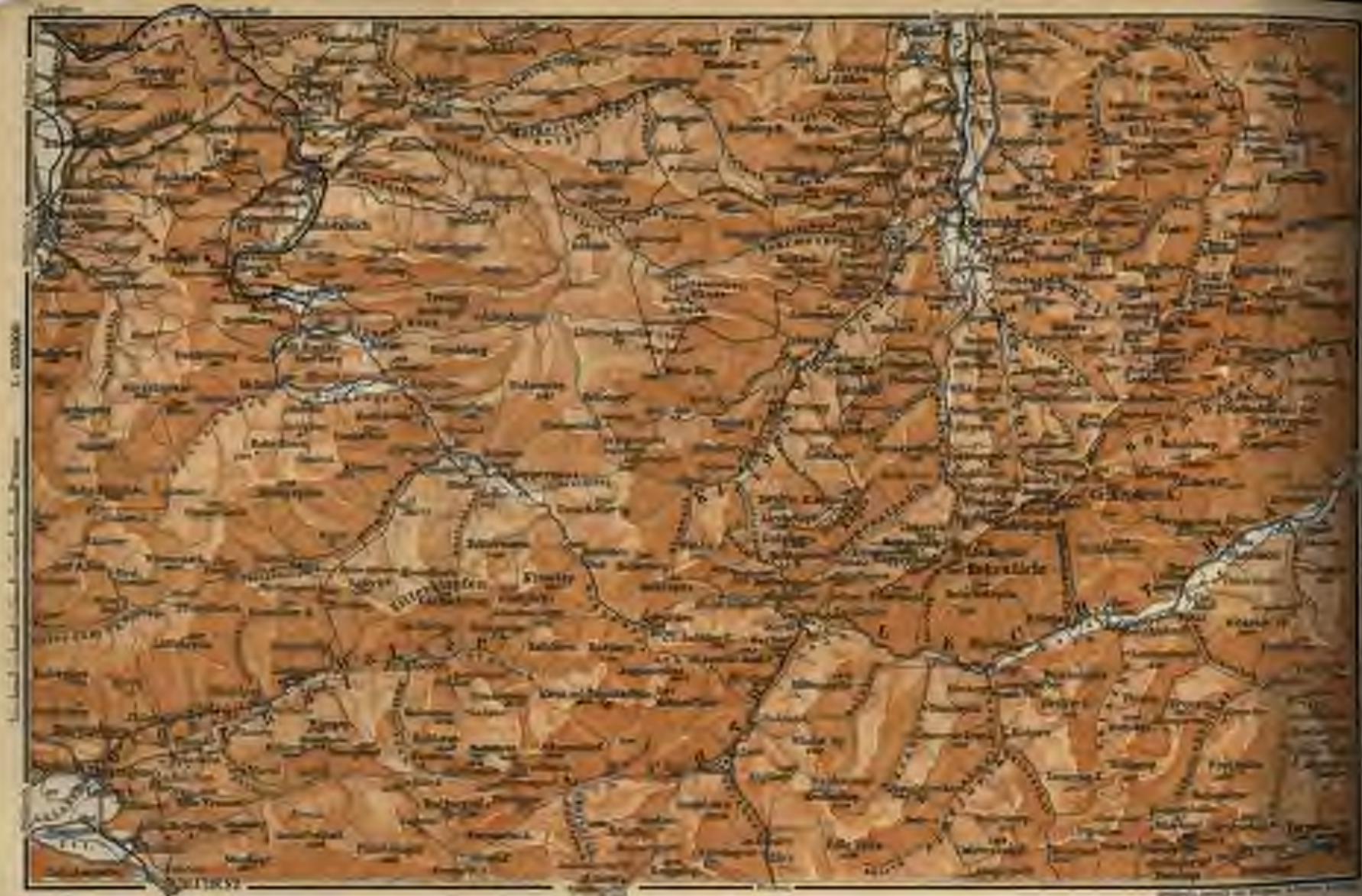
39½ M. **Sterzing**. — *Hotels*. \**STOETTER* at the station, R. 1½-3, pens. from 6 K., with swimming and warm baths. In the town: \**STERZINGER-HOF* or *GOLDENE ROSE*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 6-6½ K.; \**CENTRAL-HÔTEL ALTE POST*, R. 1¼-3, board 5 K.; \**NEUE POST*, R. 1½-2, pens. 6-7 K.; \**KRONE*, moderate; \**MONDSCHERN*; \**SCHWARZER ADLER*, R. 1½ K.; \**RÖSSL*; \**HIRSCH*. — *Baths* near the station (see above) and at *Villa Maibad*, on the *Gossensass* road.

*Sterzing* (3115'), the Roman *Vipitenum*, a clean little town (1700 inhab.), with picturesque old houses, arcades, balconies, and turrets, lies 1/3 M. from the station, in a broad basin enclosed by finely shaped mountains, on the right bank of the *Eisak*. The town owes its prosperous appearance to the mines formerly worked here; marble-polishing is still actively carried on. The late-Gothic *Rathaus* contains an ancient \**Altar-piece* (1456-58; restored) and some good wood-carvings; the *Tax Office* has a finely carved ceiling; and the interesting \**Church* (16th cent.), 8 min. outside the town, has a Gothic choir and nave and aisles restored in the rococo style, adorned with ceiling-paintings by Adam Mölckh (1753).

*Excursions* (guides, *Georg Kralinger*, *Jakob Riederer*). At the N. end of the town is the *Jungwald*, with promenade-walks. A good view of the valley is obtained from the hill to the W., behind the *Capuchin Monastery* (fine old stone-pines in the garden) and from the castles of *Thumberg* (¼ hr.),







*Sprechenstein* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.), and *Reifenstein* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.), all well-preserved and worth visiting (fee). — The \**Roskopf* (7190';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 6 K.) is ascended without difficulty by a marked path viâ *Thüins* and the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Roskopf-Hütte* (ca. 6160'; \*Inn in summer). The ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) summit affords a splendid view of the Dolomites, the Tribulaun, the Oetzal and Ötztal groups, etc. — A more extensive panorama is commanded by the *Telfer Weissse* (8495'), reached from the *Roskopf-Hütte* in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide (8 K.). — The \**Zinseler (Stilfesser-Joch; 7945')*, ascended viâ *Gupp* in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (red-marked path; guide 8 K.), is easy and highly remunerative. The descent may be made to the *Penser-Joch* (p. 315). — The *Hühnerspiel* (9025') may be ascended from Sterzing by a red-marked path in 5-6 hrs. (guide 8 K.); better from Gossensass, see p. 263. — *Wilde Kreuzspitze*, see p. 221 and below. — Over the *Pfischer-Joch* to the Zillertal, see p. 220 (to Mayrhofen 14 hrs.; one-horse carriage to St. Jakob 16, to the Wölhr Inn 8 K.). — Over the *Jaufen* to Meran, see p. 300 (to St. Leonhard  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.). Another interesting route to the upper Passcier Valley (guide desirable) leads through the Gilfenklamm (p. 266) to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Inner-Ratschings* (4475'; Seber; Reser) and over the ( $3\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Schlotter-Joch* (7460'), with fine view, to the picturesquely situated village of (2 hrs.) *Stuls* (4335'; quarters at the cur's). Thence we proceed by a narrow and rocky path to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Moos* (p. 301). — Over the *Penser-Joch* to *Botzen*, see p. 315.

Beyond Sterzing the train crosses the *Pfischer Bach* (p. 222), and runs between river and rock, close under the castle of *Sprechenstein*. On the opposite bank rise the castles of *Thumburg* and *Reifenstein* (see above), at the mouth of the *Ridnaun-Tal* (p. 266), at the head of which rise the lofty snow-peaks of the *Botzer*, *Sonklarspitze*, and *Freiger*. — 43 M. *Freienfeld* (3060'; \**Neuhaus*, pens. 4-5 K.; *Lener*, with garden, well spoken of). On the hillside to the left lies the pilgrim-resort of *Trens*, and on the other side *Stilfes* (Wieser, pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 K.) and *Wildbad Möders* (2950'; \**Kur- und Badhaus*, R. from 2, board 4 K.), with alkaline springs.

The ascent of the \**Wilde Kreuzspitze* (10,280';  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide 12 K.) from *Freienfeld* is toilsome (better from the *Pütschtal*, p. 221). We proceed viâ *Valgmein* and through the *Senges-Tal* to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Senges Alp* (5470') and the crest facing the *Valser-Tal*, behind which nestles the picturesque *Wilde See* (8530'). Thence a steep ascent brings us to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) summit (fine view).

The train crosses the *Eisak* and the *Eggerbach* and passes the recently rebuilt castle of *Welfenstein*.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Mauls* (2940'); the village (*Stafler's Inn*) lies on the opposite bank (over the *Valser-Joch* to *Vals*, see p. 404). The train now enters a narrow defile, in which lie (47 M.) *Grasstein* (2745'; \**Hôt. Sachsenklemme*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S.E., pens.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.), and ( $49\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Mittewald* (2625'; Post). Marshal Lefebvre was defeated here by the Tyrolese under Haspinger and Speckbacher in 1809. At *Oberau* (2480') 550 of his Saxon troops were taken prisoners, and the pass is still called the *Sachsenklemme* (new monument). The mouth of the defile, called the *Brixener Klause* (2510'), is closed by the **Franzensfeste**, a strong fortress built in 1833-38, which commands the Brenner route and the entrance to the Pustertal. 52 M. *Franzensfeste Station* (2450'; \**Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Hôt. Bahnhof*; *Unterau Inn*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station) lies upwards of 1 M. to the N. of the fortress. For the railway to *Botzen*, see R. 56; for the *Pustertal Railway*, see R. 74.

## 49. The Ridnaun-Tal.

The **Ridnaun-Tal**, which diverges from the **Eisack-Tal** at **Sterzing** and is closed on the W. by the huge *Uebeltal Glacier*, offers to the mountaineer a number of interesting ascents and passes (guides at **Ridnaun**: *Josef Kofler, Josef and Peter Kotter, Jos. and Stef. Mader, Joh. Fassnauer, Joh. Helfer, Joh. Wurzer, Josef, Leopold, and Benedikt Kruselburger, Josef and Leop. Rainer, and Joh. Parigger*). The chief starting-point for these expeditions is the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, on the *Becher* (p. 267), which may be reached in 7½-8 hrs. from **Ridnaun**, in about the same time from **Sölden**, in 4-4½ hrs. from *St. Martin am Schneeberg*, and in 5-6 hrs. from the *Bremer-Hütte*, the *Mageburger-Hütte*, or the *Dresdner-Hütte*. A visit to the *Uebeltal Glacier* (guide necessary) and the passage of the *Kaindl* to *Schneeberg* will repay even those who are not climbers. — Carriage road to (5¼ M.) **Mareit** (omnibus in summer thrice daily in 1¼ hr., fare 1 K., there and back 1 K. 60 h.; to **Stange** 80 h., there and back 1 K. 20 h.); bridle-path thence to **Ridnaun** and *Schneeberg*.

**Sterzing** (3115'), see p. 264. — The road to the **Ridnaun-Tal** (pleasant path also on the left bank of the **Ridnaunbach** to **Mareit**, 1½ hr.) leads viâ (1¾ M.) **Gasteig** (*Heidegger*) and (3½ M.) **Stange** (\**Gilfenklamm Inn*, R. 1 K. 40 h.-2 K., pens. 5-6 K.; Pens. & Restaurant *Villa Reifenegg*; *Stoetter's Restaurant*, near the *Klamm*) to (5¼ M.) **Mareit** (3525'; *Stern, Traube*, both plain), with the picturesque château of *Wolfsturn*.

In the *Gilf* (mouth of the *Ratschings-Tal*, p. 265), ½ hr. to the S. of **Stange**, is the interesting *Gilfenklamm* or *Marmorklamm* (adm. 50 h.). Visitors may proceed through the gorge to the *Jaufensteg* (¼ hr.) and thence descend to **Mareit**, sending their luggage by omnibus. Pleasant footpath to the gorge from **Sterzing** (red and white marks).

From **Mareit** a marked bridle-path, passing the little church of *St. Magdalena* (4660'; fine view of the head of the valley, with the *Botzer, Sonklarspitze*, and *Freiger*), ascends to (1¼ hr.) **Ridnaun** (4430'; \**Sonklarhof*, pens. 5-6 K.). A pleasant walk may be enjoyed on the well-made *Erzstrasse* ('ore road'; 9 M. long), which begins about 330 yds. above **Mareit** and is connected with it by a 'Bremsbahn' (inclined railway) for the transport of the ore. The *Erzstrasse* ends at **Maiern** (see below; thence to *St. Martin am Schneeberg*, see p. 268).

EXCURSIONS. The *Hohe Ferse* (8750') is ascended from **Ridnaun** through the *Valligelt-Tal* in 4 hrs. (guide 8 K.); the last ¼ hr. presents a tolerably difficult scramble. The descent may be made to the E. viâ the *Hochspitze* (7970') and the *Wurzer Alp* to the *Erzstrasse*, or to the N.W. through the *Staudenberg Graben* to **Maiern**. — The *Mareiter Stein* (7165'), ascended viâ the *Wurzer Alp* in 3 hrs. (guide 6 K.), is easy and interesting. — The ascent of the *Wettterspitze* (8880'), which commands a grand view of the *Pflerschtal* and the *Tribulaun*, is more trying (4½ hrs.; guide 8 K.).

\*To THE *UEBELTAL GLACIER*, a very interesting excursion (comp. Map, p. 268): to the *Grohmann-Hütte* 3½ hrs., *Teplitzer-Hütte* 4½ hrs., *Becherhaus* 7½-8 hrs.; guide 8, 9, and 14 K.). We proceed to (¾ hr.) **Maiern** (4560'; tavern) either by the *Erzstrasse* (see above) or across the meadows. From the (¼ hr.) stamping-mill (shown to visitors on application) a marked path ascends to the right through the *Burgstall-Wald* and the picturesque *Burkhard*

*Klamm* to the end of the desolate *Agl's-Boden*. We then ascend on the left side of a deep gorge, through which dashes the torrent descending from the Uebeltal Glacier, to the *Upper Agls Alp* (6905') and the (2½ hrs.) *Grohmann-Hütte* (7275'; provision-dépôt), splendidly situated opposite the end of the great \**Uebeltal-Ferner*, the largest glacier of the Stubai group.

Best survey of the grand environs from the \**Ippelskogel* (7780'; ¾ hr.; guide 3 K.). The *Botzer* (10,695'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 11 K.), *Hochgewänd* (10,525'; 4 hrs.; guide 11 K.), *Moarer Spitze* (9740'), *Schwarzseespitze* (see below), etc., may be ascended from here. — FROM THE GROHMANN-HÜTTE OVER THE EGGET-JOCH TO SCHNEEBERG 4 hrs., or, including the *Schwarzseespitze*, 5½ hrs., a fine route and not difficult for adepts (guide 7, with the *Schwarzseespitze* 11 K.). The track passes below the flat tongue of the Uebeltal Glacier (*Ebener Ferner*) and leads through the *Egeten-Tal*, passing the *Trüben-See*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Eget-Joch* (8835'). We descend past the *Egeten-See* (7980') to the *Kaindl* (p. 268) and (1½ hr.) *Schneeberg* (p. 268); or to the right of the *Egeten-See* over the *Schwarzsee-Scharte* (9160') to (2 hrs.) *Schneeberg*. Or we may ascend to the right from the *Eget-Joch*, over the *Schwarzsee Ferner*, to the (1¼ hr.) \**Schwarzseespitze* (9665'; splendid view), and descend thence, past the *Schwarzsee* (8620'), to (1½ hr.) *Schneeberg*.

From the *Grohmann-Hütte* a steep club-path ascends to the (1-1¼ hr.) *Teplitzer-Hütte* (8665'; *Inn* in summer), finely situated on the *Beistein*, near the *Hangende Ferner*.

This hut is the starting-point for the *Aglsspitze* (10,440'; 2½ hrs.; guide 4 K.), the *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'), *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740'; each 3½ hrs.; guide 7 K. each, both 9 K.), *Geisswandspitze* (9755'; 1¼ hr.; guide 3 K.), *Botzer* (10,695'; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), *Wilde Freiger* (11,240'; 3½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), etc. Passes lead to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* (p. 272) over the *Teplitzer-Scharte* (9875'; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Rote-Grat-Scharte* (9580'; 4½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Enge Türl* (9470'; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), or the *Weisse Scharte* (9470'; 3½ hrs.; guide 10 K.); to the *Magdeburger-Hütte* (p. 264) over the *Magdeburger-Scharte* (4 hrs.; guide 10 K.) or the *Feuersteine* (p. 264; 6½ hrs.; guide 14 K.); to the *Becherhaus* (see below) over the *Hangende Ferner*, the *Rote-Grat-Scharte*, and the *Wilde Freiger* (easiest route, 4-4½ hrs.; guide 9 K.); to *Schönau* (p. 302) over the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* (10,155'; p. 268; guide 12 K.); to *Schneeberg* over the *Botzer-Scharte* (9775'; p. 268; guide 9 K.).

From the *Teplitzer Hütte* a laborious route (guide necessary) leads over the *Hangende Ferner*, and follows the *Carl Vogl-Weg* (passing near an open shelter-hut on the *Rote Grat*) to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (10,410'; *Inn* in summer, 68 beds), situated on the *Becher*, and commanding a magnificent \*View.

EXCURSIONS. To the \**Wilde Freiger* (11,240'; club-path in 1 hr.; guide from the *Becherhaus* 3 K.); \**Sonklarspitze* (11,405'; 2 hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Wilde Pfaff* (11,390'; 1½ hr.; guide 6 K.); \**Zuckerhütt* (11,520'; 2-2½ hrs.; guide 10 K.; for experts with steady heads); *Botzer* (10,695'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Königshofspitze* (10,315'; 2½ hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Hofmannspitze* (10,230'; 2½ hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Schwarzwandspitze* (11,025'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.). — PASSES. TO SÖLDEN. The route leads viâ the *Wilde Pfaff* (club-path), the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10,600'), and the *Pfaffen Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (p. 283) and through the *Windach-Tal* to (3-4 hrs.) *Sölden* (guide 15 K.). The route viâ the *Sonklarspitze* or the *Sonklar-Scharte* (10,915') and the *Trübenkarles Glacier* is longer and more difficult (8-10 hrs.; guide 17 K.). — TO GUGL THROUGH THE SÄBER-TAL, 10 hrs., with guide (20 K.), interesting. To the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* (10,155') 1¼ hr.; end of the glacier ½ hr.; then by a club-path to the *Timmels-Alp*, 1½ hr.; *Panker Alp*, ½ hr. Thence

we proceed on the N. side of the *Säber-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Essener-Hütte* (p. 302) and, ascending to the right, cross the *Apere Verwall-Joch* to (4 hrs.) *Gurgl* (p. 289). — To SCHNEEBERG (4 hrs.; guide 9 K.): an easy pass leads viâ the (1½ hr.) *Botzer-Scharte* (9775'), then follows the *Otto-Dreyer-Weg* viâ the *Hochferner* and the *Schwarzspitz Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) saddle (9165') between the *Schwarzseespitze* and the *Karlweisse* (9750'), and descends to (1 hr.) St. Martin. From the *Botzer-Scharte* the *Botzer* (10,695'; p. 267) may easily be ascended in 1 hr., and the *Hochgewänd* (10,545') in ¾ hr. viâ the *Hangende Ferner*. The *Schwarzseespitze* (9865'; see p. 267) may also be ascended from the *Otto-Dreyer-Weg* (to the left on the *Hochferner*). — From the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* to MERAN THROUGH THE PASSIEK, 9-10 hrs. (guide to *Schönau* 11 K.). The route leads over the *Botzer-Scharte* or the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* (p. 267) to the *Timmels Alp* (7385') and to (4 hrs.) *Schönau* (p. 302). — To THE NÜRNBERGER-HÜTTE over the *Wilde Freiger* (3½ hrs.), easy; or over the upper *Uebellai Glacier* and the *Freiger-Scharte*, more difficult (see p. 272; guide 8 K.). — To THE DRESNER-HÜTTE over the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (p. 273), the *Freiger Glacier*, and the *Peiljoch* (p. 272) 4-4½ hrs. (guide 12 K.); viâ the *Wilde Pfaff*, *Zuckerhüt*, *Pfaffen-Joch*, and *Schaufel-Nieder*, 6-7 hrs. (guide 16 K.); or viâ the *Wilde Freiger*, *Grübl Glacier*, *Sulzenau*, and *Peiljoch* (p. 272; about 7 hrs.; guide 12 K.). — To THE BREMER-HÜTTE viâ the *Wilde Freiger*, *Grübl Glacier*, and *Nürnberger-Scharte* 7 hrs. (guide 16 K.; see p. 260). — To THE MAGDEBURGER-HÜTTE viâ the *Uebellai Glacier*, the *Hangende Ferner*, and the *Magdeburger-Scharte* 5-6 hrs. (guide 10 K.; see p. 264). From the *Magdeburger-Scharte* mountaineers may ascend the *Westliche Feuerstein* (10,740') in ¾ hr., proceed across the arête in ½ hr. to the *Oestliche Feuerstein* (10,745'), and descend thence to the *Magdeburger-Hutte* (guide 13 K.). — On the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (p. 273), ½ hr. to the W. of the *Becherhaus*, is the small *Müller-Hütte* (9970'), available in winter when the *Elisabeth-Haus* is closed.

FROM RIDNAUN TO SCHNEEBERG, 4-4½ hrs. (guide not indispensable). By the (1 hr.) stamping-mill above *Malern* (p. 266) a bridle-path ascends to the left through the *Lazzacher-Tal*, passing four 'Bremsberge' ('brake-hills') used for the transport of ore, to the (2½ hrs.) *Kasten Inn* (8265'; poor), and the (1 hr.) *Kaindl* (7610'), a shaft 800 yds. long pierced through the crest of the *Schneeberg*. A light is necessary for the passage of this tunnel (10 min.). When the mine is being worked the shaft is not passable, in which case the traveller must cross the *Schneeberg-Scharte* (8825'; ¾ hr. longer), but the \*View repays the trouble. From the shaft we follow the cable-tramway to (½ hr.) *St. Martin am Schneeberg* (7730'; Inn, 9 beds, telephone), grandly situated. The mines (zinc and lead), which were known in the 15th cent., are again actively worked.

EXCURSIONS (no guides procurable here). The *Schwarzseespitze* (9865'; 2½ hrs.; guide 4 K.) and the *Botzer* (10,695'; 3¼-4 hrs.; guide 8 K.; best viâ the *Botzer-Scharte*, see above), two fine points of view, may be ascended from St. Martin. — From *Schneeberg* a path leads along the slope of the *Gürtelwand* to (1½-2 hrs.) *Schönau*; thence to the (3 hrs.) *Essener-Hütte* or to the (3 hrs.) *Timmel-Joch*, see p. 302. Or (a finer route) we may ascend from *Schneeberg* to the N.W. to the (1 hr.) *Gürtel-Scharte* (8635'), which affords a survey of the *Timmels Mulde* and its grand surroundings. We then descend to the *Timmels Alp* (7385') and cross the *Schönauer Alp* to the (3½ hrs.) *Timmel-Joch*. From *Schneeberg* we may follow the valley down to (1½ hr.) *Rabenstein* (p. 302; guide desirable). — A grand and not over-fatiguing route leads by the *Otto-Dreyer-Weg* over the *Botzer-Scharte* to the (4-5 hrs.) *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 267; guide 10 K.).







## 50. The Stubai-Tal.

**STUBAITAL-BAHN** (electric narrow-gauge railway) from Innsbruck to *Fulpmes* (11 M.) in 65 min.; fares 2nd class 3 K., 3rd. cl. 2 K.; return-tickets, valid for 3 days, 5 K. 60 or 3 K. 80 h. — One-horse carriage from Innsbruck to Fulpmes 14, two-horse 20, to Neustift 18 or 26 K. — The *Stubai-Tal* presents a series of superb Alpine scenes and with the frequented *Bildstöckl-Joch* offers the shortest route from Innsbruck to the upper Oetztal.

a. **STUBAITAL RAILWAY.** — *Innsbruck*, see p. 191; the station is to the S.E. of the town, about 1 M. from the central station, near the Wilten cemetery (Pl. C, 7; electric tramway, see p. 192). The line ascends below the Brenner road (p. 201), with charming views of the Inn valley, threads a short tunnel, and reaches the (1½ M.) station of *Plateau* (1575'; hotel, see p. 198). It then diverges to the right from the Brenner road and gradually ascends (maximum 4½ : 100), affording a succession of views of the Sill valley and its mountains, past the station of (2 M.) *Gärberbach* (p. 204) to (3 M.) *Natters*, below the prettily situated village (2570'; Stern; Scheerer), and (3½ M.) *Mutters* (2720'; Altenburg; Stauder; Pens. Mutterer Hof), pleasantly situated at the foot of the Saile.

*Natters* and *Mutters* are frequented as summer-resorts. Near *Natters* is the *Bleichbrünnl*, an excellent spring; close by is a monument to Hermann von Gilm, the Tyrolese poet. — The *Saile* or *Nockspitze* (7880') may be ascended from *Mutters* by a marked path viâ the *Nockhöfe* and the *Mutterer Alp* in 5 hrs., with guide (8 K.); laborious, view inferior to that from the *Patscher Kofel* (p. 201).

Farther on the line threads a short tunnel, crosses the *Mutterer Graben* by a viaduct 125' in height, and passes the stations of (5 M.) *Raitis* and (6¼ M.) *Ausserkreit*. Beyond (6¾ M.) *Kreit* it crosses the *Kreiter Graben* by another viaduct 125' in height, and then leads through wood and meadows, where a view of the Stubaital mountains is disclosed (*Waldraster-Spitze*, *Habicht*, *Sulzenau-Ferner*, etc.), to (10 M.) *Telfes* (3290'; Hôt.-Pens. Serles; Leitgeb; Roth), whence it descends in rapid curves to (11 M.) *Fulpmes* (see below).

b. **CARRIAGE ROAD** (to *Fulpmes* 15½ M.). Brenner road to (9½ M.) *Schönberg*, see p. 202. The Stubaital road gradually descends hence to the W. to (11 M.) *Mieders* (3190'; \**Hôt.-Pens. Lerchenhof*, R. 2-5, pens. 6-9 K., omnibus from *Fulpmes* twice daily in ½ hr., 1 K.; \**Alte Post*, with baths, R. 1-2, pens. 5-6 K.; *Kreuter*; *Seewald*), prettily situated at the foot of the *Waldraster-Spitze* (to *Maria-Waldrast*, 2 hrs., see p. 259).

Crossing the *Mühlbach* and the *Rutzbach*, we reach (2¼ M.) — 15½ M. *Fulpmes* or *Vulpmes* (3065'; \**Stubai Hotel*, at the station, first-class, 90 R. at 3-7, B. 1½, D. 4, pens. 9-14 K.; *Lutz*, *Pfurtscheller*, both very fair; *Platzwirt*; *Wiedner*; *Post*; *Neuwirt*), a village of 1160 inhab., on the *Schlickerbach*, with busy iron-forges (good ice-axes at *Joh. Hofer's*).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Andr. Hupfaut*, *Ignaz Hofer*, *David Pfurtscheller*, *Joh. Gleirscher*, *Heinr. Hochrainer*, and *Frz. Gruber*). The \**Hohe Burgstall* (8770'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K.), an admirable point of view, is ascended without difficulty either viâ the (1 hr.) *Fronoben Alp* (4390'; rfmnts., fine view) and



the (1 hr.) *Schlicker Alp* (5300'; hay-beds, Alpine fare), finely situated at the foot of the Kalkkögel (see below), and thence from the N.E. over the saddle between the Kleine and the Hohe Burgstall in 3 hrs.; or from Fulpmes by a good path (guide 6 K., unnecessary) viâ the Froneben Alp and the *Kaserstall Alp* (6180'; rfmts.) to the (4 hrs.) *Starkenburger-Hütte* in the *Haslergrube* (7310'; inn in summer), and then from the S. by a steep ascent to the summit (1¼ hr.). Descent to the *Bärenbad*, or from the *Starkenburger-Hütte* direct to *Neustift* (see below).

On the W. and N. the Schlicker-Tal is fenced by the rugged chain of the Kalkkögel. Most of the ascents are difficult and should be tried by experts only. The most remunerative is that of the *Marchreispitze* (8605'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 12 K.), accomplished from Fulpmes by a path leading through the Schlicker-Tal and up the *Marchreise*, between the *Marchreispitze* and the *Amperstein*. — The *Schlicker Seespitze* (9210'), ascended from the Schlicker Alp (see above) viâ the *Seejochl* (8285') in 4-4½ hrs., is laborious (guide 12, with descent to the *Adolf Fichler-Hütte* 14 K.; see p. 274).

The *Waldraster-Spitze* or *Serles* (8920'), ascended from Medratz or Neder viâ the *Serles-Jöchl* (7845') in 5-6 hrs., with guide (8 K.), is not difficult and very interesting (comp. p. 259).

The road to Neustift (3¾ M.; diligence daily in 1 hr.) skirts the left bank of the Rutzbach. Another road (preferable for pedestrians) follows the right bank, passing the small baths of *Medratz* (3020'; \*Willi's Inn) and the hamlet of *Neder* (inn), at the entrance to the *Pinnis-Tal* (see below), to —

4½ M. *Neustift* (3255'; \**Zum Salzburger*; \**Hofer*; *Volderauer*), the last village in the valley. At *Milders*, 1 M. farther up, the valley forks into the *Oberberg-Tal* on the right and the *Unterberg-Tal* on the left.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Andr. Pfurtscheller*, *Josef* and *Joh. Kindl*, *Wendelin Siller*, *And.* and *Jos. Gumpold*, *Jos.* and *Robert Müller*, *Andreas* and *Martin Metz*, *Joh.* and *Peter Ferchl*, *Andrä Gratl*, *Joh.* and *Anton Hofer*, *G. Salchner*, *Ign. Pixner*, *Joh. Greier*, *Joh.* and *Al. Danler*, *Frz. Knoflach*, *Alois Schönherr*, *Joh. Mair*, and *Jos. Haas*). — The *Hohe Burgstall* (8770') is ascended from Neustift viâ the *Starkenburger Hütte* in 4-4½ hrs. (marked path), see above. — The *Brennerspitze* (9455'; 5 hrs., with guide, 9 K.) is remunerative and not difficult.

OVER THE PINNISER-JOCH TO GSCHNITZ, an easy pass (6½ hrs.; guide 12 K.). From (20 min.) *Neder* (see above) we ascend the *Pinnis-Tal* (picturesque only at the beginning), passing the *Herzeben* (4165'), *Issenanger* (4360'), and *Pinnis Alps* (5115'), to the (2½ hrs.) *Kar Alp* (5600'; accommodation), whence a path ascends to the (1½ hr.) *Pinniser-Joch* or *Alfach-Joch* (7770'), with fine view of the Tribulaun, etc. On the S. side is the *Innsbrucker-Hütte* of the Austrian Tourist Club (7740'; inn in summer). Descent to (2 hrs.) *Gschnitz* (p. 260) or to the (4 hrs.) *Bremer-Hütte* (p. 260). — The ascent of the \**Habicht* (10,760'), a famous point of view, may be accomplished from the *Innsbrucker-Hütte* by experts in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 12, with descent to *Gschnitz* 16 K.).

The *Oberberg-Tal* is worthy of a visit (to the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* 3½-4 hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 8 K.). From (1 M.) *Milders* (see above) the path ascends the right bank of the *Oberbergbach* to the (1 hr.) *Bärenbad* (4105'; inn), whence the *Hohe Burgstall* (see above) may be ascended in 4 hrs. It then leads past the *Seduk Alp* to the (1½ hr.) *Stöcklen Alp* (5220'; small inn, 4 beds), finely situated (over the *Horntaler-Joch* to the *Lisenser-Tal*, see p. 276), and viâ the *Upper Isse Alp* and up the steep *Schinder*, with the wild gorge of the *Oberbergbach* (waterfalls) on the left, to the (1¼ hr.) *Alpeiner Alp* (6755') and the (20 min.) *Franz-Senn-Hütte* (7120'; Inn in summer), finely situated ¾ hr. from the end of the grand *Alpeiner Glacier*. A good survey of the magnificent environs is obtained from the *Sommer-*

wand (9560'; 2½ hrs.; marked path, but guide desirable). From the Franz-Senn-Hütte expert mountaineers may ascend the *Oestliche Seespitze* (11,220'; 6 hrs.; guide 16 K.), *Ruderhofspitze* (11,390'; 6½ hrs.; guide 13 K.; see below), *Schrankogel* (11,480'; 6½ hrs.; guide 15 K.; see p. 282), *Schrandele* (11,145'; 5 hrs.; guide 18 K.), *Wilde Turm* (10,775'; 4½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), *Wilde Hinterbergl* (11,070'; 4½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), *Hinterer Brunnenkogel* (10,910'; 5 hrs.; guide 13 K.; not difficult), *Fernerkogel* (10,825'; 4½ hrs.; via the *Rinnen-Nieder*, not difficult for experts; guide 10 K.; see p. 276), *Hohe Villerspitze* (10,180'; 5 hrs.; guide 15, to Praxmar 20 K.), etc. — From the Franz-Senn-Hütte to the *Falbeson Alp* over the *Schrimmen-Nieder* (6860'), 4½ hrs., marked path, guide (8 K.) not indispensable; see below. — A fine, but toilsome route (guide necessary, 11 K.) leads hence over the W. lateral moraine of the *Alpeiner Glacier* to the *Verborgene Bergferner*, and then over that glacier and the névé of the *Alpeiner Glacier* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Schwarzenberg-Joch* (10,260'), whence a steep path descends via the *Schwarzenberg Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Amberger-Hütte* (p. 282) in the Sulztal. Another, more difficult but equally attractive (guide 17-18 K.) leads via the *Rinnen-Nieder* (9660') and the *Lisenser Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) *Brunnenkogel-Scharte* (10,565'), between the *Wilde Hinterbergl* and the *Hinterer Brunnenkogel*, and descends either to the left into the *Schrankar* and to the (3 hrs.) *Amberger-Hütte*, or to the right, crossing the *Bachfallen-Scharte* and the *Bachfallen Glacier*, to the (4 hrs.) *Winnebachsee-Hütte* (p. 282). — A fatiguing but highly remunerative route leads from the Franz-Senn-Hütte to the *Mutterberger Alp* (7½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), via the *Alpeiner Glacier* and the *Hölltal-Scharte* (*Ruderhof-Nieder*, 10,405'), between the *Ruderhofspitze* and the *Schwarzenberg*. From the pass a steep descent to the *Hölltal Glacier* and to the *Mutterberger Alp* (p. 272).

Through the *Unterberg-Tal*, or main valley, the road ascends on the right bank of the *Rutzbach*, passing *Krössbach* and *Gasteig*, to (3½ M.) *Volderau* (3695'; inn); to the left the pretty fall of the *Mischbach*. We then cross the *Rutzbach*, recross it near *Falbeson*, and round a projecting rock to (3½ M.) *Ranalt* (4130'; *Inn*), the last hamlet in the valley, finely situated.

Excursions (guides, see p. 270; not always to be met with at Ranalt). Interesting excursion to the W. via the (2½ hrs.) *Pfandler Alp* (7035'; rfmts.), to the top of the (¾ hr.) *Daunbühl* (8055'), affording a superb view of the *Wilde Freiger*, *Sonklarspitze*, *Zuckerhütl*, etc.; directly opposite is the *Sulzenau waterfall* (p. 272). We may descend to the (¼ hr.) *Schellegrübl Alp* (7360'), and thence either to the left to the *Schöngelalp* (p. 272) or to the right, via the *Scheckbühl* and *Grabanock Alp* to the (2¾ hrs.) *Mutterberger Alp* (p. 272).

The *Falbeson-Tal* also deserves a visit. On the right bank of the *Greybach* the path ascends rapidly, passing the (1¾ hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte* (5965'), where the path to the *Schrimmen-Nieder* diverges to the right (see above), to the (1¼ hr.) *Hohe Moos Alp* (7500'), with a fine view of the head of the valley (*Hohe Moos-Ferner*, *Ruderhofspitze*, *Seespitzen*, *Kräuslsitzen*, *Knotenspitze*, etc.). Keeping to the right and skirting the marshy ground to the right (guide necessary), we next cross the *Hohe Moos Glacier* (crevasses; caution necessary), and ascend rapidly to the (2½ hrs.) *Grabagraben-Nieder* (9450'), where we obtain a fine view of the *Pfaffen group*, etc. Descent to the left to the *Schellegrübl Alp* and via the *Pfandler Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Ranalt*. — The *Ruderhofspitze* (11,390'), ascended from *Ranalt* via the *Hohe Moos Alp* and the *Hohe Moos Glacier* in 7 hrs. (difficult; guide 15 K.), commands a magnificent view. The descent may be made to the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* (p. 270), or, on the W. side, past the *Hölltal-Scharte* to the *Mutterberger Alp* (p. 272).

From *Ranalt* to *Gschnitz* (p. 260) over the *Lauterer-Seejoch* (9115'), between the *Innere* and *Aeusserer Wetterspitze*, or over the *Trauljoch* (9140'), between the *Aeusserer Wetterspitze* and *Südliche Rötenspitze*, both fatiguing (10 hrs.; guide 13 K.).

[About 20 min. above Ranalt diverges the **Langen-Tal**, which is well worthy of a visit (to the **Nürnberg-Hütte** 3-3¼ hrs.). A marked path ascends on the left side of the valley, high above the **Langenbach**, here flowing in a deep ravine, to the (¾ hr.) **Buch Alp** (5130') and then on the left bank to the (2¼ hrs.) **Nürnberg-Hütte** (7535'; inn in summer), beautifully situated ¾ hr. from the end of the **Grübl Glacier**.

ASCENTS AND PASSES (guides, see p. 270; from Neustift to the **Nürnberg-Hütte** 9 K.). A marked club-path (wire-ropes; guide desirable) ascends steeply to (1¾ hr.) the outlook ('**Aussichts-Bank**'; 9020') on the **Materspitze** (9125'), which affords an excellent view of the main **Stubai** range. — FROM THE **Nürnberg-Hütte** TO THE **Dresdner-Hütte**, 6-7 hr. (guide 7 K.). From the **Aussichts-Bank** (see above) a marked path descends to the **Grünau**; it then passes below the **Freiger Glacier**, crosses the tongue of the **Sulzenau Glacier** to the **Pelljoch** (8785'), and descends thence to the **Dresdner-Hütte** (p. 273). — The '**Wilde Freiger** (11,240')', ascended viâ the **Grübl Glacier** and the E. arête in 3¼-4 hrs., presents no difficulty to adepts (guide 6 K.). Descent to the (½ hr.) **Elisabeth-Haus**, see p. 267.

TO THE **BREMER-HÜTTE** over the **Simming-Jöchl** (8115'), 2½ hrs. (guide 10 K.), not difficult. About 10 min. to the S. of the **Nürnberg-Hütte** (finger-post) we descend by a marked path to the (20 min.) **Langenbach** and ascend (wire-ropes in places) finally steeply, to the (1 hr.) pass, on the S. of the **Innere Wetterspitze** (10,050'; easily ascended in ¾ hr.; guide 2 K. extra). Descent to the (1 hr.) **Bremer-Hütte** (p. 260). — A longer but more interesting route leads over the **Nürnberg-Scharte** (9345'; 4 hrs. to the **Bremer-Hütte**; guide 10 K.). A club-path ascends to the **Grübl Glacier**, which we cross to the (2-2½ hrs.) saddle between the **Westliche** and the **Apere Feuerstein** (9560'). Thence we descend across the **Simminger Glacier** to the **Simminger Grübl** (9010'), and then over rocks, débris, and turf to the (2 hrs.) **Bremer-Hütte** (p. 260). — TO THE **PFLERSCHTAL** over the **Pfärscher Hochjoch** (10,380'), grand but trying (guide 12 K.). From the **Nürnberg-Hütte** to the (2 hrs.) **Nürnberg-Scharte** (see above), then to the right round the **Oestliche Feuerstein** to the (1 hr.) pass (superb view), and descent thence viâ the **Pfärscher Niederjoch** (ca. 9680') to the **Stubenferner** and the (2½ hrs.) **Magdeburger-Hütte** (p. 264). The **Oestliche Feuerstein** (10,745') may be ascended from the **Hochjoch** in ½ hr. — TO **RIDNAUN** (p. 266), an easy route crosses the **Teplitzer-Scharte** (9875'), to the W. of the **Hoch-Grindl** (9980'), and descends to the (3½-4 hrs.) **Teplitzer-Hütte** (p. 267). — The passage of the **Rote-Grat-Scharte** (9580'), immediately to the E. of the **Rote Grat**, is likewise easy. The **Enge Türl** (9470') and the **Weite Scharte** (9490'), between the **Westliche Feuerstein** and the **Hohe Wand**, are both trying (guide 10 K. each). — Over the **Freiger-Scharte** (9990'), between the **Rote Grat** and the **Wilde Freiger**, to the (5-5½ hrs.) **Elisabeth-Haus**, see p. 268 (guide 8 K.). From the **Scharte** we descend by the **Uebeltal Glacier**, keeping as high up to the right as possible, in the direction of the saddle between the **Becher** and the **Freiger**, and then ascend direct by the cliffs of the **Becher** to the (1-1½ hr.) **Elisabeth-Haus**. This route, longer and more fatiguing than that viâ the **Wilde Freiger** (see above and p. 268), is suited for adepts only. — TO THE **PASSEIER**. Over the **Uebeltal Glacier** and the **Botzer-Scharte** or the **Schwarzwand-Scharte** to (8-9 hrs.; guide 16 K.) **Schönau** or **St. Martin am Schneeberg**, a grand glacier-tour, see p. 268 (**Elisabeth-Haus**).]

The main valley bends to the W. The path crosses to the left bank near the **Schöngelalp** (4585') and leads past the (1¼ hr.) **Graba Alp** (5030'; opposite the imposing **Sulzenau Fall**, 425' high) to the (¾ hr.) **Mutterberger Alp** (5670'; rfmts. and beds).

The **Sulzenau**. From the **Graba Alp** (see above) a steep path ascends the wooded slope to the W. of the waterfall to the (1 hr.) **Sulzenau Alp** (6060'), in a rock-girt basin (on the left the **Apere Freiger**, on the right the **Apere Pfaff**). In the background two glacier-streams form cascades. —

A trying route leads hence over the *Sulzenau-Ferner* and *Freiger-Ferner* (large crevasse at the upper end, not difficult for adepts, see p. 274) and the *Pfaffen-Nieder* (10,400', above, to the left, the *Müller-Hütte*) to the *Uebeltal-Ferner* (5 hrs. to the *Elisabeth-Haus*, p. 267; guide from Neustift 18 K.).

OVER THE MUTTERBERGER-JOCH TO LÄNGENFELD, 8½ hrs., toilsome (guide 19 K.). From the Mutterberg Alp we ascend abruptly to the W. to the *Mutterberger Oberläger* (6795') and through the *Glammergrube* (the small *Mutterberger-See*, 8145', lying above us on the right); we then mount a fatiguing slope of débris and snow to the (4 hrs.) *Mutterberger-Joch* (9895'), between the *Mutterberger Seespitze* (10,820') on the right and the *Nördliche Daunkogel* (10,995') on the left. View limited. We now descend a steep icy slope to a large expanse of detritus and cross the *Sulztal Glacier* (in view of the magnificent *Schränkogel*, p. 282), whence a path leads down the left lateral moraine into the *Sulztal*, to (2 hrs.) the *Amberger-Hütte*, (1½ hr.) *Gries*, and (1 hr.) *Längenfeld* (p. 281).

Beyond the Mutterberg Alp a marked bridle-path (guide unnecessary, 9 K. from Neustift) ascends to the (1¾ hr.) *Dresdner-Hütte*, finely situated in the *Obere Fernau* (7570'; \*Inn in summer; two houses).

The \**Eggessen Grat* (8635'), to the N.W. of the hut, easily ascended by a marked path in 1 hr. (guide 3 K.), commands the best survey of the magnificent environs. To the S. is the *Pfaffenkamm* with the *Wilde Pfaff* and *Zuckerhütl*, more to the right the *Schaufelspitze*, W. the *Bildstöckl-Joch*, *Stubai Wildspitze*, and *Daunkopf*, N. the *Hölltalsspitzen*, *Ruderhofspitze*, etc. — A much finer view is disclosed from the \**Hintere Daunkopf* (10,590'), ascended from the *Dresdner-Hütte* via the *Daunjoch* (p. 232) in 3-3½ hrs. (not difficult; guide 9, to the *Amberger-Hütte* 14 K.).

The \**Zuckerhütl* (11,520'), the highest peak of the *Stubai Alps*, may be scaled from the *Dresdner-Hütte* in 5-6 hrs.; a laborious ascent, fit for experts with steady heads only (guide 14, from Neustift 20 K.; better from the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, p. 267). The route leads over the *Fernau Glacier* and the *Lange Pfaffen-Nieder* (10,015'), in the *Apere Pfaffengrat*, to the *Upper Sulzenau Glacier*, and to the *Pfaffen-Sattel* (11,050'), between the *Zuckerhütl* and the *Wilde Pfaff*; then a steep climb to the left to the top. \*View very imposing. [The *Wilde Pfaff* (11,390') is easily ascended from the *Pfaffen-Sattel* in ½ hr.]. Another route leads from the *Dresdner-Hütte* over the *Fernau Glacier* to the *Schaufel-nieder* (*Fernau-Joch*, 9975'), between the *Schaufelspitze* and the *Apere Pfaff* (see below), and thence over the *Geisskar* and *Pfaffen Glaciers* to the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10,595') between the *Apere Pfaff* (10,995'; easily ascended hence in ½ hr.) and the *Pfaffenschneide*. We then ascend the *Sulzenau Glacier* to the *Pfaffen-Sattel*, and thence to the top as above. Descent to the (1½ hr.) *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus*, see p. 267. — A fine 'high-level' walk, which may be accomplished by adepts in favourable conditions of the snow in 11-12 hrs., may be taken from the *Dresdner-Hütte* via the *Zuckerhütl* and *Wilde Pfaff* to the *Elisabeth-Haus*, and thence over the *Wilde Freiger* to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* (from Neustift two days, guide 30 K.).

OVER THE BILDSTÖCKL-JOCH TO SÖLDEN, 7 hrs., a very interesting pass, and not difficult (guide from Neustift 20, via the *Schaufelspitze* 21 K.). The route ascends from the *Dresdner-Hütte* to the right over grassy slopes, and farther up over moraine-deposits and rocky débris to the *Daunkogel Glacier*, then crosses this and the *Schaufel Glacier*, and ascends steeply to the (3 hrs.) \**Bildstöckl-Joch* (10,290') a rock-strewn ridge at the S.E. base of the *Stubai Wildspitze* (10,965'; ascended hence in 1 hr. by proficients). Farther to the left is the *Isidor-Nieder*, at the foot of the *Schaufelspitze* (p. 274). Fine retrospect of the N. *Stubai* group, the *Ruderhofspitze*, *Schwarzenberg*, etc.; below, the *Mutterberger-See*. We now descend slightly to the left,

passing a small ice-tarn, to the W. side of the pass (the best resting-place), affording a striking view of the central Oetzal group (Wildspitze, Weisskugel, Hintere Schwärze, etc.). The route next descends to and crosses the *Windach Glacier* (in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; caution necessary on account of the crevasses; the rope should be used), and then leads down a steep water-course, through the *Warnskar*, and lastly over grassy slopes to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Windach Alp* (6500'; Fiegl's Inn), in the *Windach-Tal*, and to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Sölden* (p. 283).

A more interesting route leads via the *Schaufel Glacier* and the *Isidor-Nieder* (*Schaufel-Joch*, 10,290'), or via the *Schaufel-Nieder* (*Fernau-Joch*, 9975'; see p. 273) and the *Geisskar Glacier*, to the (4 hrs.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (p. 283) and thence to (4 hrs.) *Sölden* (guide 20 K.; see p. 283). — The *\*Schaufelspitze* (10,935') may be ascended without much difficulty in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from the *Bildstöckl-Joch*, or in 1 hr. from the (3 hrs.) *Isidor-Nieder*. Superb view. Descent to the (1 hr.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (p. 283).

From the *Dresdner-Hütte* to the *Nürnberger-Hütte* (6 hrs., guide 6 K.), see pp. 273, 272. — Over the *Daunjoch* (10,110') to the *Sulztal* (5-6 hrs. to the *Amberger Hütte*, guide 11 K.), and ascent of the *\*Hintere Daunkopf* (10,590'), see p. 282. — To the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* the shortest route ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 12 K.), not difficult under favorable conditions of the snow, leads from the *Dresdner-Hütte* over the *Peiljoch* (p. 272), the *Fernerstuben Glacier*, the *Pfaffen-Nieder* and *Müller-Hütte* to the *Elisabeth-Haus*. The crevasse near the *Pfaffen-Nieder* may be crossed without difficulty (wire ladder).

## 51. From Innsbruck to Landeck.

45½ M. RAILWAY in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (express-fares 9 K. 40, 5 K. 90 h., 4 K.; ordinary trains 6 K. 70, 4 K. 10, 2 K. 30 h.). Best views to the right.

*Innsbruck*, see p. 191. The line diverges to the right from the *Brenner railway*, passes ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Witten* (p. 197), and approaches the Inn in a wide curve. On the slope to the left rises *Schloss Mentelberg*, the property of the Duke of Alençon. 4½ M. *Völs*, among orchards, with the church of *St. Blasius* on a projecting hill (to the *Kranebitter Klamm*, see p. 199). Then across meadows, with a view of the huge *Martinswand* (p. 276) to the right. Before we reach (7 M.) *Kematen* (1945'; *Restaurant Buchauer*, at the station; *Tiefenthaler's Inn*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station), the *Sellrain-Tal*, with the *Lisenser Glacier* in the background, opens on the left.

About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S.E. of the station are the *\*Kaiser Ferdinand Waterfalls*, formed by the *Sendersbach*, in a picturesque gorge made accessible by the Austrian Tourist Club.

A pleasant excursion may be made to (1 hr.) *Ober-Perfuss* (2630'; *Klotz; Newwirt*), a health-resort, the church of which contains the tomb of Peter Anich (d. 1766), the famous Tyrolese mathematician, prettily situated, with fine views; from here to *Sellrain*  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr., via *Kammerland*. From *Ober-Perfuss* a marked path ascends the *Roskogel* (see p. 275), in 5 hrs.

FROM KEMATEN TO FULPMES in the *Stubai* (6 hrs.; guide 12 K.). A marked path ascends via *Axams* (2880'; *Neuwirt*) to the (3 hrs.) *Lizum Alp* (5360') and over the (1 hr.) *Halsl* (6555'), between the *Saile* and *Amperstein*, to (2 hrs.) *Fulpmes* (p. 269).

To the S. of *Kematen*, a marked path ascends the *Senders-Tal* via *Grinzens* and the *Kematener Alp* to the ( $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) *Adolf-Pichler-Hütte* (6390'; Inn in summer), finely situated near the foot of the *Kalkkögel*, the highest of which, the *Schlicker-Seespitze* (9210'), may be ascended hence by experts in 3 hrs. (guide 12 K.). Over the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Seejochl* (9230') to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.)

*Bärenbad Inn* (p. 270) and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Neustift*, see p. 270 (marked path; guide 14 K.). — From the Seejöchl (red marks) viâ the *Schlicker Scharl* (8355') to the *Schlicker Alp* and to *Fulpmes* (guide 14 K.). or to the *Hohe Burgstall* (p. 269) and descent thence to the *Starkenburger Hütte* (p. 270; guide 11 K.).

The shortest way for pedestrians into the lower Oetzthal leads through the *Sellrain-Tal* (viâ Kühtai to Oetz 11½ hrs.; guide 12 K., unnecessary; more interesting, but also more fatiguing over the Winnebach-Joch to Längenfeld, 13 hrs., guide 15 K.). A carriage-road leads from Kematen through the picturesque ravine of the *Melach* to (6 M.) *Sellrain* (2380'), beside *Bad Rotenbrunn*, with a chalybeate spring (accommodation at the Baths; two other inns farther on). At a considerable elevation to the N. is the (1 hr.) *St. Quirinus-Kapelle* (4080'; fine view), whence the *Roskogel* (8670') may be ascended by a marked path in 4 hrs. (guide desirable for novices, 8 K.).

At ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Gries* (4060'; Holzer; Neuwirt) the valley divides into the *Lisenser-Tal* (see below) to the left and the *Sellrainger Obertal* to the right. A cart-road ascends the latter to (1¼ hr.) *St. Sigmund* (4915'; rfmts. at the curé's); thence through the *Gleirsch-Tal* and over the *Gleirscher-Jöchl* (8975') to *Umhausen* in the Oetzthal, 8 hrs., fatiguing (guide 10 K.). Beyond *St. Sigmund* the path in the Obertal leads viâ *Haggen* (5400'; inn) and the *Zirmbacher Alp* (6200'), at the junction of the path from the *Kreuzjoch* (p. 277), to the saddle of the *Stockacher Alp* (6615'), a little beyond which is (2¼ hrs.) *Kühtai* (6450'; \**Inn*, R. 1½, pens. 4-5 K.). finely situated, with an imperial shooting-box. Excursions hence to the *Finstertal Lakes* (7330' and 7410'), 1 hr.; the *Plenderle Lakes* (7635'), 1 hr. (both containing trout); and ascents of the \**Birchkogel* (9285'; fine view; 3 hrs., with guide; see p. 277), *Acherkogel* (9875'; 5½ hrs., with guide; trying), etc. — We descend viâ (2 hrs.) *Ochsegarten* or *Wald* (6040'; accommodation at the curé's; Neurauter, plain) and by a path along the *Stuibnbach*, in the *Neder-Tal*, as far as the (1½ hr.) saw-mill, where the path divides: to the left direct by *Au* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Oetz*, to the right to the *Auer Klamm* or gorge (p. 280) and by *Ebene* to (1 hr.) *Oetz*. — Another path (7-8 hrs., interesting; guide 10 K.) ascends from Kühtai past the *Finstertal Lakes* and across the glacier of the same name to (3 hrs.) the *Finstertal-Scharte* (9425'), to the W. of the *Kraspesspitze* (9695'), with a view of the Sulztal glaciers. Descent by a steep path through the *Weite Kaar* to (1½ hr.) the *Zwoiselbacher Alp* (6315') and along the *Hairlachbach* to (1½ hr.) *Niedertal* (4480'; see p. 281). Thence we either proceed to the right, passing the *Stuibnbach* (p. 281), to (1 hr.) *Umhausen*, or to the left, viâ *Lehen* and *Wiesle* to *Au* and (2½ hrs.) *Längenfeld* (p. 281). — A third path (guide necessary, 10 K.) leads to the S.W. from Kühtai through the *Langen-Tal* and over the glacier-clad *Niederreich-Scharte* (9010'; fine view), and down viâ the *Reich Alp* to (6 hrs.) *Umhausen*.

Ascending along the *Melach* through the *Lisenser-Tal* (see above) from *Gries*, we pass *Jufenau* (4530'; Alpenvereiner Inn, well spoken of) and reach (2 hrs.) *Praxmar* (5555'; Alpenclub Inn) and (½ hr., to the right) the finely situated *Lisenser Alp* (*St. Maria Magdalena*; 5375'), the property of the convent of Wilten (rfmts., but no beds). At the head of the valley is the imposing *Lisenser Glacier*, commanded by the *Fernerkogel* (see below); at its N. foot, 2 hrs. above *Praxmar*, lies the *Längentaler Alp* (6500'; club-hut under construction). — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The \**Fernerkogel* (10,825'), which may be ascended by experts from *Praxmar* in 7 hrs. (laborious; guide from *Praxmar* 12, with descent to the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* 15 K.), commands a superb view. — The *Hohe Seleskogel* (10,625'), 4½ hrs. from the *Längentaler Alp*, viâ the *Grüne Tatzel Glacier*, is trying (guide 12, to the *Winnebachsee Hütte* 14 K.; see p. 282). — The \**Hintere Brunnenkogel* (10,910'), ascended from the *Längentaler Alp* by the *Längentaler-Joch* (p. 276) in 4½ hrs. (guide 13 K.), presents no difficulty. — The *Lisenser Villerspitze* (10,180'), from *Praxmar* viâ the *Hochgrat-Joch* (8930') in 4 hrs. (guide 9 K.), is not difficult. — The *Hohe Villerspitze* (10,180'), from *Praxmar* in 6 hrs. viâ the *Hornstaler-Joch*, a difficult climb (guide 14, with descent to the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* 18 K., see p. 271). — The *Zischkeles-Spitze* (9865'), from *Praxmar* in 4 hrs. over the *Sattel-Loch*, and the *Schöntaler Spitze* (10,275'), 4½-5 hrs., viâ the *Schöntal Alp*, are both easy and interesting (guide 6 K.). — PASSES. The route across the *Winnebach Glacier* and the (2 hrs.) *Griesjoch*

or Winnebach-Joch (9215'), and down past the *Winnebach-See-Hütte* to (2½ hrs.) *Gries* (p. 282), is attractive and not difficult (marked path; guide 14 K.). A more fatiguing route leads over the *Längentaler-Joch* (9810'), between the *Hintere Brunnenkogel* and the *Weisse Kogel*, and descends through the wild *Schrankar* to the (4 hrs.) *Amberger Hütte* (p. 282). — A marked path leads to the S.E. from *Lisens* to the *Horntaler-Joch* (*Völlergruben-Nieder*, 9220'; fine view), and then descends abruptly to the (6 hrs.; guide 8 K.) *Franz-Sean-Hütte* in the *Alpeiner-Tal* (p. 270).

The train crosses the *Melach* near (8 M.) *Unter-Perfuss*. To the right rises the *Martinswand*; straight on we have a view of the broad valley of the *Inn*, with the *Hochmunde* in the background.

9½ M. *Zirl* (1955'; *Zur Martinswand*, at the station; *Regenbogen*, on the road to the village). The village (2040'; \**Löwe*, R. 1-1½ K.; *Post* or *Stern*; *Steinbock*), is picturesquely situated on the left bank of the *Inn*, 1 M. to the N. High above is the ruin of *Fragenstein* (route to *Scharnitz*, see p. 48).

• EXCURSIONS (guide, *Frz. Schnaiter*, called *Hieser*). Beautiful view from the (½ hr.) *Kalvarienberg*: to the S. are the jagged peaks of the *Sellrain*, *Tuxer Ferner* (*Olperer*, *Fusstein*), etc.; to the N. is the huge gorge (*'Zirler Klam'*; inaccessible) of the *Ethnach*, descending from the *Solstein*.

About 1 M. to the E. of *Zirl* is the *Martinswand* (3650'), celebrated in connection with an alleged hunting adventure of the Emp. *Maximilian* in 1484, for which, however, there is no historical foundation. The emperor is said to have nearly fallen over the precipice, but to have been rescued by an angel in the guise of a chamois-hunter. The cavern, where the accident happened, 850' above the *Inn*, now contains the emperor's bust and is accessible by a safe path protected by wire-ropes (1¼ hr. from the station).

The *Grosse Solstein* (8340'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 12 K.) is ascended from *Zirl* by the *Erl-Sattel* (p. 48) without much difficulty. The direct ascent from *Innsbruck* (7½ hrs.) is fatiguing; a marked path leads through the *Kranenbitter Klam* (p. 199) to the (4 hrs.) *Solstein-Hütte* on the *Zirler Mähder* (5355'; inn in summer), then (wire-rope in places) to the (3-3½ hrs.) summit. — The ascent of the higher *Kleine Solstein* (8665'; 4 hrs. from the *Solstein-Hütte*, guide 15 K.) is more difficult.

At (10½ M.) *Inzing* (*Klotz*) the *Hundstal* opens on the left, with the *Paiderspitze*, *Kofferspitze*, and *Rosskogel* in the background. 12½ M. *Hatting*. 13½ M. *Flaurling*; 1 M. to the W. lies the village (2000'; *Post*), at the entrance of the valley of the same name, above which rises the *Grieskogel* (9470').

17 M. *Telfs* (2045'; *Seiser*, at the station, R. 1¼-2, pens. 4½-5 K., very fair); the village (\**Post*; *Löwe*; *Traube*, well spoken of; *Rössl*; *Schöpfer's Inn*, prettily situated near the bridge, R. 1-2, pens. 4-6 K.), with 2800 inhab. and large cotton-mills, lies ¾ M. to the N., on the left bank of the *Inn*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant. Gredler*, *Karl Staudacher*). The chapel of *St. Moritz* on the *Kalvarienberg*, ½ hr. to the W., affords a beautiful view. Other fine points are the pilgrimage-church on the *Birkenberg* (2625'), ¾ hr. to the N., and the ruin of *Hörtenberg*, 40 min. from the station, beyond *Pfaffenhofen* (*Seiser*). — From the station a marked path leads by *Oberhofen* and the *Oberhofner Alp* to the (4 hrs.) *Neuburger-Hütte* (6070'; inn in summer), a fine point of view, and the starting-point for the *'Hocheder* (9175'; 3 hrs.; guide 10 K.) and the *Rietzer Grieskogel* (9470'; 3½ hrs.; guide 11 K.; see p. 277). Over the *Flaurlinger-Scharte* (7875') to *Haggen* (p. 275) 3¼ hrs., or to *Kühltal* (p. 275) 4 hrs.; guide advisable (10 K.).

The *Hochmunde* (8730'; 6½ hrs.; guide 12 K.) is ascended on the E. side from *Telfs* viâ *Buchen* and the *Mooser Alp* (laborious; comp. p. 46).

From Telfs to *Nassereit*, see p. 25 (carr. and pair 20 K., with fee of 2 K.; also recommended to pedestrians). Omnibus viâ *Nassereit* and *Ehrwald* to *Garmisch-Partenkirchen* daily in summer in 11 hrs. (see p. 22). — Marked paths lead to the N. from Telfs viâ *Buchen* to (3 hrs.) *Leutasch*, and (uninteresting) viâ *Mösern* to (3 hrs.) *Seefeld* (p. 48). — Over the *Niedermunde* (6775') to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Tillfuss-Alpe* in the *Gaistal*, and thence to (5 hrs.) *Ehrwald* (guide 12 K.), see p. 26. — To the top of the *Zugspitze* (10-11 hrs. from Telfs, with night at the *Knorr-Hütte*; guide 15 K.), see p. 41. The *Alphaus* (p. 26) is reached from Telfs in 4 hrs. (guide 6 K.).

20 M. **Rietz**; on the slope to the left is the village (*Alte Post*; *Schweigl*) and above rises the *Church of St. Anthony*, with a charming view.

An easy route (blue marks) leads through the *Klauswald* to (4 hrs.) the *Peter Anich Hut* of the Austrian Tourist Club (6290'; provision dépôt), whence the *Hocheder* (9175') may be ascended in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., and the *Grieskogel* (9470') in 3 hrs., with guide (9 K. each). Descent to the *Neuburger-Hütte*, see p. 276.

21 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Stams**. In the village, 1 M. to the S. (2190'; *Speckbacher*, very fair; *Staudacher*; *Kluibenschädl*), is a large Cistercian monastery, founded in 1271 by Elizabeth, mother of Conradin, the last of the *Hohenstaufen*. The library contains manuscripts, incunabula, coins, etc.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Praxmarer*). The *Stamser Alp* (6145'; inn), ascended from Stams by a bridle-path in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., affords a good view of the Inn Valley and of the N. Limestone Alps. Thence to the \**Birchkogel* (9285'; 3 hrs.; guide 10 K.), easy and attractive (descent to *Kühtal*, see p. 275); to the *Grieskogel* (9470';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), viâ the *Kreuzjoch* (8450'; pass hence to *Haggen*, p. 275), another easy expedition (guide 10 K.). A good path leads to the S. from the *Stamser-Alpe* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Ochsengarten* (p. 275), viâ the *Feldringer-Boden* (6655').

From (23 M.) *Mötz* a bridge leads across the Inn (Inn zum Römisch-Deutschen Kaiser) to the village of *Mötz* (*Kreuz*; *Stern*) and to *Ober-Mieming* (footpath to *Obsteig*, see p. 25). — 24 M. **Silz** (2130'; *Railway Inn*; \**Post* or *Steinbock*, *Löwe*, both in the village,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. distant). To the left is the château of *Petersberg*; to the right rise the abrupt slopes of the *Tschirgant* (p. 278). Beyond (26 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Haiming* (inn) we traverse sparse fir-woods to —

28 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Oetzal** (2270'; \**Oetztaler Hof*, at the station, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 5-6 K.; carriages for hire), the station for the *Oetzal* (R. 51). The line is carried by a long embankment over the huge masses of débris with which the *Oetztaler Ache* has here strewn the valley of the Inn, and crosses the Ache by a bridge, 65' high (central span 260' wide). To the left, fine view of the *Oetzal* with the *Acherkogel*; to the right the *Weisse Wand*, descending from the *Tschirgant*, with its masses of débris.

Beyond (31 M.) *Roppen* (2315'; *Klocker*; carr. to the *Oetzal*, see p. 280) the line is carried along the sheer precipices of the S. bank by means of galleries and by embankments projecting into the river. The train crosses the *Pitzbach*; to the right, the high-lying village of *Karres*, with its slender Gothic church-tower.

34 M. **Imst** (2310'; Rail. Restaurant), the station for the *Pitztal* (p. 291). The little town of *Imst* (2715'; \**Post*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, pens.



from 6 K.; \**Sonne*, R. 1-2, pens. 5 K.; *Eggerbräu*; *Lamm*; *Hirsch*), with 2600 inhab., situated 2 M. to the N., on a terrace on the W. side of the *Gurgler-Tal*, is divided by the *Malchbach* into the *Obermarkt* and *Untermarkt*. — Swimming-bath (40 h.).

The road from the station to the town (omn. 60 h.) crosses the Inn by an iron bridge and passes (1 M.) *Brennbichl*, where, at \**Mayr's Inn*, Frederick Augustus, King of Saxony, died on 9th Aug., 1854. The spot where the king was thrown from his carriage and received a fatal kick from one of the horses is marked by a small chapel on the old road just beyond the bridge.

Excursions (guides, *Martin Walch*, *Joh. Bock*, *Joh. Flür*, and *Alois Tangl*). The ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Kalvarienberg* affords the best view of the neighbourhood: to the N. the *Muttekopf*, *Platteinkogel*, *Heiterwand*, *Rauchberg*, and *Wanneck*; to the E. the *Tschirgant*; to the S. the *Oetzal* mountains, and the *Pitztal*, lying between the *Wildgrat* and the *Venetberg*. Good views are obtained also from the *Sirebuit*, from the pavilion at the shooting range (25 min.) to the S.W., and from the chapel of *Gunglgrün*, above the *Landeck* road,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. — To the *Rosengartl* Gorge, beyond the *Kalvarienberg*, to the W. Passing the *Johannis-Kirche* we follow the path, partly hewn in the rock, over four bridges to (10 min.) a waterfall (30' high); thence to (20 min.) the *Katzenbödele* (2920'), a fine point of view, returning by *Sirebuit* (see above). — To the N. viâ ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Tarrenz* (p. 25; Post; *Sonne*) to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Schloss Starkenberg* (3280'; Pension, R. from 1 K. 60 h., pens. 6-8 K.), with fine woods and a small lake (bathing); from here through wood on the right bank of the *Salvesenbach*, the valley of which soon contracts to a wild gorge, to the (1 hr.) *Klamm Bridge*, 330' above the narrow rocky channel of the stream; returning on the left bank past the ruins of *Gebratstein* and *Alt-Starkenberg* to (1 hr.) *Tarrenz*, or (better) on the right bank to *Neu-Starkenberg* and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Imst*.

The \**Tschirgant* (7770'; 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 8 K.) is fatiguing but repaying. A marked path ascends from *Imst* Station (p. 277) to the (2 hrs.) *Karröster Alp* (4210'); thence to the summit 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. more (no water on the route except a scanty spring, 20 min. above the *Karröster Alp*). The striking view comprises the *Oetzal* and the N. Limestone Alps, and the *Intal* from *Landeck* to *Innsbruck*. — The \**Muttekopf* (9140'; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.; marked path; guide, desirable after freshly fallen snow, 10 K.) is another very fine point of view. We ascend the *Malchbach* to the (2 hrs.) finely situated *Untermarkt-Alpe* (4730'; rfmts.) and the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Muttekopf-Hütte* (6200'; inn in summer), near the *Beiselstein*; thence over turf and rocks (wire-ropes at several places) to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) top. An interesting path (\**Imster Höhenweg*\*, recommended for the descent) leads from *Imst* over the (4 hrs.) *Laaggers* (7645'), with fine view, and the *Larsenn-Grat*, past the *Ökarlskopf* (8435') and *Gampsteiskopf* (8465'), to the (3 hrs.) *Muttekopf-Hütte*. — Steep descent on the N. side of the *Muttekopf* along the rocky face of the *Kübel* (wire-rope) to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Fundeis Alp* and (2 hrs.) *Boden* (p. 246; guide 14 K.), or over the *Gallseite-Joch* to the (4 hrs.) *Hanauer-Hütte* (p. 246; guide 15 K.). — The *Platteinkopf* (8930'), ascended from the *Muttekopf-Hütte* in 5 hrs. (guide 12-14 K.), is a difficult but interesting climb for experts. — The \**Eipleskopf* (7410') may be ascended in 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 9 K., desirable) viâ *Tarrenz* (see above), *Ober-Tarrenz* (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.), and the pilgrimage-chapel of (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Sinnesbrunn*. Thence we cross the *Gaflein-Tal* and ascend to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) summit. View extensive and picturesque.

From *Imst* to *Nassereit* (omnibus from the station 3 K.) and over the *Fern Pass* to *Reutte*, see R. 5; over the *Hahntenn* to *Elmen* in the *Lechtal* (guide 10 K.), see p. 246. — Walkers from *Imst* to the *Oetzal* (p. 280) follow the *Innsbruck* road to *Brennbichl* and (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Karres*, whence a footpath leads to the right to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Roppen* (p. 277).

The train now traverses alder-grown meadows to (37 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Imsterberg*. Opposite, on the left bank of the Inn, lies *Mils*, at the mouth of the wild *Larsenn-Tal* (to the *Hanauer-Hütte*, see p. 246).

— Beyond (39 M.) *Schönwies* (2385'; inn), on the right, opens the *Starkenbach-Tal*, through which a path leads over the *Gufelgras-Joch* (7840') to *Gramais* and (9-10 hrs.) *Häselgehr* in the *Lechtal* (see p. 247; guide 16K.). Then through a defile, and beneath the ruins of *Kronburg* (3485'), situated on a high cliff (1 hr. from *Schönwies*; at the top, a pilgrimage-chapel and a rustic inn), to (44 M.) *Zams* (2540'; *Gemse*), with a large nunnery of Sisters of Charity.

45½ M. **Landeck** (2670'; \**Rail. Restaurant*, R. 2½ K.). The little town (2665'; \**Post*, R. 3-5 K., B. 1 K. 20 h., pens. from 7 K.; *Goldner Adler*, R. 1¼-2, pens.] from 5 K.; *Schwarzer Adler*, well spoken of; *Zum Schrofenstein*, *Löwe*, plain), 1 M. to the S.W., is picturesquely situated on both banks of the Inn, commanded by the ancient *Schloss Landeck*. Pop. 3000. The river here forms several rapids. Fine views from the loftily-situated *Parish Church*, which dates from 1471, and from (10 min.) the castle: to the N. the *Brandjoch* and *Silberspitze*; to the N.W. the *Parseierspitze*; to the W. the *Riffler*; to the S.W. the *Thialspitze*; to the E. the slopes of the *Venetberg*.

Excursions (comp. Map, p. 22). A pleasant walk may be taken up the Inn (see p. 293). — The *Lötzer Klamm* (¾ hr.; carriage there and back 5 K.) may be reached by following the left bank of the Inn, crossing the *Sanna*, and then turning to the right; or we may turn to the left just before reaching the (1 M.) station, and cross the Inn to *Perjen* (Inn zum Nussbaum). Thence a path leads along the left bank of the Inn to (1¼ M.) the hamlet of *Lötz*, at the back of which, in a wild ravine, is the picturesque fall of the *Lochbach* (key at the mill, 20 h.). An alternative way back (¼ hr. longer) leads viâ the village of *Zams* (see above). — The *Lötzer-Tal* ('*Zammer Loch*' is the name given to the deep gorge at its mouth) divides at the (2½ hrs.) *Unterloch Alp* (5090') into the *Medriol-Tal* to the right and the *Patrol-Tal* to the left (routes across the *Seescharte* to the *Memminger-Hütte* or over the *Grossberg-Joch* to *Lend* in the *Lechtal*, see p. 247).

The village of *Stanz* (3495'; *Löwe*; *Schrofenstein*), beautifully situated at the foot of the *Brandjoch*, commands a splendid view. The path thither ascends to the left from the *Lötz* road beyond *Perjen* (1¼ hr. from *Landeck*), or we may reach it viâ *Bruggen* in 1 hr.; from *Stanz* to the ruin of *Schrofenstein* (3635') ½ hr., to *Grins* (see below) ¾ hr.

ASCENTS (guides, *Anton Zangerle* of *Landeck*, *Isidor Knabl* and *Joh. Reich* of *Flies*). *Thialspitze* (7855'; 4½ hrs.; guide 9 K.), easy and attractive. — The \**Venetberg* (8245'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K., not indispensable), a fine point, is easily ascended by a good bridle-path (most of it shady in the morning) viâ the (3 hrs.) *Flüsser Alp* and thence along the arête to the (2 hrs.) top. The descent may be made to the S. viâ the *Gogles-Alpe* to (1½ hr.) *Piller* (p. 291), or along the crest to the *Wonnejöchl* (8150') and then down to (2½ hrs.) *Wems*, or (red-marked path, guide 10 K.) viâ the *Kreuzjoch* (7820') and the *Gamsstein* (8410') to (3 hrs.) *Arzl*, in the *Pitztal* (p. 291). — The \**Rotpleisskopf* (9640'), ascended by a marked path, viâ *Hochgallmig* and the *Urgtal*, and over the *Gamscharte*, in 7 hrs. (guide 14 K.), is not difficult and highly remunerative (much visited for skiing in winter); descent to the (1 hr.) *Ascher-Hütte*, see p. 257.

The *Parseierspitze* (9970'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 16, with descent to the *Memminger-Hütte* 20 K.; *Nic. Waldner* and *Al. Staggl* of *Grins*, *Karl Reich* and *Vinc. Platt* of *Pians*), the highest peak of the N. Limestone Alps, is difficult and fit only for experts with steady heads. We ascend from *Pians* (p. 241) in 25 min., or from *Bruggen* (see above) in 1½ hr., to *Grins* (3320'; *Hirsch*), a picturesque village with quaint timber-houses, whence a club-path (guide 8 K., not indispensable) leads to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Augsburger-Hütte* (7690';

inn in summer), in a grand situation. Thence the path leads viâ the *Gatschkopf*, the *Patrol-Scharte*, and the *Dawin Glacier*, climbing over abrupt rocks for the last hour, to the (3 hrs.) summit. Very striking view. — The view from the \**Gatschkopf* (9670'), reached from the Augsburg-Hütte by a marked path in 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. (guide 12 K.), is similar to that from the Parseierspitze. From the Augsburg-Hütte to the *Memmingner-Hütte* (p. 248) 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., an interesting route for adepts (guide 20 K.).

From Landeck to *Wenns* in the Pitztal viâ *Fliess* and the *Piller-Höhe* (5110'), 5 hrs. (guide 8 K., not indispensable), see p. 291.

From Landeck over the *Arlberg* to *Bregenz*, see R. 44; viâ *Finstermünz* to *Mals* (*Meran* or *Trafoi*), see RR. 54 and 59.

## 52. The Oetzal.

DILIGENCE from Oetzal station in summer twice daily to Oetz (in 50 min.; 80 h.), to Umhausen (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.), to (15 M.) Längenfeld (4-5 hrs.; 3-3 $\frac{1}{4}$  K.), and to Sölden (6-8 hrs.; 5 K.-5 K. 80 h.). — CARRIAGE with one horse from Oetzal station to Oetz 4 K. 60 h., with two horses 8 K. 20, to Umhausen 10 K. 20 and 18 K. 40, Längenfeld 15 K. 80 and 27 K. 60, Sölden 22 K. 40 and 42 K. 80 h.; driver's fee 10 per cent of the tariff (similar charges from Roppen). — DISTANCES. From Oetzal station to Oetz 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. (from Roppen 5 M.), Umhausen 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Längenfeld 15, Sölden 24, Zwieselstein 27 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.; from Zwieselstein to Vent 4, to Gurgl 3 hrs. (from Gurgl over the Ramol-Joch to Vent 7 hrs.); from Vent over the Hochjoch to Unser Frau 8, over the Niederjoch 7 hrs.; from Unser Frau to Naturns 4 hrs. — GUIDES, see the different excursions; from Umhausen to Gurgl or Vent (unnecessary) 13 K.; 20 lbs. of luggage free, overweight 4 h. per kilogramme (about 2 h. per lb.) for each Krone (crown) of the fee.

The \**Oetzal*, the longest lateral valley of the Inn, well watered, and remarkable for the varied charms of its scenery, is broad and fertile in the lower part, contracts higher up to a number of wild ravines, and in its highest region branches off in several arms towards the S., terminating in a vast expanse of snow and glacier. Fields of flax and maize alternate with fine larch-woods, and near Oetz chestnuts and even vines flourish. Where there are no inns, accommodation may be procured at the houses of the curés.

*Oetzal Station* (2270'; \**Oetztaler Hof*), see p. 277. The road ascends through fir-wood, approaches the *Oetztaler Ache*, and leads viâ (13 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Ebene* and across the *Stuibnbach*, which here issues from the *Auer Klamm* (see p. 275; the lowest fall 5 min. from the road), to (4 M.) *Oetz* (2690'; \**Hôt. Kassl*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 K.; *Schuler*, well spoken of), a thriving village, visited as a summer-resort, at the base of the *Acherkogel* (9875').

Before reaching Oetz this road is joined by the carriage-road from *Roppen* (p. 277) viâ *Sautens* (5 M.; the best route for walkers entering the Oetzal from Imst). — WALKS from Oetz (guides, *Peter Paul Jäger*, *Franz Griesser*): to the *Schlössl* (20 min.); to the *Kohlstatt-Quelle* (3 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.); to *Ober-Schlatt* (3 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.); to *Pipurg* and on to the *Haderbach Fall* and the *Ritzlerbauer* (1 hr.). An easy path leads to the (3 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Pipurger-See* (3000'), on a plateau on the left bank of the Ache (restaurant; boats; bath 40 h.). A round may be made viâ *Habichen* to the lake, passing the falls of the Ache, traversing groves of lime-trees, and leading back to Oetz in about 3 hrs. — Another pleasant excursion may be made to the (3 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Auer Klamm*, at the mouth of the *Neder-Tal* (p. 275), in which the *Stuibnbach* forms a series of cascades (club-paths). — The attractive ascent of the *Wetterkreuz* (8440') may be made by the *Acherberger Alp* (marked path) in 4-5 hrs. (guide 8 K.). Descent through the *Wörg-Tal* to *Kühai* (p. 275). — The ascent of the *Acherkogel* (9875') viâ the *Mitteltaler Scharte* (7-8 hrs.;

guide 10 K.) is long and fatiguing; shorter but more difficult from Kühtai (p. 275; 5½ hrs.) — Viâ Kühtai to Sellrain (9½ hrs.; guide, needless, 12 K.), see p. 275.

Near (1 M.) *Habichen* (2770') the road crosses the Ache and ascends in windings along the *Gsteig*; opposite, on the right bank, rises the imposing *Acherwand* (6500'). — 1¼ M. *Tumpen* (3070'; \**Acherkogel Inn*, R. 1-1½, pens. 4-4½ K.), a prettily situated village.

Shady walks may be taken to the *Mühlbach Waterfall* (¼ hr.), the *Elisabeth-Höhe* (20 min.), the *Tumpen Lakes* (½ hr.), the *Habicher See* (½ hr.), the *Pipurger-See* (1 hr.; see p. 280), and other points. Fine view from the *Kaarkopf* (8240'; 4¼-5 hrs.; marked path, but guide desirable, 9 K.).

The road ascends the left bank, passing opposite the sheer rocky walls of the *Engelswand* (4985'), and then (1½ M.) recrosses to the right bank to (2¼ M.) —

9½ M. *Umhausen* (3400'; \**Krone*, R. 1½-2, pens. 5-7 K.; *Adler*, fair), a straggling village, visited as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Matth. Schmid*). Pleasant walk to the (¾ hr.) \**Stuiben Fall* (guide unnecessary). We ascend the right bank of the *Horlachbach* from the church (marked path), after ½ hr. cross the stream (fine larch-wood), ascend for ¼ hr. more, and arrive opposite the imposing cascade, which is precipitated from beneath a natural bridge of rock in two vast leaps, together 460' in height. A marked path ascends on the left side of the waterfall, crosses the brook above it by the (½ hr.) *Frischmann-Brücke*, and returns to (¾ hr.) *Umhausen*. — Travellers proceeding to Längenfeld may descend (path marked blue and white), at the bridge below the fall, to the left by the conduit in windings to the road on the bank of the Ache. Or from the *Frischmann-Brücke* they may proceed to the right to (¼ hr.) *Niedertal* (5045'; accommodation at the curé's); then by a marked path viâ *Wiesle*, beyond which a steep descent leads down to the (1 hr.) road, at the end of the *Maurach*, and (1 hr.) *Längenfeld*. — Over the *Gleirscher-Jöchl* to *St. Sigmund* or over the *Finstertal-Scharte* or *Nieder-reich-Scharte* to *Kühtai*, see p. 275 (guide 10-12 K.).

The *Kreuzjoch* (8780'), ascended through the *Leiers-Tal* by a marked club-path in 5½ hrs. (guide desirable), affords a fine view of the Sellrainer and Stubai Ferner. — In the *Fundus-Tal*, 4 hrs. to the S.W. of *Umhausen*, above the small *Fundus See* (6425'), is the *Frischmann-Hütte* (7085'; inn in summer), whence the *Fundus-Feiler* (10,105'), a splendid point of view, is ascended in 2½-3 hrs. (marked path; guide 10 K.). The descent may be made over the *Lehner-Joch* (8240') to *Zaunhof* in the Pitztal (p. 291).

We now enter the wild defile of *Maurach* (2 M. long), an old moraine with dreary slopes of clay and rubbish, and cross the Ache twice. After a short ascent between blocks of rock, scantily clothed with pines, the road enters a broad green plateau of the valley, in which lie the hamlets of *Au* (3780'; Lamm) and *Dorf*. In the foreground (S.W.) rises the *Hauerkogel* (8180'); farther back the *Hallkogel* (8717'), *Perlerkogel* (8880'), and (to the left) *Gamskogel* (9235'). By a chapel at the end of the *Maurach* a short-cut diverges to the left, which rejoins the road beyond *Au*.

15 M. *Längenfeld* (3860'; \**Gstrein's Hôtel - Pension zum Hirschen*, R. 1½-3, pens. 5½-7 K.; *Stern*, R. 1 K. 20 h., pens. 4-4½ K., *Rose*, both very fair), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Sulztal*, from which the rapid *Fischbach* issues, is visited as a health resort. About ¼ M. from the *Hirsch* is the \**Kurbad Längenfeld* (R. 1½-3, pens. 5-7 K.), with a sulphureous spring.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Sigm. and Valentin Guster, Frz. and Jos. Karlinger, Christ. Nösisig, Adalbert and Oswald Schöpf, Alois and Quirin Rimmel, Jos. and Ludwig Kuprian, and Zachäus Holzknicht* of Längenfeld, *Rud. Santer, Ehrenreich Kuen, and Franz Jos. Griner* of Huben, *Quir. Gritsch, Ferd. and Friedr. Schöpf, and Ed. Wörz* of Gries). — A pleasant walk may be made by ascending from Ober-Längenfeld to the E. through wood via *Brand* (4535') to (1½ hr.) *Burgstein* (4670'), and descending thence to the road near Huben (to Längenfeld 1½ hr.). From Burgstein to the *Magdalenenuwand* (edelweiss abundant) 3-3½, descent 2 hrs.

The \**Sulztal* is worthy of a visit. Good footpaths ascend from Längenfeld on both banks of the deep ravine of the *Fischbach* and unite after about 1 hr. (good view of the *Schrankogel* from the bridge). The path finally becomes level and reaches the village of (20 min.) *Gries* (4960'; *Inn 'Zum guten Tropfen'* at the 'Widum' or parsonage), finely situated at the foot of the *Winnebachspitze*, beside which towers the *Schrankogel*. The \**Gamskogel* (9235'), a fine point of view, is easily ascended by adepts from Gries in 4 hrs. (guide 9 K.). A red-marked path ascends the valley of the *Winnebach* to the N.E. to the (2 hrs.) *Winnebachsee-Hütte* (7780'; *Inn* in summer), on the small *Winnebach-See*, surrounded by ice-clad mountains (good survey from the *Paulshöhe*), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Gänsekragen* (9565'; 2 hrs.; guide 6 K.), the *Breite Grieskogel* (10,805'; 4 hrs. guide 9 K.), the *Winnebachspitze* (10,495'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Hohe Seibelskoge* (10,625'; 3½ hrs.; guide 8 K.), and the *Grosse Gaislenkogel* (10,555'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.). Over the *Winnebach-Joch* to *Sellrain* (guide 11 K.), see p. 276. — Above Gries we cross to the left bank and ascend along the *Fischbach* through wood to the (1 hr.) *Vordere Sulztal Alp* (6225'), on the right bank. Crossing the brook twice more and passing the (¾ hr.) *Hintere Sulztal Alp* (6535'), we reach the (¼ hr.) *Amberger-Hütte* (7035'; *inn* in summer), which commands a fine view of the *Grosse Sulztal-Ferner* at the head of the valley. The \**Schrankogel* (11,488'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 13, with descent to the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* 18 K.) is ascended from this point by a club-path (laborious, but not difficult for experts; magnificent view). The *Ruderhofspitze* (11,390'; 5½-6 hrs., via the *Schwarzenberg-Joch*; guide 14 K.; comp. p. 271) and the *Mutterberger Seespitze* (10,820'; 5 hrs., via the *Bockkogel Glacier*) may both be ascended from the *Amberger-Hütte*, and are also toilsome. The \**Hintere Daunkopf* (4½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), see below. — From the *Sulztal* over the *Mutterberger-Joch* to the *Stubai-Tal* (guide to *Mutterberg* 13 K.), see p. 273; over the *Schwarzenberg-Joch* or the *Brunnenkogel-Scharte* (guide to the *Franz-Senn-Hütte* 11 or 15 K.), see p. 271. — Over the *Daunjoch* (10,110') to the *Dresden Hut*, 6-7 hrs. with guide (14 K.), interesting but fatiguing; over the *Sulztal-Ferner* to the (3½ hrs.) pass, to the S. of the \**Hintere Daunkopf* (10,590'; easily ascended in ½ hr.; guide 2 K. extra; magnificent view), descending by the *Daunkogel-Ferner* to the (2 hrs.) *Dresden Hut* (p. 274). — A club-path from the *Amberger-Hütte* leads through the *Rosskar* and over the *Atterkar-Jöchl* (9665') to the *Kaisers Alp* and to (6 hrs.) *Sölden* (guide desirable, 11 K.).

FROM LÄNGENFELD OR HUBEN to the *PITZTAL* a somewhat laborious route crosses the *Hundsbacher* or *Breitlehner Jöchl* (8660') to *Trenkwaald* (p. 291) in 7 hrs.; guide 10 K. From the pass the *Hohe Geige* (11,140') may be ascended by experts in 3 hrs., with guide (13 K.; see p. 292).

At (17½ M.) *Huben* (3915'; *Inn zum Guten Hirten*, at the curé's) the *Hohe Geige* (see above) appears on the right, beyond the *Hallkogel*.

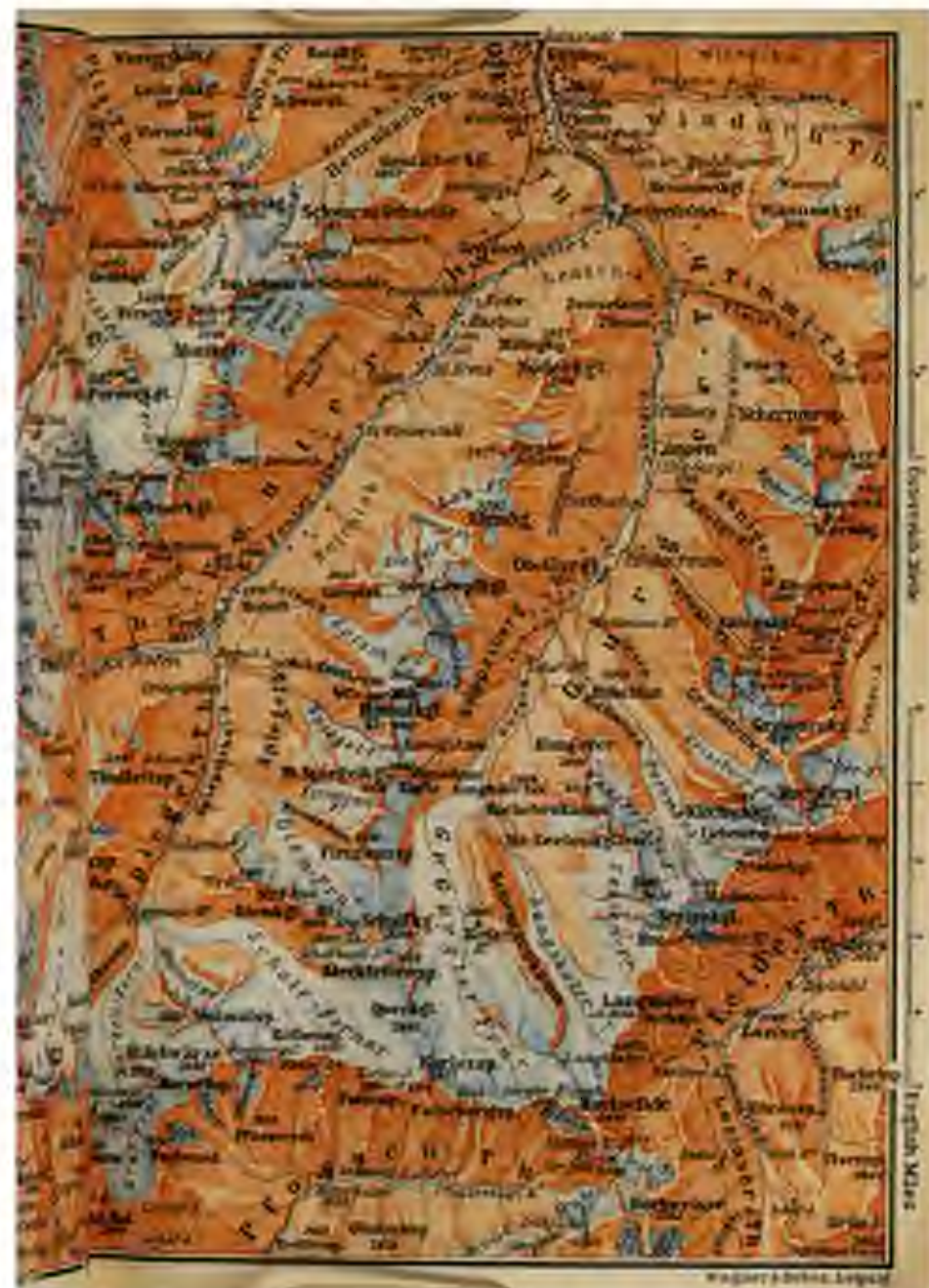
Pedestrians may follow the field-path which diverges to the left 1½ M. beyond Längenfeld and, leaving Huben to the right, follows the right bank of the *Ache* to the second bridge beyond Huben, where it rejoins the road. — From Huben to the *Braunschweiger-Hütte* (p. 292), an interesting club-path leads through the *Polles-Tal* and over the *Polles-Joch* in 7 hrs., with guide (8½ K.; comp. p. 292).

The valley now contracts. Beyond the (20½ M.) *Aschbach Inn* (4110'), at the *Brand*, we cross the *Ache* and ascend through wood; we then descend again, cross the river twice, and reach —













24 M. Sölden (4465'; \**Grüner zum Alpenverein*, near the church, R. 1-2, pens. 5-6 K.; \**Unterwirt Gstrein zur Sonne*, pens. 5-6 K.; *Oberwirt Riml zur Traube*, R. 1-1½, pens. 4½-5½ K.), a charmingly situated village, frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Alois and Ehrenreich Falkner*, *Anton Fender*, *Kaspar and Franz Klotz*, *Zachäus, Wendelin, Josef Alois*, and *Johann Alois Gstrein*, *Vinc., Gottfr.*, and *Alois Riml*, *Josef and Alois Kneissl*, *Simon Pflöber*, *Franz Alois Scheiber*, *Alois Pullt*). — To the *Edehweisswand*, via the *Leiten Alp* in 2 hrs.; guide necessary (4 K.). — The ascent of the \**Brunnenkogel* (9515'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide, 8 K., desirable for the final ascent) is easy and interesting. A red-marked path crosses the Oetztaler Ache and the *Windach* and ascends steeply through wood to (1½-2 hrs.) the *Falkner Inn* (6475'; unpretending); thence over pastures, detritus, and rocks to the (2 hrs.) *Erzherzog Eugen-Schutthaus* (9000'; inn in summer), whence a laborious climb along the arête brings us to the (¾ hr.) summit. Splendid panorama. — The *Grieskogel* (9550'; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 K.) and the *Geislacher Kogel* (10,010'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 8 K., with descent to Heiligkreuz 10 K.) are also interesting points.

Through the *Windach-Tal*, which opens to the E., a good path (guide 7½ K., not indispensable) leads along the N. side of the *Windachbach* to (2 hrs.) *Fiegl's Inn* (6505'), whence a club-path ascends to the left to the (3 hrs.) *Hildesheimer-Hütte* (9020'; inn in summer), grandly situated over the junction of the *Geisskar Glacier* with the crevassed *Pfaffen Glacier*, at the S.E. base of the *Schussgruben-Kogel* (see below). The fine view includes the *Wildspitze*, *Weisskogel*, etc. to the W., the *Schaufelspitze* to the N., the *Aper Pfaffengrat* to the N.E., the *Pfaffenschneide* to the E., the *Geisskogel* to the S.E., and the mountains between the *Windach-Tal* and the *Timmel-Tal* to the S. This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Schussgruben-Kogel* (10,535'; 1¼ hr.; guide 6 K.), *Schaufelspitze* (10,935'; 2½ hrs.; guide 7 K.), *Aper Pfaff* (10,995'; 2½ hrs.; guide 8 K.), *Zuckerhütt* (11,520'; 3 hrs.; guide 13 K.), and *Wilde Pfaff* (11,380'; 3 hrs.; guide 9 K.). Via the *Isidor-Nieder* (10,290'; p. 274) or the *Schaufel-Nieder* (*Fernau-Joch*; 9875') to the *Dresdner-Hütte* (p. 273), 3 hrs.; by the *Pfaffen-Joch* (10,595'), *Sulzenau-Ferner*, and *Peiljoch* (p. 272) to the *Dresdner-Hütte*, 4 hrs.; by the *Pfaffen-Schneide*, *Zuckerhütt*, and *Wilde Pfaff* to the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 267), 5 hrs., a grand expedition for expert climbers.

From Sölden to the *Stubai-Tal* over the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (8 hrs. to the *Dresdner-Hütte*, guide 15 K.), see p. 273. A longer but pleasanter route leads via the *Hildesheimer-Hütte* and the *Isidor-Nieder* (see above and p. 274). — To the *Pitztal* via the *Pitztaler Jöchl* (9825') by a club-path (to the *Braunschweiger-Hütte*, 6 hrs.), see p. 292 (guide 10, to *Mittelberg* 13 K.).

Beyond Sölden the road crosses the Ache and the *Windachbach* (see above) and then ascends through a rocky ravine of the Ache, called the *Kühtreien*. At the (3 M.) hamlet of **Zwieselstein** (4830'; *Traube*, moderate; *Unterwirt Prantl*), at the foot of the *Nöderkogel*, the valley divides into the *Gurgler-Tal* (p. 289), which ascends to the left, and the *Venter-Tal* to the right.

Besides the cart-track through the valley, another path, about 1 hr. longer but commanding a series of fine views, leads from Sölden to Heiligkreuz via the *Geislacher Alp* (6490') and the village of *Geislach* (6560'). Over the *Geislacher Kogel* (7-8 hrs. to Heiligkreuz), see above. — Ascent of the *Nöderkogel* (10,385'; 4-5 hrs. from Zwieselstein; guide 10 K.; Alois and Bern. Santer and Peter Paul Praxmarer), fatiguing. Descent to (2 hrs.) *Heiligkreuz* (p. 284) steep and toilsome (guide 12 K.). — From Zwieselstein to *Schönau* over the *Timmel-Joch* (8230'), 5 hrs. with guide (9 K.), fatiguing and devoid of interest (see p. 302).

The path into the **Venter-Tal** turns to the right, by a finger-post, before the first houses of Zwieselstein are reached, crosses the Ache, and follows a stony slope on the left bank of the Venter

Ache to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Heiligkreuz* (5375'; accommodation at the curé's), the white church of which rises conspicuously on a precipitous height. Fine retrospect of the Söldenkogel and Nebelkogel, with the Stubai glaciers. Beyond Heiligkreuz we cross the brook by the second bridge to the hamlet of *Winterstall* (5680') on the right bank, and soon return to the left bank, which we follow to —

2 hrs. **Vent** (6250'; *Tappeiner's Inn*, R. 1 K. 20–1 K. 60 h.), an Alpine hamlet at the foot of the *Talleitspitze* (11,475'), which divides the valley into two branches. The route to the Hochjoch leads through the *Rofen-Tal* or W. arm, that to the Niederjoch through the *Nieder-Tal* or E. arm.

EXCURSIONS. (Guides: *Joh. Falkner, Josef Gamper, Siegfried Gstrein, Jos., Joh., and Val. Scheiber, Josef Klotz, Alois and Gottfr. Schöpf, Nikodem Fiegl, Jos. Raffl*; the other Oetzthal guides are also usually to be found at Vent.) — Fine view from the *Feldkögele* (6895'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the N.

An interesting excursion (guide  $4\frac{1}{2}$  K., not indispensable) may be made to the W. by a red-marked path over steep mountain-pastures (bearing to the left farther up) to the (3 hrs.) **Breslauer Hütte** (9345'; inn in summer), in a magnificent situation at the foot of the *Oetztaler Urkund*.

ASCENTS. The *Wilde Mannle* (9855'), reached by the path to the *Taufkar-Joch* in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., is easy and repaying. — The *\*Urkund-Kulm* (11,485'), ascended by the *Partschweg* (see below) in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., with guide, is not difficult; magnificent view. — The *Hintere Brochkogel* (11,930'), viâ the *Mitterkar-Joch* (see below) in 3 hrs. (guide 13 K.), is not difficult for experts.

The *\*Wildspitze* (*Northern* 12,380', *Southern*, 12,365'; 6–7 hrs. from Vent; guide 14 K.), the highest peak of the Oetzthal Alps, presents no unusual difficulty to experts. From the (3 hrs.) *Breslauer Hütte* a club-path crosses the *Mitterkar-Ferner* (the last part steep) to the (2– $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Mitterkar-Joch* (11,360'), between the *Wildspitze* and the *Hintere Brochkogel*, and ascends by the uppermost ice-slopes of the *Taschach Glacier* from the W. side to the (1– $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) S. peak, which is connected with the (6 min.) N. peak by a narrow arête (where the overhanging masses of snow necessitate caution). Another route ('*Partschweg*'; for adepts with steady heads only, guide  $15\frac{1}{2}$  K.) from the *Breslauer-Hütte* ascends to the *Urkund-Kulm* (see above) and thence by the rugged arête and the ice-clad saddle between the *Mitterkar* and *Rofenkar* glaciers to the S. peak. The *\*View* is most magnificent. — Descent on the N. side to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Braunscheiger-Hütte* (p. 292; guide 22 K.), or to the N.W. along the steep slopes of the *Brunnenkarkopf* (10,755') on the right side of the *Taschach Glacier* (avoiding the séracs of the glacier), and across the lower part of it to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Taschach-Haus* (p. 292; guide 21 K.); or to the S.W. to the *Vernagt-Hütte* (see below; guide 16 K.). — To the *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 294), viâ the *Brochkogel-Joch*, *Vernagt Glacier*, *Taschach-Joch*, *Taschach Glacier*, *Sechsegerten Glacier*, and *Oelgruben-Joch*, a fine glacier-excursion, advisable only when the snow is in good condition ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from the *Wildspitze*; 2 guides necessary, from Vent to *Gepatsch* 30 K. each). Viâ the *Brochkogel-Joch* and the *Gepatsch-Joch* to the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte*, see p. 284.

From the *Breslauer-Hütte* to the *Vernagt-Hütte*, club-path ('*Seuffert-Weg*') viâ *Plattei* in 2 hrs. (guide 2 K.). — Over the *Wilde-Mannl-Scharte* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Taufkar-Joch*, see p. 285.

Another red-marked path (guide 5 K.) from Vent ascends to the W. viâ *Rofen* (p. 287) and the *Plattei* (8940'), and then traverses the tongue of the *Gross-Vernagt Glacier* to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) **Vernagt-Hütte** (9075'; inn in summer), finely situated on the *Hintergrasl*.

From the Vernagt-Hütte the *Fluchtkogel* (11,530') may be ascended in 2½-3 hrs. with guide (10 K.), viâ the *Guslar-Joch*; also the *Schwarzwand spitze* (11,495'; 3 hrs.; guide 10 K.); the *Hochvernagtspitze* (11,585'; 3½ hrs.; guide 13 K.); the *Hintergraslspitze* (10,570'; 2 hrs.; guide 10 K.); the *Hintere Brochkogel* (11,930'), over the *Klein-Vernagt Glacier* in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 13 K.); and the *Wildspitze* (12,380'), viâ the *Brochkogel-Joch* in 3¼-4 hrs. (guide 16 K.; see p. 284) — 'Seuffert-Weg' to the (2 hrs.) *Breslauer-Hütte*, see p. 284. — From the Vernagt-Hütte a new club-path leads viâ *Rofenberg* to the (1½ hr.; guide 2 K.) *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (p. 287; shortest route from the *Taufkar-Joch* or the *Wildspitze* to the *Schnalser-Tal*).

The *Grosse* or *Vordere Ramolkogel* (11,650'; 5 hrs.; guide 10, with descent to *Gurgl* 16 K.), another magnificent point of view, is toilsome but highly interesting. From the *Ramol-Joch* route (p. 290) we diverge to the left, after 2 hrs., into the *Rote Kaarle*, whence a club-path ascends over debris and rock, and lastly over the ice-clad arête to the (3 hrs.) summit. View similar to that from the *Kreuzspitze*, but more open towards the E. Descent (for adepts only) viâ the arête to the *Mittlere Ramolkogel* (*Anichspitze*, 11,200') and thence to the *Ramol Glacier* and *Ramolhaus* (p. 290).

Other ascents (*Kreuzspitze*, *Schalfkogel*, *Similaun*, *Weisskogel*, etc.), see *Sammoar-Hütte* (p. 286) and *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (p. 287).

PASSES. From Vent over the *Ramol-Joch* to (7-8 hrs.) *Gurgl*, see p. 290 (guide 12 K.).

OVER THE TAUFKAR-JOCH TO MITTELBERG IN THE PITZTAL, 9 hrs., guide 15 K.), a rather fatiguing route, but free from danger and very grand. A marked club-path leads viâ *Stablein* to the (2½ hrs.) *Taufkar Glacier*, which we cross; lastly a steeper ascent to the left to the (1¼ hr.) *Taufkar-Joch* (10,530'), between the *Taufkarkogel* (11,030') on the left and the *Weisse Kogel* (11,195') on the right (ascended from the pass in 1 hr.). Admirable view of the E. Oetzthal Mts. (*Ramolkogel*, *Firmsanschnaide*, *Schalfkogel*, *Hintere Schwärze*, *Talleitsspitze*; immediately to the left the imposing *Wildspitze*). [The *Taufkar-Joch* may be reached also from the (3 hrs.) *Breslauer-Hütte* (p. 284) in 1½ hr., by a club-path crossing the *Rofenkar Glacier*, the *Wilde-Mannl-Scharte* (9340'), and the *Taufkar Glacier*.] We descend across the extensive snow-fields at the head of the large *Mittelberg Glacier* (on the left the *Hohe Wände*, *Schuchkogel*, and *Rechte Fernerkogel*), then skirt the *Linke Fernerkogel* and traverse the crevassed lower part of the glacier. Above the ice-fall we cross it to the right to the *Kaaries Glacier* (observing on the right the *Hangende Ferner*, with its fantastic ice-formations), and reach the (2½ hrs.) *Braunschweiger-Hütte*, (p. 292); thence to (2 hrs.) *Mittelberg*, see p. 292.

TO THE PITZTAL OVER THE GROSSVERNAGT GLACIER and the *Sexegerten-Joch*, or *Sexten-Joch* (10,635'; 9 hrs. to the *Taschach Haus*; two guides at 18 K.), a fatiguing route. The pass lies between the *Hochvernagtspitze* (11,585'; ascent from the pass in 1-1½ hr., see above) and the *Hochvernagtswand* (11,245'). The descent may be made to the *Sexegerten-Ferner*, and then to the right to the (3½ hrs.) *Taschach-Haus* (p. 292), or we may ascend to the left to the *Oelgruben-Joch* and descend to the (6 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 294). — The *Taschach-Joch* (10,660'; 9 hrs. to the *Taschach Haus*; two guides at 16 K.), between the *Hochvernagtswand* and the *Petersenspitzen* (11,525'), is difficult but very fine. — The *Tiefenbach-Joch* (10,640'; 7-8 hrs. to *Mittelberg*; guide 15 K.), between the *Innere Schwarze Schneide* and the *Tiefenbachkogel*, is fatiguing. An attractive but toilsome route leads over the *Seiter-Jöchl* (10,080'; from *Heiligkreuz* to *Mittelberg* 8 hrs.; two guides at 15 K.) between the *Innere* and the *Aeusserer Schwarze Schneide*, to the *Rettenbach-Ferner*, and thence by the *Pitztaler Jöchl* (9825'), the *Kaaries-Ferner*, and the *Braunschweiger-Hütte*.

TO THE KAUNER-TAL OVER THE GEPATSCH-JOCH (10,640'; 10-11 hrs. to the *Gepatsch-Haus*, spending the night at the *Vernagt-Hütte*; two guides at 23 K.), a difficult route; better over the *KESSELWAND-JOCH* (10-11 hrs.; two guides at 23 K.). From the (3½ hrs.) *Vernagt-Hütte* (p. 284) we ascend on the slope of the *Hintergraslspitze* and across the *Guslar Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Guslar-Joch* (10,910'), between the *Fluchtkogel* (see above; ascended

from the pass in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) and the *Kesselwandspitze* (11,200'); thence across the *Kesselwand Glacier* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kesselwand-Joch* (10,665'; club-hut under construction), between the *Vordere Hintereisspitze* (11,290') and the *Kesselwände* (11,245'), where we obtain a survey of the huge *Gepatsch-Ferner*. [Another route, longer and more laborious, ascends from the (3 hrs.) *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (p. 287) across the *Hintereis* and *Kesselwand Glaciers* to the (3 hrs.) *Kesselwand-Joch*.] The direct descent over the 'Sumpf', or assured central part of the glacier, is hazardous; we therefore make a circuit to the left, in the direction of the *Weissseespitze*, and then turn to the right to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (8960'); from here to the (2 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus*, see p. 294.

To LANGTAUFERS over the *Langtaufferer-Joch* (10,390'), difficult (to Hinterkirch 9-10 hrs.; two guides at 23 K.). From the (3 hrs.) *Hochjoch-Hospiz* we cross the *Hintereis Ferner* and the *Langtaufferer-Joch-Ferner* to the (3 hrs.) pass, which lies between the *Vernagelwand* (11,025') and the *Langtaufferer Spitze* (11,630'; ascent in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from the pass). Descent over the crevassed *Langtaufferer Ferner* to the *Weisskugel-Hütte* and (3 hrs.) *Hinterkirch* (p. 297).

To KURZRAS over the *Steinschlag-Joch* (10,675'), 6-7 hrs. from the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (two guides at 15 K.), a fine glacier-route. We cross the *Hintereis Glacier* to the Joch, to the E. of the *Innere Quellspitze*; descent to the *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (p. 288) and to *Kurzras* (p. 288).

The ROUTE OVER THE NIEDER-JOCH (to Unser-Frau 7 hrs.; guide 12 K.; mule to the Sammoar-Hütte 10 K.) crosses the *Niedertaler Ache* and ascends its left bank, passing the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Ochsen-Hütte* (7000'), to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Schüfer-Hütte* or *Klotz-Hütte* (7370'). It then mounts above the tongue of the *Marzell-Ferner* to the (1 hr.) *Sammoar-Hütte* (8280'; inn in summer), splendidly situated opposite the *Schalf-Ferner* and *Mutmal-Ferner*, which unite with the *Marzell-Ferner*, encircled by the *Marzellspitzen*, *Mutmalsspitze*, *Schalfkogel*, and *Diemkogel*.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The *Kreuzspitze* (11,335';  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide 10 K.) is very attractive and not difficult (except in deep snow). From the Sammoar-Hütte we ascend steep grassy slopes to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) small *Brizzi-Hütte* (9610'; no accommodation), and thence over debris, rocks, and snow to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) summit. Magnificent panorama of the Oetzthal Alps, with a distant view of the Zillertaler Ferner, Tauern, Dolomites, Adamello, Ortler, Bernina, Silvretta, etc. The descent may be made to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (p. 287; 2 hrs.), across the *Kreuz Glacier* (much crevassed, caution advisable; guides and rope necessary).

The *Schalfkogel* (11,515'),  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 12, to Gurgl 16 K.), is not very difficult for experts. We ascend the N. side of the *Schalf-Ferner* to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Schalfkogel-Joch* (ca. 11,000'), between the *Schalfkogel* and the *Kleinleisspitze* (11,425'), and then mount by the narrow arête to the ( $3\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) summit. A shorter but steeper ascent is over the *Diem-Joch* (10,830') between the *Hintere Diemkogel* (11,160') and the *Schalfkogel* (the direct ascent from Vent over the *Diem-Ferner* also crosses the *Diem-Joch*; 6 hrs. to the summit). — The *Similaun* (11,835'; 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from the Sammoar-Hütte, or 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from the *Similaun-Hütte*; guide 12, with descent to Unser Frau 16 K.) also offers no difficulty to adepts. We cross the *Nieder-Joch Glacier* in the direction of the *Nieder-Joch*, but ascend to the left before reaching it and traverse the snowy arête to the summit. The superb view extends on the E. to the *Gross-Glockner*, on the S. to the plain of Lombardy, and on the W. to the *Bernese Alps*.

Other ascents from the Sammoar-Hütte are the *Mutmalsspitze* (11,520';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 12 K.); the *Karlesspitze* (11,390'; 5 hrs.; guide 13 K.), toilsome (better from the *Karlsruher-Hütte*, in 4 hrs.); the *Finalispitze* (11,530'), over the *Hauslab-Joch* (10,825') in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 12 K.), difficult (better

from the Schöne Aussicht Inn, in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.); and the **Hintere Schwärze** (11,920') over the crevassed *Marzell-Ferner* and the *Marzell-Joch*, or over the N. arête in 5 hrs. (guide 16 K.); difficult.

3 We now traverse turf, débris, and the *Niederjoch Ferner* to the ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) **Niederjoch** (9990'), between the *Finailspitze* and the *Similaun* (p. 286); on the S. side is the *Similaun-Hütte* (inn in summer), affording a fine view of the Schnals mountains and the Ortler chain. We then descend by a club-path, over steep rocky slopes, into the *Tisen-Tal*, to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Tisener Hof* (5950'; good wine) and (1 hr.) *Unser-Frau* (p. 288).

Other passes from the Sammoar Hut to the Schnalser-Tal (all toilsome and fit for proficients only) are the *Similaun-Joch* (11,130'), between the Similaun and the W. Marzellspitze; the *Marzell-Joch* (11,155') between the W. and the E. Marzellspitze; the *Rosberg-Joch* (11,155'), between the Hintere Schwärze and the Rötenspitze; the *Fanat-Joch* (10,575'), between the Rötenspitze and the Fanatspitze; and the *Karles-Joch* (10,795'), between the Fanatspitze and the Karlesspitze (shortest route to the *Stettiner-Hütte* and to *Meran*, see p. 301).

From Vent to Unser-Frau over the HOCHJOCH ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide to Kurzras 11, to Unser-Frau 13 K. 40 h.; horse to the Hochjoch-Hospiz 12 K.). From Vent we traverse pastures to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Rofenhöfe* (6605'), where 'Frederick with the Empty Pockets' (p. 193) found an asylum with the families of Klotz and Gstrein. Above the Rofenhöfe (8 min.) the path crosses the Ache and ascends slowly on the right bank, passing ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) a pretty fall of the Eisferner-Bach (to the left). In  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. more we reach the old moraine of the *Gross-Vernagt-Ferner*, which we cross (path to the right) in 20 minutes. On the opposite side is the old bed of the glacier, covered with débris.

The **Gross-Vernagt Glacier** has frequently advanced rapidly so as to fill the whole valley and dam up the discharge of the Hintereis and Hochjoch glaciers. A lake called the *Rofensee* was thus formed, the overflow of which caused great devastation on several occasions, the last time in 1848.

An ascent of 1 hr. more (with view of the Hintereisspitzen, Langtaufferer Spitze, and Weisskugel) brings us to the **Hochjoch-Hospiz** (8030'; Inn, bed 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.), situated on the brink of the *Hochjoch Glacier*. To the right are the *Hintereis* and *Kesselwand Glaciers*, with large moraines.

The **Weisskugel** (12,290'; toilsome but repaying), the second of the Oetzthal Alps, is ascended from the Hochjoch-Hospiz in  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 20, with descent to Kurzras 22, to Matsch or Langtaufers 26 K.). The route first crosses the steep tongue of the *Hochjoch Glacier*, rounds the *Obere Berg*, and crosses the *Hintereis Glacier* (to the right the Hintereisspitzen, the Hochvernagelwand, and the Langtaufferer-Spitze) to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Hintereis-Joch* (11,370'), between the *Innere Quellschlag* (11,885') and the Weisskugel. Thence to the right by the snowy arête (wire-rope) of the *Weisskugelkamm* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) summit. [A preferable route (club-path) ascends from the *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (p. 288; where the night is spent) along the slopes of the *Teufelseck* (leaving the *Steinschlag Glacier* to the left) to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Steinschlag-Joch* (10,675'), beyond which it skirts the *Innere Quellschlag* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Hintereis-Joch* and the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) summit.] The \*View is of surpassing grandeur. Descent to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Höller-Hütte* (p. 299), or to the (4 hrs.) *Weisskugel-Hütte* (p. 297).

Ascent of the *Kreuzspitze* (3-3½ hrs.), see p. 286 (better from the Sammoar-Hütte); *Finailspitze* (4-5 hrs.), see p. 286; *Kesselwand-Joch*, *Langtauferer-Joch*, *Hinterreis-Joch*, *Steinschlag-Joch*, see p. 286. Over the *Finail-Joch* (10,255') to Unser-Frau, 5½ hrs., laborious (guide 13 K.). — Over the *Hauslab-Joch* (10,825') to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Similaun-Hütte* (p. 287), an interesting glacier expedition (guide 10 K.).

Beyond the hospice we cross the moraine for 25 min. and reach the glacier, which is traversed without difficulty to the (1½ hr.) **Hochjoch** (9465'). Retrospect of the Wildspitze; to the N.E. the Stubai Glaciers; to the E. the Kreuzspitze and Finailspitze; to the S. the Schwarze Wand and Graue Wand; to the S.W. the Schnalser-Tal with the Salurnspitze, Schwemser, and (left) part of the Ortler chain. We reach the end of the glacier in ¼ hr. more and descend along the rocks to the (¼ hr.) *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (8950'; poor), finely situated high above the Schnalser-Tal. The guide should not be dismissed here, but kept to Kurzras.

EXCURSIONS. The *Weisskugel* (12,290'), ascended from the *Schöne Aussicht Inn* in 4 hrs. (guide 18 K.), via the *Steinschlag-Joch* and *Hinterreis-Joch*, is toilsome but highly interesting (shortest route; comp. pp. 287, 299). — The *Grawand* (10,665'; beautiful view of the Ortler), *Finailspitze* (p. 286), and *Schwemser* (p. 299), may also be ascended hence. — To the MATSCHER-TAL over the *Oberettes-Joch* (10,665'), 4½ hrs. to the Höller-Hütte (guide from Vent 16 K.), not difficult (shortest route from Vent to the upper Vintschgau). A marked path ascends along the *Teufelseck* (7305') to the *Steinschlag-Ferner*, which it crosses to the (3½ hrs.) *Joch* (p. 299), and descends across the *Oberettes-Ferner* to the (1 hr.) *Höller-Hütte* (p. 299).

We descend on the right side of the *Oberberg-Tal*, by a stony path (sometimes over snow), to (1½ hr.) **Kurzras** (6590'; \*Inn, horses for hire), the highest cluster of houses in the **Schnalser-Tal**.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant.* and *Wend. Nischler*, *Johann* and *Seraphin Gurschler*, *Thomas Ritz*, *Josef* and *Karl Gamper*). Over the *Langgrub-Joch* (9990') or the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (10,225') to the *Matscher-Tal* (to the *Höller-Hütte* 6 hrs.), see p. 299 (guide 10 K.). — From Kurzras an easy route (7¼ hrs.; bridle-path, marked; guide 12 K., desirable for the inexperienced; horse to the pass 4 K. 80 h.) leads to the S. over the (2½ hrs.) *Taschel-Jöchl* (9080'), affording a fine view of the Ortler group, and then descends, passing the *Kortscher-See* (8270'; chalets) to the (1½ hr.) *Kortscher Alp* and through the *Schlandernaun-Tal* to (3½ hrs.) *Schlanders* (p. 327; shortest way from the Oetzthal-Hochjoch to the Martell-Tal).

A cart-road leads from Kurzras on the left bank of the *Schnalser Bach*, through meadows and larch-wood, affording a fine retrospect of the Weisskugel, to (1½ hr.) *Ober-Vernagt* (5330'; Edelweiss Inn), where it unites with the Niederjoch route (p. 286), and to (½ hr.) *Unser-Frau* (4755'; *Adler*, well spoken of; *Kreuz*; *Hirsch*).

From Unser-Frau a marked club-path leads via the *Mastaun-Joch* (9610') to the (5½ hrs.) *Kortscher Alp* (see above), forming the shortest route from the Oetzthal-Niederjoch to Schlanders (guide 11 K.).

The valley contracts. After 1 hr. the path crosses to the right bank of the brook, and ascends to (10 min.) **Karthaus** (4355'; *Rose*, *Kreuz*, both unpretending), an old monastery. To the E., far below, is the mouth of the *Pfossen-Tal*. The church of *St. Katharina* is seen on a steep rock on the opposite bank.

A bridle-path leads through the deep *Pfossen-Tal*, passing the chalets of *Vorderkaser*, *Mitterkaser*, and *Rablett* (rfmts.), to the (3½ hrs.) *Eishöfe*

(6810'; plain accommodation), at the foot of the *Falschungspitze* (over the *Gurgler Eisjoch* to *Gurgl*, see p. 240). An interesting pass (guide 12 K.) leads hence over the (3 hrs.) *Eisjöchl am Bild* (9640'), between the *Hochwilde* (11,405') and the *Hohe Weisse* (10,770'), to the (10 min.) *Stettiner-Hütte* (p. 301) and (3 hrs.) *Pfelders* (p. 301).

From *Karthaas* we proceed along the slope, passing the church and traversing a larch-wood, and then descend to (1 hr.) *Neu-Ratteis* (3085'; *Flora's Inn*), where the carriage-road begins (omnibus to *Schnalstal* daily in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., fare 1 K.; one-horse carr. 5 K.; driving unpleasant for the nervous). It crosses the stream below (1 M.) *Alt-Ratteis* (2645'; inn) and leads through the wild and picturesque defile, where it is frequently hewn in the rock or supported by embankments of masonry, to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  M.) *Schnalstal* station on the *Vinschgau* railway (*Hôtel Schnalstal*). Thence to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Meran* railway in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; one-horse carriage 7-8, two-horse 12-14 K.

The *Gurgler-Tal*, beginning at *Zwieselstein* (p. 283), is the E. ramification of the *Oetzthal*. Crossing the *Gurgler Ache* at the church of *Zwieselstein*, the path ascends abruptly on the left bank, leaving the church to the right, and (1 hr.) above the mouth of the *Timmelbach* (p. 302) returns to the right bank. We again cross the stream twice, pass the chalets of *Pillberg* and *Angern* or *Unter-Gurgl* (5890'; *Grüner's Inn*), and reach (2 hrs.) *Ober-Gurgl* (6265'; *Scheiber's Inn*, 24 beds; good quarters also at the curé's), the loftiest village in Tyrol, situated in the midst of imposing scenery.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jakob* and *Josef Gstrein*, *Joh.* and *Alois Klotz*, *Wendelin* and *Alois Santer*, *Alois*, *Josef*, *Martin*, *Rupert*, and *Valentin Scheiber*).

TO THE LANGTALER ECK,  $\frac{2}{2}$ -3 hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 4 K.). The path ascends to the left, crossing the *Gaisbach* and the *Rotmoosbach*, to the *Gurgler Gross-Alpe* (7400'; occupied by cattle from *Schnals*), and to the ( $\frac{2}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Langtaler Eck* (8040'), at the edge of the *Langtal*, high above the tongue of the glacier. The *Grosse Gurgler Ferner* (3580 acres in area) until lately formed a barrier across the mouth of the *Langtal* and dammed up the discharge of the *Langtal Glacier*. A lake 1650 yds. long and 660 yds. broad was thus formed, the *Gurgler Eisee*, which, like the *Rofensee* (p. 287), formerly caused disastrous inundations. Owing to the receding of the glacier the lake has now disappeared. A small part only of the glacier is seen from this point; a better view is obtained by following the *Ramol* route (p. 290) for about 2 hrs. (finger-post), and then crossing the glacier to the left (guide necessary, 6 K.) to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Karlsruher-Hütte Fidelitas*, finely situated near the *Steirner Tsch* (9460'; inn in summer). The *Schwarzenkamm* (9845';  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.), *Schalpfkogel* (11,515';  $\frac{2}{2}$  hrs.), *Karlesspitze* (11,390'; 4 hrs.), and *Hochwilde* (11,405'; 3-4 hrs.) may all be ascended hence (see pp. 290, 301). To the *Stettiner-Hütte*, see p. 301.

A walk to the *Gaisberg-Ferner* is recommended ( $\frac{3}{2}$ -4 hrs. there and back; guide 4 K.). Beyond the bridge over the *Gaisbach* (see above) we ascend a marked path to the left to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) glacier (7750'), which may be safely explored from the N. lateral moraine (garnets are found here). — The *Hohe Mutt* (8735'; 2 hrs.; guide 4 K.), between the *Gaisberg-Tal* and the *Rotmoos-Tal*, affords an excellent survey of these valleys with their glaciers. The marked path ascends the grassy slope on the left bank of the *Gaisbach*. — The *Hangerer* (9900'; 4 hrs., viâ the *Gurgler Alp*; rather troublesome; guide 6 K.), between the *Rotmoos-Tal* and the *Langtal*, commands a much more extensive prospect.



The ascent of the "Schalkkogel (11,515'; 6-6½ hrs.; two guides, 12 K. each, with descent to Vent 16 K.) is recommended to good walkers. From the (3½ hrs.) *Ramol-Haus* (see below) we ascend to the left over débris and snow, passing under the *Hintere Spiegelkogel* and the *Firmisan-Schneide* (11,485'), to the (1½ hr.) *Firmisan-Joch* (10,595'), between the Firmisan-Schneide and the Schalkkogel. Hence we climb the snowy arête to (1-1½ hr.) the summit. Admirable survey of the Oetzal Alps. The ascent from the *Karlsruher-Hütte* is shorter (2½ hrs.). Descent to the W. across the *Schalf-Ferner* to the (2½ hrs.) *Sammoar-Hütte* (p. 286); or viâ the *Diem-Joch* (p. 286) to (4½ hrs.) Vent.

The *Grosse Ramolkogel* (11,650'), from the (3½ hrs.) *Ramol-Haus* (see below) in 2-2½ hrs. (guide 12, to Vent 16 K.; comp. p. 285); the *Hochwilde* (11,405'), from the *Karlsruher-Hütte* (p. 289) in 3-4 hrs. (guide 14, to the *Stettiner-Hütte* 16 K.); the *Hohe First* (11,195'), from Gurgl across the *Gaisberg Glacier* and the *Gaisberg-Joch* in 5-6 hrs. (two guides at 14 K.; difficult; comp. p. 302); the *Liebener-Spitze* (14,160'; from Gurgl across the *Rotmoos* and *Gaisberg Glaciers* in 5-6 hrs.; guide 12 K.); the *Kirchenkogel* (10,440'; 5½ hrs.; guide 12 K.); and the *Granatenkogel* (10,850'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 12, to the *Essener-Hütte* 15 K.; see p. 302) are all fit for adepts only.

OVER THE RAMOL-JOCH TO VENT, a magnificent route, free from difficulty, but somewhat fatiguing if there is much snow (7-7½ hrs.; guide 12 K.). Crossing the Ache about 10 min. above Gurgl, we ascend by a tolerable bridle-path (shady in the early morning) on the left side of the valley, enjoying an admirable view of the Gurgl and Langtal glaciers and of the bed of the Eissee (p. 289). We then mount more rapidly over débris to the (3½ hrs.) *Ramol-Haus* on the *Köpfe* (10,105'; plain inn), and over the small *Ramol Glacier* to the (¾ hr.) "Ramol-Joch (10,480'), between the *Kleine Ramolkogel* (10,935') on the right and the *Hintere Spiegelkogel* (11,255') on the left. Splendid view towards the E. of the Gurgl and Langtal glaciers, over which tower the Langtaler-Jochspitze, the Hochwilde, Falschungspitze, etc., and to the W. of the majestic Wildspitze. We descend over the *Spiegel Glacier* and the moraine on its right side, and then by a better path over grassy slopes high up on the right side of the *Nieder-Tal*. Fine view, to the left, of the Niederjoch Glacier, as far as the Niederjoch, and, to the right, of the dazzling Similaun; more to the right is the Kreuzspitze, and facing us is the Talleitspitze. The path then descends in zigzags to the *Ramol Alp* (7265') and through pine-wood, finally crossing the Venter Ache, to (3 hrs.) *Vent* (p. 284).

TO THE ESSENER-HÜTTE over the *Verwall-Joch* (9690'), 4-4½ hrs. (guide 8 K.) and thence in 3 hrs. to *Schönau* or in 6 hrs. to the *Kaiserin-Elisabeth-Haus* (p. 267), see p. 302. — To PFELDERS over the *Rotmoos-Joch* (10,285'), between the *Rotmooskogel* and *Scheiberkogel*, 6½ hrs., laborious (guide 12 K.). On the S. side, ½ hr. beyond the pass, is the *Zwickauer-Hütte* (p. 301). — Another fine and not difficult route leads over the *Langtaler-Joch* (9960') to *Pfelders* (8½ hrs.; two guides at 10 K. each). We may either cross the *Langtal Glacier* from the (2½ hrs.) *Langtaler Eck* (p. 289) to the (3½ hrs.) pass; or we may proceed from the (4 hrs.) *Karlsruher-Hütte* (p. 289) over the *Schwärzenkamm* (steep) and then across the *Langtaler Ferner* to (2 hrs.) the *Langtaler-Joch*, between the *Langtaler-Jochspitze* (10,355') and the *Hochwilde* (11,405'). Thence we may either skirt the arête to the S. to the E. foot of the *Hochwilde* (ascended hence in ¾ hr.; see p. 301) and to the (2 hrs.) *Stettiner-Hütte* (p. 301), or we may from the pass descend steeply to the E. to *Lazins* and (3½ hrs.) *Pfelders* (p. 301).

TO THE PFOSSEN-TAL over the *Gurgler Eisjoch* (10,290'), a fatiguing route (to *Karthaas* 10-11 hrs.; two guides at 16 K.). From the (4 hrs.) *Karlsruher-Hütte* (p. 289) we ascend the *Gurgler Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) pass, between the *Falschungspitze* and the *Hochwilde*. View limited. Descent, steep and disagreeable, to (2½-3 hrs.) *Eishöfe* (6810') in the *Pfossen-Tal* (p. 288), or to the left to the (3½ hrs.) *Stettiner-Hütte* (p. 301).

### 53. The Pitztal.

The *\*Pitztal*, a valley running parallel to the Oetzal on the W., deserves a visit for the sake of the splendid glaciers and mountains at its head. A cart-track, practicable for small carriages, leads as far as *Mittelberg*, about 30 M. from Imst (walking preferable; guide or porter 14½ K.). A mail-cart (2 seats) runs daily from Imst to Wenna (in 2¼ hr., fare 2 K. 60 h.), and every other day to Mittelberg (10 K.).

Station *Imst* (2350'), 2¼ M. to the S. of the town, see p. 277. A narrow road leads hence to the S.E. to (1½ M.) *Arzl* (2895'; Unterwirt, Oberwirt, both fair), picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Burgstall* (3440'). We then ascend the valley, enlivened by numerous farms, past (3 M.) the little *Bad Steinhof* (\*Inn, pens. 4 K.), which lies ¼ M. to the right of the road, to (1½ M.) *Wenna* (3195'; \**Hôt. Pitztal*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 6-8 K.; *Post*, well spoken of, R. 1½-2 K.; *Adler*, moderate), a prettily situated village.

OVER THE PILLER-HÖHE TO THE INNTAL, 3½-4½ hrs., an easy route (guide 8 K., not indispensable). Good path viâ the village of *Piller* (4425'; Hirsch, clean) to the (1 hr.) *Piller-Höhe* on the *Gache Blick* (5110'), on the brink of the deep Inntal. Descent by *Flüss* to the (1 hr.), *Neuenschöll* or to (2 hrs.) *Landeck* (p. 279). — The *\*Venetberg* (8245') may be easily ascended from Wenna in 4½ hrs., with guide (comp. p. 279). The red-marked path leads viâ the *Hochastner Alp*, the *Gamsstein*, the *Kreuzjoch*, and the *Wonne-Jöchl*. Guides, *Joh. Heiseler* and *Joh. Kathrein* of Wenna.

The road now descends, crosses the *Pillerbach*, and ascends the narrow valley of the *Pitzbach* (passing *Jerzens*, on the left, above) to the (3 M.) *\*Auf der Schön Inn* (to the left the *Stuibebach* forms a picturesque fall). We again cross the brook several times and pass the hamlets of *Ritzenried*, *Wiese* (Gastl), *Zaunhof*, and *Hairlach* to (9 M.) *St. Leonhard* (4585'; *Sonne* or *Liese*, R. 1¼ K.), the chief place in the valley (576 inhab.).

The *Rofelewand* (10,995'; 5-6 hrs., with guide, 16 K.; difficult), ascended viâ the *Arzler Alp* and the *Totenkar-Ferner*, commands a striking view. — From *St. Leonhard* to *Kaltenbrunn* or *Feuchten* in the *Kauner-Tal* (p. 293) over the *Wallfahrts-Jöchl* (*Gallruter-Scharte*, 9145'), between the *Peuschelkopf* and *Tristkopf*, 7½ hrs., with guide (10 K.), laborious.

Beyond (¾ M.) *Piösmös* (Alte Post) we pass several waterfalls and the hamlets of *Neurur* and *Trenkwald*, to (6 M.) *Plangeros* (5300'; *Franz Kirschner's Inn*, very fair), the last village.

EXCURSIONS (guides, see p. 292). To the W. of Plangeros a marked path ascends viâ the *Plangeros Alp* to the (3 hrs.) *Kaunergrat-Hütte* (9380'; provision-depôt), whence adepts may ascend the *Watzespitze* (11,615'; 2½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), the *Verpeilspitze* (11,245'; 2-2½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), and the *Schwabenkopf* (11,085'; 2½ hrs.; guide 12 K.); all difficult. The ascent of the *Rositzkogel* (11,180'), over the Plangeros and Seekarle Glaciers in 4 hrs., with guide (10 K.), is an attractive glacier expedition; descent on the S. side to the *Rositz-Joch* and the *Riffelsee* (p. 292). — Over the *Madatsch-Joch* to *Feuchten*, from Plangeros 7-8 hrs. (guide 12 K.), not difficult. From the (3 hrs.) *Kaunergrat-Hütte* across the Plangeros Glacier to the (½ hr.) *Madatsch-Joch* (9895'), to the N. of the *Watzespitze*; descent over the *Madatsch Glacier* and through the steep *Madatsch-Tal* to *Wolfkehr* (p. 294); or (preferable) from the *Madatsch Glacier* over the arête between the *Madatschspitze* (9485'; easily ascended in ½ hr.) and *Schwabenkopf* to the (2 hrs.) *Verpeil-Hütte* (p. 292), and through the *Verpeil-Tal* to (1¼ hr.) *Feuchten* (p. 294). — From *Trenkwald* (see above) over the *Verpeil-Joch* (9280') to *Feuchten*, 7½ hrs. (guide 12 K.), fatiguing. Ascent over the

*Neururer Glacier* to the (4 hrs.) pass, with a splendid view; descent to the (2 hrs.) *Verpeil-Hütte* (6560'; provision-depôt) and (1½ hr.) Feuchten.

The *\*Hohe Geige* (11,140'), ascended from Plangeros to the E. by a club-path via the *Weissmaurach-Kar* in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 12 K.), is laborious but very interesting (see p. 282). — *Puikogel* (10,975'), from Tieflehn via the *Wasseralp* and the S. arête in 6 hrs. (guide 10 K.), trying.

From Trenkwald to Huben in the Oetzal over the *Breitlehner-Jöchl* (8660'), 7-8 hrs., guide 10 K., see p. 282. — From Plangeros to Huben over the *Weissmaurach-Joch* (9590'), 6 hrs., guide 12 K., repaying.

Beyond Plangeros, we pass the houses of *Tieflehn* and *Montarfen*, and reach (3 M.) **Mittelberg** (5690'; *\*Kirschner's Inn*, R. 1½, pens. 5 K.), the last hamlet, beautifully situated within view of the imposing *\*Mittelberg Glacier* (p. 285). A visit to the glacier is interesting (to the end of it, at a height of 6290', ¾ hr.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Johann and Alois Eiter I and II*, *Heinrich and Serafin Gundolf*, and *Rochus Walser* of Zaunhof; *Johann Dobler*, *Rochus Müderle*, *Josef Neururer*, *Josef Rauch*, *Joh. Rimpl*, *Joh. Santeler*, and *Paul Schranz* of St. Leonhard; *Heinrich Dobler*, *Hieron.* and *Josef Eiter*, *Ser. Schranz*, *Jos. Neururer*, and *Josef Furrutter* of Plangeros; *Engelbert Kirschner* of Mittelberg).

A club-path (guide, 5 K., not indispensable) ascends along the right side of the Mittelberg Glacier to (3 hrs.) the *\*Braunschweiger Hütte* on the *Kaarklesköpfe* (9050'; inn in summer), which commands a splendid view of the Mittelberg Glacier, the Wildspitze, etc.

ASCENTS (tariff from the Braunschweiger-Hütte). The *Mittagskogel* (10,375'; guide 5-6 K.), ascended hence in 2-2½ hrs., or from Mittelberg by a direct path in 4½ hrs., affords the best survey of the Mittelberg Glacier and its environs. — The *Hintere Brunnenkogel* (11,225'; 4 hrs.; guide 9 K.), the *Rechte Fernerkogel* (10,880') and *Linke Fernerkogel* (10,755'; each 3-4 hrs.; guide 7 K.), the *Innere Schwarze Schneite* (11,055'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 7 K.), the *Kaarkleskogel* (10,180'; 1½ hr.; guide 7 K.), and the *Southern Polleskogel* (9965'; 1½ hr.; guide 7 K.) are the chief ascents from this point.

The *\*Wildspitze* (12,380') from the Braunschweiger-Hütte by the *Mittelberg Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch*, and the névé of the *Taschach Glacier*, takes 3 hrs., or from the *Taschach-Haus* (see below) by the *Taschach Glacier* 4½-5 hrs. (two guides at 13, to Vent 19 K.). Descent to the (3½ hrs.) *Breslauer-Hütte*, see p. 284 (guide 16 K.); to the (3 hrs.) *Vernagt-Hütte* (guide 18 K.); shortest route to the *Schnalsertal*, see p. 285.

PASSES. TO SÖLDEN over the *Pitztaler-Jöchl* (9830'), 7 hrs. (guide from Mittelberg 12 K.), not difficult. From the (3 hrs.) Braunschweiger-Hütte club-path to the (1 hr.) pass, between the Polleskogel and Kaarkleskogel. Grand view. We descend (wire-rope) by the N. margin of the *Rettenbach Glacier* to the *Rettenbach-Tal* and (3 hrs.) *Sölden* (p. 283). — A somewhat more fatiguing route crosses the *Polles-Joch* (9635') to the N.E. of the *Pitztaler-Jöchl*, and descends over the *Polles-Ferner* to (7½ hrs.) *Huben* (p. 282). — To *Heiligkreuz* over the *Pitztaler-Jöchl* and *Seiter-Jöchl* (9965'), 7-8 hrs. (guide 15 K.), laborious; see p. 285. A preferable route leads to VENT over the *\*Taufkar-Joch* (p. 285; 8-9 hrs.; two guides at 15 K.).

TO THE TASCHACH-HAUS, 3 hrs. (guide 5 K., not indispensable). From Mittelberg we ascend to the S.W. on the right bank of the *Taschach-Bach* to the (1¾ hr.) end of the *Taschach Glacier*, and to the right over the moraine and grassy slopes to the (1¼ hr.) **Taschach-Haus** (7985'; inn in summer), affording a fine view of the *Taschach Glacier*, with its imposing ice-falls and its glistening snow-peaks.

To the *Riffelsee* (7320'; from Mittelberg 1½ hr.; guide 3 K.), attractive, by a marked path diverging to the right from the *Taschach* route. The *Muttenkopf* (7705'), to the E. of the lake (marked path; ½ hr.) affords a fine survey of the Mittelberg and *Taschach* glaciers. We may descend

from the Riffelsee into the Taschach-Tal, where we join the path to the Taschach-Haus (p. 292) near the end of the glacier. — The *Blickspitze* (11,145') and the *Eiskastenspitze* (10,060'), each ascended from the Taschach-Haus by the *Eiskasten Glacier* in 4 hrs. (guide 12 K.), are laborious. — *Wildspitze*, see pp. 292, 284. — *Rostitzkogel* (11,180'), from the Riffelsee 4½ hrs., with guide (10 K.), see p. 291.

TO THE GEPATSCH-HAUS OVER THE OELGRUBEN-JOCH, 7½ hrs., a fine route, and not difficult (guide 14 K., incl. the Hintere Oelgrubenspitze 16 K.). To the (2½ hrs.) *Taschach-Haus*, see p. 292. We descend on the W. side of the hill to the left to the *Sexegerten Glacier*, which we ascend without difficulty (enjoying, farther up, a fine retrospect of the *Wildspitze*) to the (2½ hrs.) *Oelgruben-Joch* (9885'), between the *Vordere* (r.) and the *Hintere Oelgrubenspitze* (11,710'; ascended by experts from the Joch in 1 hr., see p. 294). View from the pass limited; to the left, below, is the *Hintere Oelgruben Glacier*, with its huge moraines. Descent over debris and grassy slopes to the (2 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (p. 294). — Two other passes into the Kauner-Tal are the *Rostitz-Joch* (11,005'), between the *Rostitzkogel* (see above) and the *Lücherkogel* (10,900'), 8 hrs. from Mittelberg to *Riefenhof*; and the *Wurmtaler-Joch* (10,230'), between the *Habmesköpfe* and *Wurmtaler Kopf* (9 hrs. to *Gepatsch*); both fatiguing (guide 12 K.).

## 54. From Landeck to Mals and Spondinig

(Trafoi, Meran).

48½ M. MAIL COACH (11 seats) to Mals in summer twice daily in 8½ hrs. (fare 13 K. 80, box-seats 16 K. 50 h.); to Spondinig in 10 hrs. (16 K. or 19 K. 40 h.). TOURISTS' COACH (18 seats) to Mals twice daily in 9½ hrs. (13-14 K.); DILIGENCE (unlimited number of seats) twice daily in 9 hrs. (10 K. 64 h.). EXTRA-POST with two horses, without changing carriages, from Landeck to Mals 71 K. 72 h. Private carriages from Landeck to Nauders with one horse 26, with two horses 45 K., to Mals 40 and 70 K. and 10 per cent for driver's fee. — From Mals to *Spondinig*, 5 M., railway in 24 min.; thence to *Meran*, 31½ M., railway in 2 hrs. (see R. 59). — The Mail Coach and the Tourist Coach starting from Landeck at 6 or 7 a.m. proceed directly to Trafoi (arrival about 7.30 p.m.).

*Landeck* (2670'), see p. 279. — The road skirts the right bank of the *Inn*, which here forces its way through a narrow defile. To the left are *Fliess* (over the *Gache Blick* to the Pitztal, see p. 291) and the ruined castle of *Piedenegg*. The road ascends past the *Neuen Zoll Inn* to the (5½ M.) *Pontlatzer-Brücke* (2820'), where the Tyrolese 'Landsturm' nearly annihilated the Bavarian invaders in 1703 and 1809 (monument, erected in 1904). Before Prutz, by the road-side, is an open basin with chalybeate water.

7½ M. PRUTZ (2840'; \**Post* or *Rose*; *Gemse*; *Zum Ortler*; guides, *Jos.* and *Alois Kathrein*), where the road returns to the right bank, lies at the entrance to the *Kauner-Tal*.

From the bridge a footpath ascends in 40 min., and a narrow road (for small vehicles) in 1 hr. to *Ladis* (3935'; \**Kur-Hotel*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 5½-7 K.), a sulphur-bath on a small lake, which may also be reached from *Kied* (p. 295) by a new road in 1¼ hr. About 2 M. farther up (carriage-road) is *Obladis* (4545'), a well-equipped establishment with mineral and sulphur springs (R. 2-5, board 4½ K.), finely situated near the wood at the base of the *Schönjochl* (8180'; easily ascended in 3½ hrs.; shelter-hut 10 min. below the top). — To the *Rotpleiskopf* and the *Ascher-Hütte* (see p. 257).

FROM PRUTZ TO THE GEPATSCH-HAUS, a fine excursion of 6-7 hrs. (diligence to Feuchten in summer daily in 2 hrs., 1 K. 20 h.; carriage and pair from Prutz 12 K., from Landeck 24 K.; letters delivered daily at the *Gepatsch-Haus* in summer). The *Kauner-Tal* runs to the E. as far as *Kaltenbrunn*,

then towards the S., parallel with the Pitztal, to the central mass of the Oetztal Mts.. The road ascends through the wooded valley, at first on the left bank of the *Faggenbach* and then on the right, past the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Alpenrose Inn* ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. farther a footpath diverges to the left to Kaltenbrunn). At ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Nufels* (4155') the road joins the bridle-path. The latter, which is 20 min. longer but affords much freer views, diverges to the left from the road, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from Prutz, crosses the Faggenbach near the church of *Faggen*, and ascends on the right bank to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Kauns* (3455') and ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Kaltenbrunn* (4140'; *Eckhardt*), a prettily-situated resort of pilgrims (over the *Wallfahrts-Jöchl* to the *Pitztal*, see p. 291); thence to (20 min.) *Nufels*. The road goes on via *Vergötschen* (on the left the nine falls of the *Gsahlbach*) to (1 hr.) *Feuchten* (4175'; *Hirsch*), the last village in the valley, situated at the mouth of the *Verpeil-Tal*. [The *Rote Schrofen* (8875'; \*View) is easily ascended hence in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 8 K., desirable). A club-path descends to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Verpeil-Hütte* (p. 292). The ascents of the *Schwabenkopf* (11,085'), the *Rofelewand* (10,995'), and the *Grieskogel* (10,715') are all difficult (two guides necessary, 16 K. each). Over the *Verpeil-Joch*, the *Madatsch-Joch*, the *Rostitz-Joch*, or the *Wurmtaler Joch* to the *Pitztal* (guides 12-14 K.), see p. 293.] — Farther up the bridle-path crosses the brook twice, and then follows the right bank, passing the farms of *Wolfkehr*, *Platt*, *Riefenhof*, and *Am See*. Above the *Rostitz Alp* we cross to the left bank, then return to the right by the second bridge, and ascend by the *Gepatschloch* to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Gepatsch-Haus* (6325'; *Inn* in summer, 32 beds), picturesquely situated opposite the imposing *Gepatsch Glacier* (upwards of 6 M. long). Adjacent is the chapel of *Maria im Schnee*. About 20 min. to the S.W., on the left bank of the *Faggenbach*, which forms three falls farther up, is the *Gepatsch Alp* (6230').

EXCURSIONS (guides. *Jos. Alois Praxmarer, Sen. and Jun., Joh. Praxmarer, Albert, Johann, Karl, and Rudolf Mark, Franz Gfall, Franz Lentsch, J. J. and Karl Penz, Daniel Wolf, and J. A. Maas* of Feuchten). — To the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (3 hrs.; guide 6 K.). From the *Gepatsch-Haus* we proceed towards the S. to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) end of the glacier, and thence by a club-path to the left via the *Schaf Alp* and along the slope of the *Wonnkopf* (10,190'), until in about 1 hr. we are opposite the *Kleine Rauhe Kopf* (8240'). We then cross the glacier, which presents no difficulty here, to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (8960'; provision dépôt), with a fine view of the imposing environment (grander still is the view from the *Grosse Rauhe Kopf*, 9810', easily reached from the hut in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.). — The \**Vordere* or *Aeusserer Oelgrubenspitze* (11,135';  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 11 K.; arduous), a splendid point of view, is ascended by adepts by following the route to the *Oelgruben-Joch* (p. 293) for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., then diverging to the left by a narrow path, farther on traversing débris, snow (steep at places), and finally rocks to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) summit. Magnificent panorama of the Oetztal mountains. The *Hintere* or *Innere Oelgrubenspitze* (10,710'), ascended via the *Oelgruben-Joch* in 4½ hrs. (guide 10 K.; comp. p. 293), is easier but also fit for experts only. The descent may be made via the S.E. arête to the *Wonn Glacier* and the path to the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (see above; to the *Gepatschhaus* 3 hrs.). — The \**Weisseespitze* (11,595') is ascended from the (3 hrs.) *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (see above) in 3 hrs. over the *Grosse Rauhe Kopf* (9810') and the *Gepatsch Glacier* (not difficult for experts; guide 12, to *Hinterkirch* 18 K.). The descent may be made on the W. side across the *Falgin-Joch* (10,185') and through the *Falgin-Tal*, or to the S. over the *Mühlhansen Glacier* (difficult) to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Weisskogel-Hütte* (p. 297). — The *Glockturm* (11,010';  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 12 K.), toilsome. Ascent through the *Riftal* and across the *Riftl Glacier*. Descent by the *Riftl-Joch* (10,310') to *Radurschel* (p. 295; guide 15 K.), or over the *Krumgampen Glacier* and the *Krumgampen-Schartl* (9870') to *Langtaufers* (guide 16 K.).

PASSES (comp. Map, p. 282). To MITTELBERG in the Pitztal over the *Oelgruben-Joch* (9885'), 7-8 hrs. (guide 14 K.), see p. 293. — To the BRAUNSCHEWIGER-HÜTTE (p. 292) via the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (where the night may be spent), the *Gepatsch-Joch* (10,640'), the *Gross-Vernagt Glacier*, the *Brochkogel-Joch* (ca. 11,150'), between the *Petersen-Spitzen* (11,525') and the *Hintere*

*Brochkogel* (11,930'), the crevassed *Taschach Glacier*, the *Mittelberg-Joch* (10,400'), and the *Mittelberg Glacier*, a magnificent glacier-tour of 10-12 hrs., not difficult if the snow be in good condition. The ascent of the *Wildspitze* may be combined with it (comp. p. 284). — To VENT (p. 284) over the *Gepatsch-Joch*, 9-10 hrs., difficult (two guides at 20 K.; see p. 285); better over the *Kesselwand-Joch* and *Guslar-Joch* (two guides at 20 K.; p. 285). The night may be spent in the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* (p. 294) or the *Vernagt-Hütte* (p. 284). — To LANGTAUFERS OVER THE WEISSSEE-JOCH (6-7 hrs.; guide 10 K., to the *Weisskugel-Hütte* 12 K.), a fine route. From the *Gepatsch Alp* we ascend to the right of the *Nöderberg* and through the *Krumgampen-Tal*, and traverse the moraine of the *Weisssee Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) *Weisssee* (8515'), at the foot of the beautiful *Weissseespitze* (11,595'). Our route now ascends abruptly to the right over turf, debris, and snow to the iron cross on the (1½ hr.) *Weisssee-Joch* (9745'), to the N.W. of the *Wiesjackelskopf* (10,265'). We descend by a steep path over rocks, debris, and turf (¾ hr., a good spring) into the *Malag-Tal*, commanding a good survey of the mountains enclosing the *Langtaufener-Tal* (p. 297). Above the hamlet of (2 hrs.) *Malag* we either proceed to the left to (1½ hr.) the *Weisskugel-Hütte* (p. 297) or descend to the right to (1½ hr.) *Hinterkirch*, in the *Langtaufener-Tal* (p. 297), and to (2 hrs.) *Graun* (p. 296). — To RADURSCHEL over the *Kaiser-Joch* (9660'), laborious and unattractive (to the *Radurschel-Haus*, see below, 6 hrs.; guide 12 K.). The *Riffl-Joch* (10,310'), to the N. of the *Glockturm*, and the *Glockturm-Joch* (10,040'), to the S. of it, are both fatiguing (6-7 hrs.; guide 14 K. each; see below).

10 M. **Ried** (2875'; \**Post*; *Krone*; *Kreuz*), a thriving village, with the castle of *Sigmundsried*, the seat of a district-court.

EXCURSIONS. A fine view is obtained from the *Belvedere* (¾ hr.), whence we may go on by a forest-path to the (¾ hr.) *Wiener-Hütte*, and back direct to (½ hr.) *Ried*. Pleasant walks also (paths marked) to (1½ hr.) *Fendels* (4450'), to the (¾ hr.) *Burgschroffen* (5295'), to the (1 hr.) *Schneiderloch* (interesting cave), and other points. — To *Ladis* and *Obladis*, see p. 293.

A steep bridle-path on the left bank of the Inn ascends viâ *Frauns*, behind which opens the gorge of the *Beutelbach*, to (1½ hr.) *Serfaus* (4680'; *Inn*), a high-lying village with an old church, and (1 hr.) *Fiss* (4710'; *Kofler*). From *Fiss* we may return viâ (1 hr.) *Ladis* to (¾ hr.) *Ried*. From *Serfaus* we may ascend the *Hexenkopf* (9965'), viâ the *Arrez-Joch* (8495') and the *Mamer-Joch* (8840'), in 5 hrs. (guide; interesting but fatiguing). Over the *Furgl-Joch* (9000') to the (5 hrs.) *Ascher-Hütte*, see p. 257.

The road now ascends gradually over the alluvial deposits at the mouth of the *Stalanzer-Bach* to (13½ M.) *Tösens* (3055'), crosses the Inn at (14 M.) *Bruggen*, passes the *Tschupach Inn*, and reaches —

19¼ M. **Pfunds** (3185'), picturesquely situated at the entrance to the *Radurschel-Tal*, and consisting of two villages: *Stuben* (*Post*, R. 1-2 K.; *Kreuz*, well spoken of; *Traube*), on the highroad on the left bank of the Inn, and *Pfunds*, on the right bank.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Frz. Jennewein* and *Aug. Oberhofer* of *Pfunds*). The *Radurschel-Tal* (comp. Map, p. 282), at first a narrow ravine, expands higher up into a beautiful Alpine valley with luxuriant pasturage and wooded slopes. In the background to the S.E. rises the lofty *Glockturm* (see below). A cart-road, steep at the beginning only, leads through wood on the left side of the valley, past the mouths of the *Pfundser-Tscheytal* (left) and the (1½ hr.) *Saderner-Tal* (right); then on the right bank (passing after ¾ hr. a shooting-lodge on the left bank, at the entrance to the *Nauderer-Tscheytal*) to (1 hr.) the beautifully situated *Radurschel-Haus* (6365'; inn in summer). About ½ hr. farther up is the fine *Alpi Fall*, formed by the *Radurschelbach*. — From the *Radurschel-Haus* to the top of the *Glockturm* (11,010'; 6 hrs.; guide 11 K.), over the *Riffl-Joch*, very laborious (comp. p. 294). The night may be spent in the *Alpi-Hütte* (7640'), 1¼ hr. from the *Radurschel-Haus*. — From the *Radurschel-Haus* over the *Kaiser-Joch*

(9660') to the (10 hrs.; guide 15 K.) *Gepatsch-Haus*, see p. 295. Other passes lead from the head of the valley to the S. over the *Radurschel-Schartl* (9420') to *Hinterkirch* in Langtaufers (see p. 297; guide 14 K.); from the *Nauderer-Tscheytal* to the S. over the *Tscheyer-Schartl* (9200') to Langtaufers (guide 13 K.), and to the W. over the *Tschey-Joch* (8535') to Nauders (guide 11 K.); and from the *Saderer-Tal* over the *Saderer* or *Labauner-Joch* (7905') to Nauders (6 hrs. from Pfunds, guide 8 K.). The ascent of the *Schmalzkopf* (see below) may easily be combined with this pass.

From Pfunds to *Samnaun* and across the *Zehles-Joch* to *Ischgl* in the *Patznaun* valley (10 hrs.; guide 16 K.), see p. 256.

About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. above Pfunds the road crosses the Inn by the *Cajetan-Brücke*, and gradually ascends on the right bank, being hewn in the perpendicular rock at places, and passing through three tunnels and two avalanche-galleries. Picturesque views of the narrow valley of the Inn. One of the finest points is at (23 M.) **Hoch-Finstermünz** (3730'; \*Hotel, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -6, B. 1 K. 20 h., D. 4 K., pens. 8-12 K.), a cluster of houses on the roadside, 480' below which is *Alt-Finstermünz*, with its old tower and bridge over the Inn.

The road now quits the Inn and enters (to the left) the valley of the *Stille Bach*, passing the small *Fort Nauders*. It then ascends in a long bend (old road shorter for walkers) to —

$27\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Nauders** (4480'; Post, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4, pens. 5-8 K., very fair; Adler, *Mondschein*, both well spoken of; *Löwe*), a large village (1100 inhab.), with the old *Schloss Naudersberg*, the seat of the local authorities. The Cemetery, on a hill about  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the E., commands a fine view of the Ortler.

Highroad to the W. to the *Engadine* viâ *Martinsbruck*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. From the highest point of this road (4620'), and from the *Norbertshöhe* (4310';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from Nauders), just to the left of it, we have fine views of the Lower Engadine. A more extensive view is afforded by the *Piz Lat* (9200'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K.), to the W., and by the *Schmalzkopf* or *Labauner Kopf* (8930'; 4 hrs.; guide 6 K.; Alois Salzgeber of Nauders), to the N.E. (see above).

The road gradually ascends on the right bank of the *Stille Bach* to (31 M.) the **Reschen-Scheideck** (4900'), its culminating point, the watershed between the Inn and the Adige. A little beyond the village of (32 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Reschen** (4890'; Hôt. Stern, *Reschen-Scheideck*, both very fair; *Alpenrose*; Adler), which lies near the small green *Reschen-See*, a striking \*\* View of the Ortler chain is disclosed: on the left the *Laaser Spitze* and the *Tschenglscher Hochwand*, farther distant the *Cevedale*, then the lofty pyramid of the *Königsspitze*, and lastly, to the right, the *Ortler* (p. 339), forming the central point of the imposing picture the whole way to St. Valentin.

Through the wooded *Rojen-Tal*, which opens here on the W., a marked path leads over the *Rassas-Scharte* (8900'), between the *Griankopf* and the *Piz Craistalta*, to the (5-6 hrs.; guide 7 K.) *Pforzheimer-Hütte* (p. 298). The ascents of the *Griankopf* (9515'), *Piz Craistalta* (9490'), and *Rassaspitz* (9665') may be easily combined with this route.

The *Etsch*, Ital. *Adige*, rises near Reschen, flows through the lake of Reschen, and afterwards through the *Mittersee* and *Haidensee*. We next reach (33 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Graun** (4880'; \*Hôtel-Pens. Wenter, R. 2-6, board 5 K.; Zum Ortler, pens. 5-6 K., very fair; Traube











or *Post*; *Adler*; *Lamm*; guide, Jak. Noggler), a village at the entrance to the *Langtaufferer-Tal* (in the background the *Weisseeispitze*).

A pleasant excursion (guide desirable, 6 K.) may be made to the S.E., over pastures and through woods, up to the (2½ hrs.) *Grauer Alp* and to the (3 hrs.) *Jäckl* (9515'), the highest point of the arête, commanding a magnificent view of the Oetzthal, Engadine, and Ortler Alps.

The *Langtaufferer-Tal* is traversed by a good cart-road (practicable for small vehicles as far as *Hinterkirch*; guide to the *Weisskugel-Hütte* 8, porter 6½ K.) on the right bank of the *Carlinbach*, passing *Bedross* and *Kapron*, to (2 hrs.) *Pratzon* or *Hinterkirch* (6060'; Noggler's Inn, rustic). At the hamlet of *Malag* (6260'; \*Höt. Joos), ½ hr. farther up, the magnificent glacier-girt head of the valley is disclosed to view. Beyond the hotel we cross the *Malag* brook and ascend to the left to the (1¼ hr.) *Schaf Alp* and across the *Falginbach* to the (¾ hr.) *Weisskugel-Hütte* (8225'; provision-dépôt), finely situated above the tongue of the *Langtauffer Glacier*. — ASCENTS (guides, *Christian* and *Fried. Hohenegger*, *Johann* and *Ant. Stecher*, *Johann Kuppelwieser*, *Christ.* and *Joh. Thöni*, *Josef Blaas*). The \**Weisskugel* (12,290'; two guides at 18 K., with descent to the *Höller-Hütte* 25, to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* or to *Kurzras* 27 K.) may be scaled in 5½-6 hrs. from the *Weisskugel-Hütte* by the *Langtauffer Glacier*, the *Weisskugel-Joch* (11,000'), and the *Hinterreis-Joch* (11,370'), a laborious ascent (comp. p. 287). — The ascent of the \**Weisseeispitze* (11,595'), from the *Weisskugel-Hütte* via the *Mühlhansen Glacier* in 4 hrs., or over the *Falgin Glacier* 4½ hrs., is highly attractive and not hard for experts (2 guides at 13 K.). The descent may be made to the *Rauhenkopf-Hütte* and the *Gepatsch-Haus* (comp. p. 294). — The *Freibrunnerspitze* (11,060'), ascended from *Hinterkirch* in 5-6 hrs. by the *Malager Alp* and the *Langgrub Glacier* (guide 14, to the *Höller-Hütte* 21 K.), is laborious; magnificent view. — *Schafkopf* (9845'). to the N.W. of *Hinterkirch* 3½ hrs. (guide 5, with descent to *Nauders* 10 K.), repaying and not difficult. — *Danzebell* (10,315'), from *Kapron* through the *Kühtal* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 12 K.), fatiguing. The descent may be made to the S.W. over the *Zerzerköpf* (9770') and through the *Planeil-Tal* to (4 hrs.) *Mals*. — PASSES. Over the *Weissee-Joch* to *Gepatsch* (7 hrs. from *Hinterkirch*, guide 10 K.), see p. 294. — Over the *Langtaufferer-Joch* to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* (5-6 hrs. from the *Weisskugel-Hütte*; two guides at 23 K.; fatiguing), see p. 286. — To the *Matscher-Tal* over the *Planeil-Scharte* (10,145') and the *Matscher-Joch* (10,455'), between the *Freibrunnerspitze* and the *Rabenkopf* (guide 17 K.), or over the *Bärenbart-Joch* (10,790'), 8 hrs. to the *Höller-Hütte* (guide 20 K.), trying glacier-tours (p. 299). — To *Radurschel*, see p. 296.

The road crosses the *Carlinbach*, here confined by embankments, and leads past the *Mittersee* to —

37½ M. *St. Valentin auf der Haide* (4820'; *Post*, ½ M. to the S., very fair; *Lamm*; guide, *Heinrich Stecher*), formerly a hospice, situated between the *Mittersee* and the *Haidersee*.

The *Pforzheimer-Hütte* (see p. 298) may be reached hence by a marked path in 4 hrs. (guide 6 K.). To the S. of the *Haidersee* we diverge to the right and, skirting the slope of the *Schafberg*, ascend the wooded *Zerzer-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Oberdörfer Alp* (6600') and (1 hr.) the saddle (7660') to the S. of the *Vernungspitze* (p. 298), whence we descend to the (1½ hr.) *Pforzheimer-Hütte*.

Below the *Haidersee* begins the monotonous *Malser Haide*, which the road traverses, still commanding a view of the majestic *Ortler*. To the right lies the village of *Burgeis* (3985'; *Kreuz*), with its red spire and the castle of *Fürstenburg*, once a summer-seat of the bishops of Coire and now a conventual brewery. The white Benedictine abbey of *Marienberg*, with its many windows, lies on the hill to the right.

43 M. *Mals* (3435'; *Post* or *Adler*, R. 1½-4, B. 1 K.; *Bär*, R. 1½-2½ K.; *Kaiserkrone*; *Einhorn*; *Hirsch*; *Lamm*), a village

of Roman origin, in the *Upper Vinschgau*. The church contains a good picture by *Knoller*, representing the Death of Joseph.

Excursions (guide, *Anton Schöpf*). The mountain-slope to the E. (5-10 min. ascent) has been laid out as *Pleasure Grounds*, with benches, etc., and commands a fine view of the Vinschgau and the Ortler. — The *Spitzige Lun* (7625') and the *Hohe Joch* (8500'), ascended by club-paths in 3 or 4 hrs. respectively (guide 8-10 K.), command superb views of the Ortler Alps. The descent may be made to *Malsch* (p. 299).

About 1 M. to the W. of Mals lies *Schleis*, at the entrance of the *Schling-Tal*, which here forms a deep gorge. Visitors may either ascend by a marked path from *Schleis*, passing the *Polsterhof*, on the S. side of the valley; or (preferable) they may proceed via *Burgeis* (p. 297) and the convent of *Marienberg*, on the N. side, to (2 hrs.) the village of *Schling* (5660'; *Stadt Pforzheim*; *Edelweiss*; guides, *Matth. Bernhart* and *Josef Patscheider*). About 2½ hrs. farther up, above the *Schwarze Wand*, is the *Pforzheimer Hütte* (7380'; *Inn* in summer), commanding a fine view of the Ortler. This club-hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Follerkopf* (9490'; 2¼-3 hrs.), *Fernerspitze* (9700'; 3 hrs.), *Schadler* (9680'; 3 hrs.), *Vernungsspitze* (9210'; 2½ hrs.), *\*Rassaspitz* (9665'; magnificent view; 2½-3 hrs.), *Piz Cristallina* (9490'; 2-2½ hrs.), *Griankopf* (9515'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide for each of these 9 K.); *Piz Rims* (9105'; 2 hrs.; guide 8 K.); *\*Piz Sesvenna* (10,570'; 4-5 hrs.), *Piz Maipitsch* or *Montpitschen* (10,380'; 4-5 hrs.), *Forratrida* (10,460'; 4-5 hrs.), *Piz Plazer* (10,190'; 3¼-4 hrs.), *Piz Cristannes* (10,235'; 3½-4 hrs.), *Piz Cornet* (9950'; 3½-4 hrs.), *Piz Lischanna* (10,200'; 5-5½ hrs.), *Piz Triazza* (9995'; 5 hrs.; guide for each of the last eight 10 K. with descent to *Scarl* 14 K.); *Piz Schalambert* (9955'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 14, to *Schuls* 18 K.); and *Piz Madlain* (10,175'; 6-7 hrs.; difficult; guide 14 K.). — From the *Pforzheim* Hut over the *Schling Pass* (*Sur Sass*; 7540') into the Swiss *Val d'Uina* and to *Schuls*, 5½-6 hrs., with guide (the direct descent to the upper *Uina* Alp is difficult and fit for experienced climbers only; better by a circuit via *Piz Mezdi*). — Over the *Furela Sesvenna* (ca. 9090') to (4 hrs.) *Scarl*, easy (marked path, guide 4 K.); see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

PEDESTRIANS on their way to *Prad* and *Trafoi* may avoid the sunny and fatiguing route through the valley of the *Adige* from *Mals* to *Prad* via *Spondinig* by proceeding southwards from *Mals* to (1½ M.) *Glurns* (see below), crossing the artificial bed of the *Adige*, and skirting the base of the mountains to (3 M.) *Lichtenberg* (inn), charmingly situated amidst fruit-trees, and commanded by a castle of the same name (p. 299), to (1½ M.) *Agums*, a village with a ruined castle, and lastly to (¾ M.) *Prad*. — *Glurns* (2975'; *Krone*; *Sonne*; *Grüner Baum*, well spoken of, R. 1 K. 1 M. 60 h.), a small town enclosed by walls and gate-towers, with an ancient church, and an old castle, partly restored and occupied, is frequented as a summer-resort (new walks and pleasure-grounds). It is the starting-point for several interesting excursions (guide, *Jos. Plangger*). To the *\*Glurnser Köpf* (7880'; 4 hrs.; guide, 6 K., not indispensable), easy and attractive (marked path); splendid view of the Vinschgau, the Ortler, and the Oetz-tal snow-mountains. The *Ciavaltatsch* (*Obere Köpf*; 9065'), via the *Glurnser Köpf* in 5-5½ hrs. (marked path; guide 10, with descent to *Gomagoi* or *Trafoi* 12 K.), affords a striking view of the Ortler. The *Piz Montpitschen* (10,380'; 7½ hrs.; 10 K.) and *Piz Sesvenna* (10,570'; 8-9 hrs.; 12 K.) are better ascended from the *Pforzheimer-Hütte* (see above).

TO THE MÜNSTER-TAL. A good road leads from *Mals* (diligence to *Münster* twice daily in 2 hrs.) via *Laatsch*, on the left bank of the *Rambach*, to (5 M.) *Taufers* (4040'; *Adler*, *Tiroler Hof*, both very fair), a loftily-situated village with three churches and overlooked by three ruined castles. About ¾ M. farther on is the Swiss frontier and beyond it (¾ M.) *Münster*, Rom. *Mustair* (4100'; *Höf.-Pens. Münsterhof*; *Piz Ciavaltatsch*; *Hirsch*), the first Swiss village, with a large Benedictine nunnery (now a school for girls). The road now descends and crosses the *Rambach*, passes the *Aua da Fisch*, a fine waterfall in a wooded ravine on the left, and leads via *Sielva* to (1½ M.) *Santa Maria* (4550'; *\*Schweizerhof*; *\*Hôtel Stelvio*; *Weisses Kreuz*; *Piz Umbrail*), a large village at the entrance to the *Val Muranza*,

which is traversed by the new *Umbrail Road* to the *Cantoniera Santa Maria* on the Stelvio (diligence in summer twice daily in 3 hrs., see p. 331). — From Santa Maria over the *Ofen Pass* to *Zernetz* or through the *Val da Scart* to *Schuls*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

The station of the VINSCHGAU RAILROAD (p. 327) is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S., below the village. On the hillside to the left rises the venerable tower of the *Frölichsburg*. The railway skirts the hill of *Tartsch* (3375'; Hilpold) and, leaving *Glurns* (p. 298) on the right, leads to (45 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schludérns* (3015'; *Schweizerhof*, very fair; *Post*; *Rössl*; *Ortler*; *Kreuz*), at the mouth of the *Matscher-Tal*. To the left rises the *Churburg* (3265'), a château of Count Trapp, containing a collection of armour (not always accessible).

The *Matscher-Tal* (comp. Map, p. 282). Fair cart-roads lead from *Tartsch* (see above,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) and from *Mals* or *Schludérns* (2 hrs.; porter to *Matsch* 3, to the *Höller-Hütte* 8 K.) to *Matsch* (5160'; *Zur Weisskugel*, R. 1 K. 60 h.; guides, *Mat. Tschiggfrei*, *Jos.* and *Matth. Heinisch*, *Ser. Thanei*, *Mich. Telser*, *J. J. Renner*, and *Alois Frank*), prettily situated on a mountain-terrace, with a fine view of the Vinschgau, *Ortler*, etc. About 1 M. below, on a rocky knoll above the ravine of the *Salurnbach*, are the ruins of *Ober-Matsch* and *Unter-Matsch* (descent hence along the aqueduct to *Schludérns* not advisable). Easy ascents made from *Matsch* are the *Hohe Joch* (8500'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.; comp. p. 298), the *Remsspitze* (10,515'; 5 hrs.; 14 K.), the *Litznerspitze* (10,510'; 5 hrs.; 11 K.), and the *Hohe Kreuzjoch* (9790'; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 8 K.). The ascent of the *Hochalt* (10,770'), accomplished from the *Glieshöfe* in 5 hrs. (guide 14 K.), is fatiguing but interesting. — From *Matsch* the track traverses pastures to the (2 hrs.) prettily situated *Glieshöfe* (5930'; Inn, very fair), whence a bridle-path (*Höllerweg*) leads *viâ* the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Innere Matscher Alp* (6560'), where a good view of the grand head of the valley is obtained, to the (2 hrs.) *Höller-Hütte* (8700'; Inn in summer), at the foot of the *Oberettes Glacier*.

ASCENTS (tariff from the *Höller-Hütte*). The *Weisskugel* (12,290'), over the *Oberettes Glacier*, the *Höller-Scharl* (10,810'), the *Matscher Glacier*, and the *Hintereis-Joch* in 4-5 hrs. (guide 15, with descent to *Kurzras* 20, to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* or to *Langtaufers* 22 K.); toilsome (comp. p. 287). — *Freibrunnerspitze* (11,060'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 12, with descent to *Langtaufers* 21 K.); *Schwemser* (11,340'), over the *Oberettes Glacier* in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 8, with descent to *Kurzras* 12 K.); *Innere Quellspitze* (11,530'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 10 K.); *Aeusserer Quellspitze* (11,010'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Salurnspitze* (11,270'), over the *Langgrub* and *Salurn Glaciers*, 3 hrs. (guide 8 K.); *Lagaunspitze* (11,280'; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 12 K.); six laborious ascents, fit for adepts only.

PASSES. Over the *Matscher-Joch* or the *Bärenbart-Joch* to *Langtaufers*, see p. 297; over the *Hintereis-Joch* to *Vent*, see p. 287 (to the *Hochjoch Hospice* 6 hrs.; guide 15 K.). — Over the *Langgrub-Joch* (9990') to *Kurzras* in the *Schnals-Tal* (5 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 10 K.), a fatiguing route. A preferable route leads from the *Höller-Hütte* over the *Bildstöckl-Joch* (10,225'), to the S. of the *Schwemser* (from the *Höller-Hütte* to *Kurzras* 5 hrs., guide 10 K.). The shortest route from the *Höller-Hütte* to the *Hochjoch* leads over the *Oberettes-Joch* (10,665'), between the *Aeusserer Quellspitze* and the *Schwemser*; descent across the *Steinschlag Glacier*, whence a path to the left leads along the *Teufelseck* to the *Schöne Aussicht Inn* (comp. p. 288; to the *Hochjoch-Hospiz* 6 hrs.; guide 12 K.).

In the distance to the right, beyond the *Adige*, rises the ruined castle of *Lichtenberg* (p. 298). At (48 M.) *Spondinig-Prad* (2900'; *\*Hirsch*), the Stelvio road (p. 327) diverges to the right. To the S.E. are the glaciers of the N. *Ortler* range. — Vinschgau Railway thence to (31 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Meran*, see pp. 327, 326.



## 55. The Passeier-Tal.

DILIGENCE from Meran to (13 M.) *St. Leonhard* twice daily in summer in 3½ hrs. (2 K. 40 h.); *Stellwagen* (omnibus) in summer twice daily (from the *Raffl* and *Sonne* inns); one-horse carriage 14, two-horse 24 K. — From *St. Leonhard* over the *Jaufen* to *Sterzing* 8-8½ hrs.; over the *Verwall-Joch* to *Gurgl* 11 hrs.; over the *Timmel-Joch* to *Sölden* 11 hrs.; to the *Stettiner-Hütte* (viâ *Platt* or *Moos*) 8½-9 hrs. — Walkers should choose the route from *Obermais* along the left bank of the *Passer*, which passes below *Schenna* and crosses the stream about ½ M. beyond *Saltaus*.

*Meran* (1050'), see p. 319. The road, partly hewn in the rock, begins at the *Passeier Gate* and passes the *Zenoburg* (p. 322). Describing a wide bend to the left, it then crosses the *Finelebach* (p. 322), passes the *Kuenserhof* (inn), and reaches (3½ M.) *Riffian* (1640'; *Kreuz*; *Löwe*), a pilgrim-resort. Thence it proceeds through wood viâ (2 M.) *Saltaus* (1620'; inn), where the vineyards terminate, to the (1½ M.) *Quellenhof* (1625'; inn). The new road, from which after about 1½ M. a marked path diverges to the (¼ hr.) picturesque *Kalben-Tal*, with its waterfall, now gradually ascends the right bank of the *Passer* to —

3 M. *St. Martin* (1930'; *Untervirt*; *Mittervirt*; *Obervirt*), with quaint and picturesque houses. Opposite, high up in the wood, lies (1 hr.) the *Pfandl-Hütte*, *Hofer's* asylum, where he was captured in 1810 (memorial tablet). We next reach the (1½ M.) *Sandhof* (2095'; inn), in which *Andreas Hofer*, the 'Sandwirt of *Passeier*' (see pp. 194, 197, 320), was born, and mementoes of him are shown. Adjacent is the *Hofer-Kapelle*, erected in 1899, with frescoes from the Tyrolese war of 1809 by E. von Wörndle (adm. 20 h.).

13 M. *St. Leonhard* (2230'; *Theiswirt*; *Stroblwirt*, with baths, R. 1-1½ K., both very fair; *Edelweiss*; *Bräuhaus*; *Frickwirt*; *Brühwirt*), the chief village in the valley (1600 inhab.), is picturesquely situated at the influx of the *Wallenbach* into the *Passer*. Above it rises the ruined *Jaufenburg*, on a green hill (2660'; view). About ¾ M. to the N. are the small baths of *Fallenbach* (chalybeate spring).

PASSES (guides, *Jos. Dandler*, *Alois Oettl*, *Joh. Bachner*, and *Vinc. Schweigl* of *St. Leonhard*, *Matt. Schwoienbacher* of *Schönan*, *Paul Pfäfer* of *Rabenstein*). — OVER THE *JAUFEN* TO *STERZING*, 8½ hrs., stony bridle-path (guide unnecessary, 12 K.; riding not recommended). The path leads through the *Wallen-Tal*, to the E., to (2 hrs.) the hamlet of *Wallen* (4140'; poor inn) and ascends rapidly to the (2½ hrs.) *Jaufen Pass* (6870'; *Passeirer Jaufenhaus*, poor; *Sterzinger Jaufenhaus*, a good inn on the E. side of the pass). The *Jaufenspitze* (8145') may be ascended from the pass in 2 hrs., with guide (laborious; fine view). Descent through the *Jaufen-Tal*, or by the regular *Jaufen* route on the S. slope of the *Ratschings-Tal* viâ *Kalk* (inn) and *Gasteig* to (3½ hrs.) *Sterzing* (p. 264).

FROM *ST. LEONHARD* TO *PFELDERS*, 4½-5 hrs., road and bridle-path, either viâ *Moos* (p. 301) and through the *Pfelders-Tal*, or (preferable) direct viâ *Platt*. The new road (opened as far as *Platt*) crosses the *Passer* and ascends through wood, with pretty glimpses of the N. side of the valley with its waterfalls and the high-lying church of *Stuls* (p. 265), to (1½ M.) *Hinterbruck* (*Waldheim Inn*) and (3 M.) *Breiteben* (3350'; *Kofler*). It then crosses the gorge of

the *Salderen-Bach* to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) **Platt** (3760'; *Hofer*), a finely situated little village (hence along the *Stuiber Falls* to *Moos*, 40 min., see p. 302). We now ascend gradually by a good bridle-path, passing the farms of *Unter-Wies* and *Ober-Wies*, and crossing the ravine of the *Varmazon* near a saw-mill (4100'), to the ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) chapel of *Innerhütt* (4595'; rustic inn) and to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Sefnar* (4755'), where we join the path from *Moos* on the left bank of the *Pfeldersbach* (see below). Towards the W. a view is disclosed of the *Eisjöchl* and the *Hochwilde*. We now ascend on the right bank of the torrent, which here dashes through a narrow gorge, to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kressbühl* (5340') and, crossing the *Valtmarbach*, proceed to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) **Pfelders**, or **Plan** (5460'; *Planerhof*, *Edelweiss*, both plain), grandly situated.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Pixner*, *Joh. Hofer*, *Alois Pitscher*, *Jos. Reich*). To the W.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. above *Pfelders* (guide 6 K., advisable for novices), is the *Zwickauer-Hütte* (9810'; *Inn* in summer), on the *Weisse Knott* near the *Sanäfeld Glacier*, with admirable view. This is the starting-point for the "*Hintere Seelenkogel* (11,415';  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; guide 6 K.; not difficult for experts), *Rotmooskogel* (10,635'; 1 hr.; 3 K.), *Scheiberkogel* (10,185';  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; 4 K.), *Trinkerkogel* (10,390'; 1 hr.; 5 K.), *Heuflegerkogel* (10,565';  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 6 K.; all easy; interesting high-level route across the last three), *Liebener Spitze* (11,140'; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 6 K.), *Säberspitze* (10,855'; 3 hrs.; 6 K.), etc. Over the *Rotmoos-Joch* (10,285') to *Gurgl* (3-4 hrs.; guide 10 K.), see p. 290. — To the *Stettiner-Hütte*, an interesting route of 7-8 hrs., not difficult for adepts (guide 10 K.). — To the *Essener-Hütte*, see p. 302.

FROM PFELDERS TO THE STETTINER-HÜTTE,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide, 6 K., not indispensable). About  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. above *Pfelders* is *Lazins* (5680'; rustic inn), the last hamlet. A red-marked path ascends hence, at first ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) gradually across meadows, and then rapidly over rocky slopes, passing a spring ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), before which the path to the *Lazins-Tal* (see below) diverges to the left, and finally traversing the rocky wilderness of the *Putz*, above the *Graf-Ferner*. The ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Stettiner-Hütte* (9440'; *Inn* in summer), situated about 100' below the *Eisjöchl am Bild* (p. 289), commands a striking view of the *Hochwilde*, the *Hohe Weisse*, and a part of the *Stubai* and *Zillertal* Alps beyond the *Pfelders-Tal*, while in the distance rise the *Dolomites*, from the *Peitlerkofel* to the *Rosengarten* (a more extensive view is enjoyed from the *Grütmachers-Ruh*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the W. of the hut on the *Grütmacher-Weg*; guide unnecessary). The hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the "*Hochwilde* (11,405';  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs., by a new club-path called the '*Grütmacher-Weg*'; very interesting and not difficult; guide 9 K.), *Hohe Weisse* (10,770';  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; 9 K.), *Kleine Weisse* (10,090'), *Falschungspitze* (10,900'), *Karlsspitze* (11,390'), *Langtaler-Jochspitze* (10,355'), and *Lodner* (10,620'). — From the *Stettiner Hütte* to *Gurgl*,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 13 K.), interesting. We follow the *Grütmacher-Weg* (see above) for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. and then proceed to the E. over the *Langtal Glacier* and the *Schwärzenjoch* to the *Gurgl Glacier* (4-5 hrs. to the *Karllsruher-Hütte*, p. 289; thence to *Gurgl* 3 hrs.). — Other routes lead to the W. over the *Eisjöchl* (9510') to *Karthauss* ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide 9 K.); to the S. over the *Kleinweiss-Scharte* (9840') or over the *Grub-Joch* (9595') to the *Lodner-Hütte* (p. 324; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.); to the S.W. across the *Graf-Ferner* to the (2 hrs.) *Andels Alp* in the *Lazins-Tal* and thence over the *Spronser-Joch* (8460') or over the *Langsee-Joch* (8460') to *Meran* (8 hrs.; guide 13 K.). Comp. p. 324.

FROM ST. LEONHARD TO SCHÖNAU (5 hrs.), a stony bridle-path skirts the left bank of the *Passer*, past the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Silbernagel Inn*, and then ascends through wood, with fine views of the valley, finally by a good road, to ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) **Moos** (3345'; *Hofer*).

FROM MOOS TO PFELDERS, 3 hrs., by a bridle-path which crosses the *Passer* and then ascends the left bank of the *Pfelders-Bach* via *Pill*, *Grossstein*, and *Brück*. Near ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Zugl* it crosses to the right bank and at ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.)



*Sefnar* it joins the path from Platt (p. 301). — For the \**Stuiber Falls* a path diverges to the left, at a finger-post, 10 min. from Moos; from the *Lower Bridge* (3115') we enjoy the best survey of the lower fall; farther up is an outlook affording a good view of the upper fall and the gorge. Thence we may ascend to (1 hr.) *Platt* (p. 300), past the small sulphur-baths of *Sand*.

From Moos to *Schönauf* over the *Säber-Joch* (8795'), 6-7 hrs. (guide 8 K.), see below; to *Gurgl* by the *Säber-Joch*, *Essener-Hütte*, and *Verwall-Joch*, 8 hrs. (guide 15 K.), see below. — To *Sterzing* viâ *Stuls* and the *Schlotter-Joch*, see p. 265.

Beyond Moos the path traverses a stony chaos, then crosses to the right bank, ascends a steep slope, and descends to the (1 hr.) *Gasthaus am See* (3930'), on what was formerly the bottom of a lake, now a pasture. The next villages are ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Rabenstein* (4495'); plain inn; viâ *Schneeberg* to *Ridnaun*, see p. 268 and (1 hr.) *Schönauf* (5520'; plain inn), at the mouth of the *Säber-Tal* (guides, see p. 300).

Over the *Schwarzwand-Scharte* or the *Botzer-Scharte* to the *Elisabeth-Haus*, 7 hrs. (guide 11, including ascent of the *Botzer* 13 K.), see p. 268. — To *St. Martin am Schneeberg* (p. 268) marked path (guide desirable) skirting the *Gürtelwand* in 2-2½ hrs.

TO GURGL THROUGH THE SÄBER-TAL, 7 hrs., interesting (guide desirable, 10 K.). About 5 min. from the *Schönauf Inn*, above the influx of the *Säberbach*, we cross the *Passer* and ascend by a marked path to the W., soon joining the club-path from the *Becher* mentioned at p. 267, to the (3-3¼ hrs.) *Essener-Hütte* (8290'; inn in summer), on the *Miesbühl*, above the small *Säber-See*. Or from *Schönauf* we may ascend to the left by a rough path to the (40 min.) *Kleinegg Alp* (5635'), and proceed thence to the (2¼ hrs.) *Essener-Hütte*. Thence to *Gurgl* a marked club-path leads over the *Apere Verwall-Joch* (9690') in 3½-4 hrs. (from the pass the *Königskogel*, 9930', is easily ascended in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; splendid view); descent through the *Verwall-Tal* to *Gurgl* (p. 289).

From the *Essener-Hütte* to *Gurgl* over the *Vereiste Verwall-Joch* (9725'), 4½-5 hrs., with guide, interesting, but fit for experts only. — Over the *Granatenkogel-Scharte* (10,365'), to the S.E. of the *Granatenkogel* (10,850'; ascent from the pass in ½ hr.), descending by the *Gaisberg-Tal* to *Gurgl* (5-6 hrs., with guide), a grand expedition, without danger for experts. — To the *Zwickauer-Hütte* (p. 301; 8-9 hrs.; guide 12 K.; very interesting). We proceed from the *Gaisberg-Joch* over the *Hohe Mutt* to the *Rotmoos-Tal* and thence ascend to the *Rotmoos-Joch* (p. 290). — The *Hohe First* (11,195'), ascended viâ the *Säber Glacier* and the *Gaisberg-Joch* in 4-5 hrs. (guide 13, to *Gurgl* 17 K.), is not difficult for adepts under favorable conditions of the snow. Magnificent view. — Over the *Hohe First*, *Säberspitze*, *Liebener-spitze*, and *Rotmoos-Joch* to the (8-10 hrs.) *Zwickauer-Hütte* (p. 301), a grand glacier-expedition (guide 22 K.).

From the *Essener-Hütte* to *Moos* over the *Säber-Joch*, or *Grub-Joch* (8795'), 5-6 hrs., attractive (guide 8 K.); to *Pfelders* over the *Rauhe Joch* (9260'), 5-6 hrs., guide 10 K., not difficult (shortest route to the *Stettiner-Hütte*).

FROM SCHÖNAU TO SÖLDEN OVER THE TIMMEL-JOCH, 5½-6 hrs. (guide to *Zwieselstein* 9 K.), fatiguing and not very interesting. The bride-path ascends on the left bank of the *Passer*, finally crossing to the right bank, to the (½ hr.) *Schönauf Alp* (5910'), where the route from the *Timmels Alp* (p. 267) is joined, and to the (2 hrs.) *Timmel-Joch* (8230'; view limited). Descent at first steep, over rock. After  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. we cross to the left bank of the *Timmelbach* (6730'), recross to the right bank  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. farther on, and then follow the hillside above the *Gurgler Ache* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Zwieselstein* and (1 hr.) *Sölden* (p. 283).

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## 56. From Franzensfeste to Botzen.

31 M. Express train in 1 hr. 8 min. - 1 hr. 25 min. (4 K. 50, 3 K. 40 h.); ordinary train in 1½-2 hrs. (3 K. 50, 2 K. 60, 1 K. 75 h.).

*Franzensfeste* (2450'), see p. 265. The train stops at the (1¼ M.) *Military Station* of Franzensfeste (p. 265), where the Pustertal Railway (R. 74) diverges to the left, and then rapidly descends on the right bank of the Eisak. To the left in the valley below, beyond the hill, is the Augustine monastery of *Neustift*, founded in 1141. To the right, near (4½ M.) *Vahrn* (stat.), opens the *Schalderer-Tal* (p. 370).

7 M. **Brixen**. — *Hotels*: ELEPHANT, ¾ M. from the station, R. 2-4, pens. 7-9 K.; HÔT. BAHNHOF; GOLDENES KREUZ, pens. 4-6 K., moderate; SONNE; STRASSER; STEEN; SCHLÜSSEL; ADLER. — *Pensions*: VILLA EDELWEISS; VILLA ALEXANDRA (6-10 K.); VILLA GASSER (5-6 K.); PENS. GUSCHBAUER & VILLA RUDOLFSHEIM; VILLA DR. PIRCHER, VILLA NAITHAIME. — DR. VON GUGGENBERG'S HYDROPATHIC (pens. 8-14 K.) — Wine at *Mayr's*; *Café Pircher*, *Café Central*, both with rooms. — Swimming-bath outside the town.

*Brixen* (1835'), for nine centuries the capital of a spiritual principality, which was suppressed in 1803, and now an episcopal see, still exhibits traces of its ecclesiastical period. Pop. 5400. The

*Cathedral*, with its two copper-roofed towers of the 15th cent., was rebuilt in 1745 and well restored in 1896-97. To the right are the cloisters, containing old mural paintings and tombstones (the best preserved of which are under the main portal), and the 11th cent. *Chapel of St. John*, with frescoes of the 13-15th centuries. In the inner court, between the Cathedral and the Church of St. Michael, is the tombstone of the minstrel Oswald von Wolkenstein (d. 1445). At the S.W. end of the town is the *Episcopal Palace*, with a colonnaded court and an extensive garden, to which visitors are admitted.

EXCURSIONS (a list of the marked paths, each indicated by a number, may be obtained at any of the hotels; guide, *Alois Obwexer*). A good view is obtained from the *Villa Ostheimer* (10 min.) and from the garden of the *Villa Seeburg* (2000'; Dr. von Guggenberg), reached viâ *Krafkofel* in 25 min.; the return may be made by a path along the Rienz. Another good view is obtained from *Köstlan* (Bräuhäus), an ascent of  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the E.; more extensive from ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *St. Andrä* (3230'; Gasser). — Pleasant walk to the N. to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; railway in 1 min.) the charmingly-situated village of *Vahrn* (2140'; *Pens. Villa Mayr*, 7-9 K.; \**Waldsacker*, pens. 6-7 K.; *Lamm, Adler*, unpretending), with its fine old chestnuts, commanded by the ruin of *Salern*, and through the richly-wooded *Schalderer-Tal* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Schalderer Bad* (3635'; inn, very fair). Thence over the *Schalderer Scharte* (7665') to *Durnholz*,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., see p. 315. — Interesting excursion to the S.W. (red marks), viâ *Tschötsch* (2460'), to (2 hrs.) *Velthurns* or *Feldthurns* (2715'; *Unterwirt*), with an interesting château of the former prince-bishops of Brixen (rooms with fine panelling in the Renaissance style, of 1580); thence by a marked path (guide unnecessary) viâ the convent of *Säben* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Klausen* (p. 308). — The *Plose* (8220';  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide, 8 K., not indispensable) commands an admirable survey of the Oetzthal and Örtler Alps, the Dolomites, etc. The easy and interesting ascent (marked path No. 4, shaded in the morning) leads by ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *St. Andrä* (see above) to (1 hr.) the farm of *Platzbon* (4330'; fine view) and through the *Trametsch-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Plose-Hütte* (8035'; inn in summer), and (20 min.) the summit (*Früllspitze* or *Telegraph*; 8220'). A more extensive view towards the S. and S.E. is enjoyed from the *Gabler* (8400'), which may be reached from the *Plose-Hütte* in 1 hr. by a marked path, viâ the *Pfannberg* (8360'). Easy descent from the *Plose-Hütte* to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Afers* or *St. Georg* (4940'; accommodation at the curé's) and thence by a path (red marks) viâ *St. Jakob, Kierant*, and *Mühlant* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) Brixen. From St. Georg the \**Peitlerkofel* (9440') may be ascended viâ the *Kofel-Joch* (6120') and the *Lüsener-Joch* (*Peitler-Scharte*, 7745') in 5 hrs. (guide 8, with descent to the *Schlüter-Hütte* 10 K., comp. pp. 308, 413. — From the *Plose-Hütte* we may also descend to the N. to (3 hrs.) *Lüsen* (3190'; Unterwirt) and thence proceed by the *Lüsener Alp* (6665') to (7 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the Pustertal (p. 405); or from the *Plose* to the S.E. across the *Gampen-Wiesen* to the *Kofel-Joch* (p. 308), and thence either to the E. over the *Würzjoch* (6120') to (5 hrs.) *Untermoi* in the *Gader-Tal* (p. 413; guide 6 K.), or to the S.E. over the *Peitler-Scharte* (see above) to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte* (p. 308; guide 7 K.).

To the left, as the train proceeds, rises the château of *Pallaus*; to the right, on the hill, lies *Tschötsch* (see above). The *Eisak* and the *Afersbach* are crossed. To the left, at the entrance to the *Aferer Tal*, stands the church of ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Albeins* (2025'; Obermayr; Untermayr). In the background rise the rugged *Geislerspitzen* (p. 378). At (12 M.) *Villnös* (1770'; Rössl, poor) opens the *Villnös-Tal*.

The \**Villnös-Tal*, 15 M. in length, deserves a visit for the sake of its Dolomites (comp. Map, p. 376). The road (diligence from *Klausen* to St. Peter daily in summer), passing the *Schmelz*, ascends the ravine (with *Gufjdau*) and the château of *Sommerburg* on the right, above us) to (3 M.)

*Milleins* (2630'; Kreuzwirt). It then leads *viâ Pardell* (the *Flitztal*, with a mineral spring, opening to the right) to (3¾ M.) *St. Peter* (3770'; '*Kabawirt*', near the church, bed 1 K. 20 h., pens. 5 K.; *Zellenwirt*, *Lamm*, both unpretending; guides, Gottfr. Munter and P. Michaeler), the chief place in the valley, frequented as a summer-resort. At the (12 min.) *Pest-Bildstöckl* (1630) and the (10 min.) *Gsaihof* chapel we command a fine view of the Geislerspitzen (evening-light best). Pleasant wood-walks may be made to the N.W. above *St. Jacob* (4225'). — A path (No. 5; red marks) leads to the N. to (2 hrs.) *St. Georg in Afers* (see p. 307), whence the *Plose* (p. 307) may be ascended in 3½ hrs. — Easy and attractive passes (marked) lead from *St. Peter* to the N.E. over the *Kofel-Joch*, or *Halsl* (6120'), and the *Wurz-Joch* (6580') to (5½ hrs.) *Untermoi* (p. 413), and to the S. over the *Flitzer-Scharte* (6500') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Ulrich* in Gröden (p. 376). The *Inner-Raschötz* (7555') may be ascended from the *Flitzer-Scharte* in ½ hr. (fine view). — The road in the Villnös-Tal ends at (3½ M.) *St. Johann* (4435'), grandly situated. An easy bridle-path ascends hence *viâ the Zammer Alp* and the *Zellen-Schwaige* to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte* (7510'; inn in summer), finely situated 5 min. short of the *Kreuzkofel-Joch* (7690'), and descends to (2 hrs.) *Campill* in the Enneberg valley (p. 413). — The '*Pettlerkofel*' (9440'; magnificent view) may be ascended by a club-path from the hut in 2½-3 hrs. (guide 5 K.; comp. p. 413). Beautiful views may be enjoyed also from the *Sass Bronoi* (7890'), ¼ hr., and the *Sobutsch* (8070'), ½ hr. to the S., and from the *Zendteser Kofel* (7950'), 40 min. to the N. of the Schlüter-Hütte. — From the Schlüter-Hütte marked paths lead over the *Forcella da l'Ega* (8655') in 4-4½ hrs., or over the *Forcella della Roa* (8810') in 4½-5 hrs. to the *Regensburger Hütte* (p. 378). A new club-path ('*Adolf Munkel Weg*'), skirting the N. slopes of the Geislerspitzen, leads from the Schlüter-Hütte to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Brogles Alp* (see below; shortest route to *St. Ulrich* in Gröden, 5-6 hrs.). From the *Weissbrunn-Eck* (6140'), 1 hr. short of the Brogles Alp, a marked path crosses the *Joch-Scharte* (8035') to the (3 hrs.) *Regensburger-Hütte*. — From the *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte* to the *Puz-Hütte* over the *Forcella della Roa* and *Forcella de Siëlles* (p. 378), 5½-6 hrs. (guide desirable).

From *St. Johann* (see above) an attractive route leads *viâ the Brogles Alp* (6705') to *St. Ulrich* (p. 375; marked path; 5 hrs.). From the Brogles Alp over the *Sceda* to the *Joch-Scharte* and to the *Regensburger-Hütte*, see p. 378.

**13 M. Klausen** (1715; \**Lamm*, a quaint old house, with baths, R. 1½-2, pens. 4-5 K.; *Krone*, at the station; *Alle Post*, *Traube*, both well spoken of; *Pens. Villa Sabiona*; *Café Kreuz*, with 'artist's room'), consisting of a single narrow street, lies in a defile, as its name imports. Above it rises the ruined castle of *Branzoll* and still higher is the (½ hr.) Benedictine nunnery of *Säben* (2350'), formerly a baronial castle. A painted crucifix on the tower projecting to the N. was placed there in memory of a nun who was pursued by invaders and threw herself from the battlements. The *Capuchin Monastery* in the hamlet of *Frag*, adjoining Klausen on the S., contains a collection of ecclesiastical treasures, presented by Queen Maria Anna of Spain in 1699.

**EXCURSIONS.** Pleasant walks on the left bank of the *Eisak* to (1 hr.) the château of *Fonteklaus*, a fine point of view; thence through wood *viâ* (½ hr.) *Gufidawn* (2400'; \**Stern*; *Turmwirt*; *Baumgarten*), with the picturesque château of *Sommerburg*, to the (1 hr.) *Hof Gnoll* and to the (25 min.) \**Gstamer Hof* (3810'), four summer-resorts. About 10 min. beyond the last is the *Felseneck Inn* (3620'; horse from Klausen thus far 8 K.), and 10 min. farther on, amidst wood, is the small *Bad Proi* (3695'), with chalybeate springs. Thence a shady path, continued by a road beyond *Pardell*, leads to (1½ hr.) *St. Peter* in Villnös (see above); another (red marks) leads to the S. over the *Tschanberg* (6590') to (3½ hrs.) *St. Peter* in Gröden, or to







the (3 hrs.) *Raschditz Alp* (p. 376). — On the right bank of the Eisak we may walk to (1 hr.) *Villanders* (rustic inn) and thence on to (1½ hr.) *Bad Dreikirchen* (see below), by a picturesque route. Viâ *Verdings* to (2 hrs.) *Velhurns*, see p. 307. — The \**Kassianspitze* (8475'; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 8 K., not indispensable), easy and remunerative, may be ascended either by a path (marked) leading up to the right viâ *Verdings* (3145') to (2 hrs.) *Latzfons*; or by a new road leading through the ravine of the *Thimnebach* to the (1½ hr.) *Garnstein Pochwerk* (stamping-mill), with the restored chateau of *Gerstein*, and mounting rapidly thence to (1 hr.) *Latzfons* (3815'; Hirsch, with fine view from the terrace), whence a marked path ascends to (3 hrs.) the *Latzfonser Kreuz* (7550'; pilgrimage chapel and plain inn) and (¾ hr.) the summit of the *Kassianspitze*, an admirable point of view. Descent from the *Latzfonser Kreuz* over the *Lückl* (7790') to *Reinswald* and (2 hrs.) *Astfeld*, in the *Sarntal* (p. 315; guide 14 K.).

17 M. *Waidbruck* (1545'; \**Sonne*; \**Krone*; *Lamm*) lies at the mouth of the *Grödner-Tal* (p. 375). To the left, high above it, rises the *Tröstburg* (2040'), the property of Count Wolkstein.

Pleasant walk uphill to the E. to the (1¼ hr.) *Vogelweidhof* (2545'), said to have been the home of the poet Walther von der Vogelweide (p. 311), and to (1 hr.) the village of *Lajen* (3610'; *Schlüssel*, with veranda; *Sonne*), commanding a fine view of the Gröden Dolomites. Thence we may skirt the hillside by a pleasant path to (1¼ hr.) *St. Peter* (p. 376) and (2 hrs.) *St. Ulrich* (p. 375). — To *Kastelruth* and *Ratzes* (*Schlern*), see pp. 380, 381.

A stony road, crossing the Eisak and affording pretty views, leads from *Waidbruck* viâ (3 M.) *Barbian* (2740') to (2¼ M.) *Bad Dreikirchen* (3630'; \**Pension & Restaurant*, R. 2½-3, D. 3, pens. 5½-7 K.), charmingly situated amidst wood. Walks may be taken hence to the (25 min.) *Brioler Hof* (4195'; *Hôtel-Pension*, R. 3-3½, pens. 6½-7 K.), with a still more open view; to *Sauerbrunn* (½ hr.); and to *Krössbrunn* (1 hr.). The \**Rittnerhorn* (7420'; p. 314) is ascended hence (red and white marks) viâ *Briol* and *Süss-Kaser* in 3½ hrs., or viâ *Krössbrunn* in 3½-4 hrs. The \**Kassianspitze* (see above) is ascended (marked path) viâ the *Villanders Alp* and the (5 hrs.) *Latzfonser Kreuz* (7550'), ¾ hr. from the summit. — To (1½ hr.) *Klausen*, see above. Another path (red marks) leads to the S. from *Dreikirchen* along the hillside, with a good view of the *Schlern*, viâ *Saubach* to the (2 hrs.) *Penzl Inn* (2805'), which lies ½ hr. from the railway station of *Kastelruth*, 1½ hr. from *Atzwang*, and 2 hrs. from *Klobenstein* viâ *Lengstein* (comp. p. 314; from *Waidbruck* to *Klobenstein* viâ *Kollmann* and *Penzl*, 4 hrs.).

The train crosses the *Grödner-Bach*, and then the Eisak, in a defile of porphyry rock. 19½ M. *Kastelruth* (1405'), the station for the village of that name, situated high up on the left bank (p. 380; 2 hrs.).

The \**Rittnerhorn* (7420'; 4½-5 hrs.) is ascended from the station of *Kastelruth* viâ (1 hr.) the *Penzl Inn* (see above) and thence by a club-path passing the (2 hrs.) refuge-hut at the foot of the *Hundeck* to the (1½ hr.) summit (p. 314). This is the shortest route from the Eisak-Tal.

From (22½ M.) *Atzwang* (1220'; *Restaurant* near the station; \**Post*, in *Unter-Atzwang*), a steep route ascends to the right to (2½ hrs.) *Klobenstein* on the *Ritten* (p. 314).

From *Atzwang* to *SEIS*. A bridle-path, turning to the left after ¾ hr. (the path to the right goes to *Völs*, see p. 382), leads to (1½ hr.) *St. Constantin* (2980'; *Hôt.*-Pens. *Santnerspitze*), an unpretending summer-resort (in the woods is the *Völser-Weiher*), and thence to (1¼ hr.) *Seis*. — Travellers bound for *Ratzes* need not go as far as *Seis*, but ascend to the right through the *Hauenstein Wood* by a finger-post, 55 min. from *St. Constantin* and 50 min. from *Bad Ratzes* (p. 381).

Again crossing the Eisak, passing through four tunnels, and crossing the *Mühlbach* at (24 M.) *Steg*, to the left of which, high

up, is the château of *Prössls* (2845'; in the background the *Schlern*), we next reach (26 M.) *Blumau* (1020'; *Tierser Hof*; *Bräuhaus Blumau*), at the mouth of the *Tierser-Tal* (p. 383). On the right bank, beyond the next tunnel, begin the vine-clad slopes of the *Botzener Leite*. 29 M. *Kardau* (950'; Post), at the mouth of the *Eggen-Tal* (p. 386; to the left, the castle of *Karneid*). The train now crosses the *Eisack*, and enters the broad and luxuriant basin of *Botzen* (*Botzener Boden*), which resembles a vast vineyard.

31 M. *Botzen*, see below.

## 57. Botzen and Environs.

**Hotels.** *HÔTEL BRISTOL* (Pl. a), Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Str. 1, 2 min. from the station, first-class, R. 5-7, B. 1½ K., déj. 4, D. 6, S. 3½ K., pens. 10-16 K.; *HÔTEL VICTORIA* (Pl. b), at the station, R. 3-5, B. 1 K. 20 h., déj. 3, D. 5, pens. 8-12 K.; *\*KAISERKRONE* (Pl. c), Erzherzog-Rainer-Str., R. from 2½ K., B. 1-1½ K.; *\*GREIF* (Pl. d), Walter-Platz, with swimming and other baths, R. 3-5, B. 1½ K.; *\*HÔT. DE L'EUROPE* (Pl. e), Walter-Platz, R. 2-4, B. 1½ K.; *\*WALTER VON DER VOGELWEIDE* (Pl. f), Walter-Platz, R. 2-5, B. 1¼ K., pens. from 8 K.; *HÔT. SCHGRAFFER*, Walter-Platz, with garden; *\*ERZHERZOG HEINRICH* (Pl. k), Goethe-Str., R. 2-3 K.; *HÔTEL TIROL* (Pl. g), Obstmarkt, R. 2-2½ K.; *NEUSTÄDTER HOF*, Adolf-Pichler-Str. 14; *MONDSCHEN* (Pl. l), Bindergasse; *\*RIESEN* (Pl. i), Kaiser-Josefs-Platz, B. 1¼-2 K.; *\*STIEGL* (Pl. h), ¼ M. to the N. of the station, with shady garden and large 'dépendance' for winter residents, R. 2-3 K.; *ROTER ADLER*, Goethe-Str.; *ROSENGARTEN* (Pl. m), Mühlgasse; *Rössl*, unpretending; *TRAUBE*. — *PENSION WESTEND VILLA*, near the station (6-9 K.). — Lodgings at *Josef Amplatz's*, Kirchbener-Str. 4 (R. 2-4 K.). — *BADL* and others at *Gries*, see p. 312.

**Restaurants.** *Bristol*, opposite the hotel (see above; D. 6, S. 4 K.); *Greif*, *Kräutner*, both in the Walter-Platz, with numerous tables in the open air; *Walter von der Vogelweide*, with garden, at the corner of Walter-Platz and Park-Str.; *Schgraffer* (see above); *Forsterbräu*, Goethe-Str. 10; *Bürgeraal*, Pfarrgasse; *Knoll*, Franz-Josef-Str.; *Schönblick*, Wassermäuer-Promenade; *Railway Restaurant*. — *WINE. Batzenhäusl* (Pl. s; interesting paintings), *Löwengrube* (with rooms), both in the Kirchbener-Str.; *Pfau*, Bindergasse (with rooms); *Torggel-Haus*, Obstmarkt (view from the tower); *Magdalener Weinkeller* and *Besenbinderhof* ('old German' room), at *Zwölfmalgraben*; *Lamm*, at *Rentsch* (p. 356), 1 M. from the station.

**Cafés.** *Kuseth*, Erzherzog-Rainer-Str.; *Tschugguel*, Goethe-Str.; *Zur Post*, Pfarr-Platz 10.

**Baths** at the *Hôtel Greif*; at the *Badl* at *Gries* (p. 312), etc. — *Swimming Baths* at *Gries*, below the Talfer bridge.

**Post and Telegraph Office**, Pfarr-Platz 8.

**Preserved Meats, Fruits, etc.** *Konserven-Aktiengesellschaft*, Lauben 7; *Al. Tschurtschenthaler*, Obstmarkt. Fresh fruit (a staple commodity): *Anton Steinkeller*, Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Str. 1; *H. Calligari*, Walter-Platz 16.

**Photographs:** *Moser*, *Gugler*, Walter-Platz. — *Dried Alpine plants* (edelweiss, etc.): *Santner*, Bindergasse 31.

**Money Changers.** *Credit-Anstalt*, Walter-Platz 10; *Fr. Tschurtschenthaler*, Erzherzog-Rainer-Str.; *A. Decorona*, Laubengasse.

**Carriages.** Drive of ¼ hr., one-horse carr. 1 K., two-horse 1 K. 60, every ¼ hr. more 50 or 80 h. To *Gries*, one-horse 2 K., two-horse 3 K.; there and back, stopping 1 hr., 3 and 5 K.; to *Runkelstein*, 3 and 5, there and back with 1 hr.'s halt, 5 and 7 K.; to the waterfall in the *Eggen-Tal* and back 10, to *Birchabrunn* 14, there and back 16, *Weischhofen* 18, there and back 20, *Karersee Hotel* (two-horse) 28-34, there and back 36-40 K.

**Strangers' Enquiry Office**, Walter-Platz 6 (daily, except Sun. & holidays, 9-12 and 2-5, Sat. 10-3).





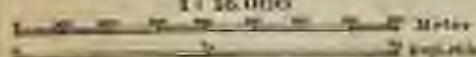
Guntersbacher

GRIES

Quirain

Marie Theresienberg

1:25,000



- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Zwickauer-Güterbahnhof | 2. Scherzschloß-Güterbahn  |
| 3. Zwickauer-Güterbahnhof | 4. Zwickauer-Güterbahnhof  |
| 5. Zwickauer-Güterbahnhof | 6. Zwickauer-Güterbahnhof  |
| 7. Zwickauer-Güterbahnhof | 8. Zwickauer-Güterbahnhof  |
| 9. Zwickauer-Güterbahnhof | 10. Zwickauer-Güterbahnhof |

BOZEN

S. Johann

Zwölf

Spieles

Auf der

Alpe

KIAU



**Botzen**, Ital. *Bolzano* (880'), a town with 13,900 inhab., was the chief depôt of the traffic between Venice and the North in the middle ages, and is now the busiest commercial town in Tyrol. It is charmingly situated at the confluence of the *Talfer*, which descends from the *Sarnatal* on the N., and the *Eisak*, which falls into the Adige 3 M. below the town. The E. background, beyond the *Eisak-Tal*, is formed by the picturesque and fantastic dolomite peaks of the *Schlern* and the *Rosengarten*, while to the W. the view is bounded by the long ridge of the *Mendel*, stretching from *Mte. Roën* to the *Gantkofel* and rising above the castled hills of *Ueberetsch*. Best view of the environs from the *Erzherzog Heinrich Promenade* (p. 313). In summer, when the heat in the basin of Botzen is sometimes oppressive, the *Botzener Wassermauer-Promenade* on the left bank of the *Talfer* (Restaurant *Schönblick*, see p. 310), and the *Grieser Wassermauer-Promenade*, on the right bank at *Gries* (p. 313), afford cool walks after sunset.

In the *Town Park*, near the station, is a marble bust of *H. Noë* (d. 1896), the Alpine author, by *Kompatscher*. The shady *Park-Strasse* leads hence to the *Walter-Platz*, in which is a monument, by *H. Natter*, to the poet *Walter von der Vogelweide* (probably born about 1160 at the *Vogelweidhof* near *Lajen*, see p. 309).

The Gothic **Parish Church**, of the 14-15th cent., has a W. portal with two lions of red marble, in the Lombard style, and an elegant open tower (205'), completed in 1519. On the pulpit are interesting reliefs (1513-14). The marble altar dates from 1716; the altar-piece (Assumption) is by *Lazzarini*, a pupil of *Titian*. — To the S. of the church, opposite the old parsonage, is a monument to *Peter Mayr*, the 'Wirt an der Mahr', one of the heroes of the war of 1809. — On the E. side of the church is the *Cemetery*.

The traffic of the town centres in the *Laubengasse*, with its arcades, and the adjoining *Obstmarkt*. In the former the chief buildings are the *Rathaus* and the *Chamber of Commerce*, with a handsome hall (on the groundfloor is a permanent industrial exhibition).

The *Municipal Museum* in the *Museum-Str.* (open daily 9-12, 2-5; 1 K.) contains a miscellaneous collection of curiosities, natural history and ethnographical objects, Tyrolese costumes, and pictures, including an original portrait of *Andreas Hofer* by *Altmutter*. — The *Franciscan Monastery* contains a finely-carved old German altar of about 1500 (in a chapel to the N. of the choir). Fine cloisters; in the fore-court (to the right) is a reproduction of the grotto of *Lourdes*. — Horticulturists should visit the gardens of *Prince Campofranco* and of *Dr. Streiter*, on the *Ober-Botzener Berg*, and of *Count Toggenburg*, *Franziskanergasse* 2.

**ENVIRONS.** — With the exception of the highroad in the bottom of the *Eisak* valley, the roads in the neighbourhood of Botzen and *Meran* are little better than bridle-paths, and can be used only by low-built carioles ('*Sarnatalwagen*' or '*Frishfuhrwerke*'), which cannot be recommended for strangers.



A beautiful view of Botzen and its environs is obtained from the *Virglberg*, on the left bank of the Eisak: cable-tramway in 4 min. (return-fare 1 K.). The station is beyond the Eisak bridge, to the right, near the *Botzener Hof*. The line (370 yds. in length) crosses the S. railway and ascends, with an average gradient of 66-70:100, mostly through cuttings in the porphyry rock, to the \**Virglwarte* (1510'; large restaurant with covered terrace). Near it are the \**Hotel-Restaurant Hof Weinegg* with view-terrace (pens. from 5 K.) and a little higher the *Kohlerhof* (restaurant). A new and easy path leads hence to Kampenn (see below). — The carriage road diverges to the left from the Trent highroad beyond the Botzener Hof and ascends past 14 chapels containing curious life-size groups in wood, to the (1/4 hr.) church on the *Kalvarienberg* (950'), which also commands a fine view, and to (20 min.) Virgl. — Another walk follows the road to the right of the Eisak bridge, turning off to the left immediately after crossing the (1/4 hr.) railway by a new road and ascending via *Haslach* to the (1/2 hr.) partly preserved \**Haselburg*, or château of *Kühbach* (1365'; restaurant), picturesquely situated on the brink of a precipice, and commanding an excellent view (best from the rocky knoll 2 min. beyond the château).

The footpath proceeds to the S. beyond the Haselburg and in 1/4 hr. divides at a moss-grown rock (1570'). The right branch leads to the (1/4 hr.) *Stallerhof* (rfmts.) and descends via *St. Jakob* to (1/4 hr.) the highroad, beside which it runs through meadows to (1/4 hr.) Botzen; the left branch rapidly ascends the *Lange Wand* to (1 hr.) *Seit* (2815'), crosses the ridge of the *Kohlerer Berg*, and leads through fine wood to (1/4 hr.) *Bauernkohlern* (3740'; \*Klaus), and thence via *Badl* back to (2 hrs.) Botzen. — A carriage-road leads from Botzen to *Badl* (*Bad St. Isidor*; 2990') via the *Kalvarienberg* (see above) in 2 1/2 hrs. The direct path (red and white way-marks) ascends the left bank of the Eisak beyond the Eisak bridge (see above), turning to the right at the cross-roads, and mounting to (1/4 hr.) *Kampenn* (2005'), with a small château. Thence it again ascends to the right to (1/4 hr.) a finger-post indicating the way to the 'Badl', which it reaches in 1/2 hr. more (\*Inn, pens. 4 1/2-5 K.). *St. Isidor* and *Kohlern* (*Herrenkohlern* 3870', *Bauernkohlern* 3740'), situated 3/4 hr. farther up, are favourite summer-quarters (horse from Botzen to Badl 8, to Kohlern 12 K.). Marked paths ascend hence to (1/4 hr.) the *Titschen* (*Stadlegg*; 5310') and (1 1/2 hr.) the *Rotwand* (4945'), both commanding splendid views. A red-marked path continues to follow the height to (2 hrs.) *Deutschnofen* (p. 387). — A descent may be made direct from Badl to the *Baden-Mühle* in the *Eggen-Tal* (p. 386), but it is necessary to proceed on the same level for some time, as the first paths diverging to the left lead only to impracticable rocks (it is advisable to have a boy to show the way).

**Gries.** — **Hotels** (generally closed in summer). \*AUSTRIA, R. 3-6 K., B. 1 K. 20 h., D. 4, S. 2 1/2, pens. 8-14, omn. 1 K. 20 h.; \*SONNENHOF, \*BELLEVUE, \*GRIESER HOF, these three also first-class (pens. 7-14 K.), with gardens; \*BADL, beyond the Talfer bridge, with baths, R. 2-3, pens. 7-8 K.; \*GERMANIA, on the Heinrich Promenade (p. 313), pens. 6-8 K.; \*KREUZ. — **Pensions.** *Habsburg*; *Quisisana*; *Villa Wickenburg*; *Julienhof*; *Schöneck*; *Bavaria*; *Villa Erika*; *Vielanders*; *Villa Antonia*; *Trafoier*; *Gruber*, etc. pens. generally from 6 K.). — *Dr. Malfér's Sanatorium*, with garden. pens. 8-11 K. — *Café-Restaurant Villa Victoria*. — *Kurhaus*, with café-restaurant, reading-room, and park (band 3.30-5.50 p.m.). — Carriages from Botzen, see p. 310. — *Visitors' Tax*, 4 K. for the first week, 2 K. each following week, 20 K. per season.

**Gries** (895'), a village on the right bank of the Talfer, lies  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the W. of Botzen, in a sheltered situation at the base of the *Guntschna-Berg*, and is frequented by persons with delicate chests as a winter-resort and by convalescents from warmer health-resorts as a transition-station. On the right bank of the Talfer is the *Grieser Wassermauer-Promenade* (fine view). The Gothic *Alte Pfarrkirche* (15th cent.) contains a carved altar by Mich. Pacher (1471-75). The *Stiftskirche* is embellished with frescoes by Knoller (1772). Admireable view of the Dolomites from the *\*Erzherzog Heinrich Promenade*, which begins near the *Sonnenhof*, and ascends the slope of the *Guntschna-Berg* in easy windings. At the foot is a marble bust of the late Archduke Heinrich, and 10 min. farther up is the *Hôtel Germania* (p. 312), with a large terrace and café-restaurant.

The promenade ascends for fully  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. beyond the *Hôtel Germania*, commanding a series of splendid views, and finally joins the road ascending from *St. Georgen* (850' above Gries), by which we may return past the *Gescheibte Turm* (see below) to the cotton-mill of *St. Anton* (p. 314) and viâ the *Botzener Wassermauer* (p. 311) to Botzen, or direct to Gries.

The *Guntschna-Berg*, the S. buttress of an extensive plateau similar to the *Ritten*, lies between the valleys of the Talfer and Adige and extends nearly as far as Meran. A path marked in red and white leads from Gries to the N.E., crossing the *Fagenbach*, to *Troyenstein*, passes the *Gescheibte Turm* (i. e. 'round' tower; dating from the Roman period), to the left, and ascends in windings to the (1 hr.) village of *St. Georgen* (1930'; charming view near the church). A paved path runs thence to (1½ hr.) *Jenesien* (3570'; *\*Rössl*), a summer-resort of the Botzeners, in a lofty and pleasant situation. A little before reaching Jenesien we pass a barren hill on the left (the 'Krumme Bühel') which commands a splendid view of the Dolomites. From Jenesien to *Sarnthein* over the *Pulzen-Joch* (6 hrs.; blue-marked path), see p. 315. — An excursion to *Glaning* and *Greifenstein* is also interesting. From the old parish-church of Gries we ascend by a steep track to the village of (1½ hr.) *Unter-Glaning* (2200'; *Messner Ian*), lying on a spur of the *Glaning* (see below) and affording a picturesque view. We then descend to the (½ hr.) ruin of *Greifenstein* or *Sauschloss* (2420'), perched on a rock high above the Adige, and then either return as we came, or descend (very steep and rough) to (¾ hr.) *Siebeneich* and thence return by railway, or follow the Meran road (p. 318) to *Moritzing* and (1½ M.) Botzen. — The *\*Glaning* or *Alten* (4020') is easily ascended from Unter-Glaning in 1½-2 hrs., from Gries by a path (red and white marks) viâ the *Drahtnerhof* in 3 hrs., or from Jenesien (see above) in 1½ hr. The view is interrupted by trees.

The **Ritten**, a lofty and extensive plateau to the N.E. of Botzen, between the Talfer and the Eisak, is a favourite summer-resort. The chief villages are *Oberbotzen* and *Klobenstein*. RACK-AND-PINION RAILWAY, opened in 1907, from Botzen to Klobenstein,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  M., in 1 hr. 10 min. (return-fare 5 K.). — Starting from the *Walter-Platz* (p. 311), the line leads past the railway-station to the (½ M.) goods station, beyond which the rack-and-pinion system begins. The railway ascends (maximum gradient 25%) through the rich vineyards of *St. Magdalena*; affording charming retrospects of Botzen, and farther up over massive walls and through wood, threading a short tunnel. At the station of (3 M.) *Mariae Himmelfahrt* we reach the smiling plateau of the *Ritten*, where the rack-and-pinion line

ends, and proceed by electric tramway to ( $3\frac{3}{4}$  M.) **Oberbotzen** (4000'; \**Hôt. Oberbotzen*, at the station, with restaurant, R. 2-5, board 6-7 K.; *Hofer*, with terrace and restaurant, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -4 K.), commanding a splendid \**Panorama* of the Dolomites: in the foreground the Geislerspitzen, Schlern, Rosengarten, and Latemar, farther back the Cimone della Pala, the Weisshorn and Schwarzhorn, to the S. the Adamello and Presanella, the long ridge of the Mendel, and the Ortler chain.

From Oberbotzen the line continues in windings, with varying views of the Schlern, etc., past (5 M.) *Wolfsgruben* (3945'), with its small lake, through wood and meadows to ( $7\frac{1}{4}$  M.) **Klobenstein** (3770'; \**Mayr's Hôt. Post*, pens. 6 K.), the largest village on the Ritten, frequented as a summer-resort, with a magnificent view of the long chain of the Dolomites.

The best point of view is the *Belvedere*, 10 min. to the N., to the left of the road to *Lengmoos*, which is now almost a part of Klobenstein (pretty wood-walk). — About  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther to the N., in the valley of the *Finsterbach*, are numerous \**Earth Pyramids*, columns of the remains of an old moraine, worn into their present shapes by the action of rain-water, and preserved from farther destruction by stones or trees on their summits. A road from Lengmoos crosses the ravine and leads viâ *Mittelberg* and *Lengstein* (3195'; Schweiger) to ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the station of *Atzwang* (p. 309), or, diverging to the left below Lengstein, viâ the *Penzl Inn* and *Kollmann* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Waidbruck* (p. 309).

The \**Rittnerhorn* (7420'; guide unnecessary; horse 8 K.), ascended from Oberbotzen or Klobenstein by a marked path in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., is an admirable point of view. The route from Klobenstein ascends viâ woods and pastures to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Pemmern Inn* (5025'; poor), and thence by the *Rittner Alp* to the (2 hrs.) summit, on which is the spacious *Rittnerhorn-Haus* ("Inn in summer). Extensive \**View* (panorama by Walther): to the E. the Dolomites from the Peitlerkofel to the Latemar; to the S. the Alps of Trent, Monte Baldo, Brenta, Adamello, Presanella Alps; to the W. the Ortler, and Oetzal Alps; to the N. the Stubai and Zillertal snow-mountains, and the Tauern as far as the Gross-Glockner. — The descent may be made to the *Penzl Inn* and (3 hrs.) *Kastelruth Station* (p. 309), or viâ *Bad Dreikirchen* and *Villanders* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Klausen* (p. 308); or viâ *Barbian* to (3 hrs.) *Waidbruck* (p. 309). To *Sarntheim* (p. 315) through the *Tanzbach-Tal* or over the *Sarner-Scharte*, see p. 315. — An attractive high-level walk for robust walkers leads from the Rittnerhorn over the *Gasteiger-Sattel* (6750') and the *Villanderer Moos* to the (3 hrs.) *Latzfonsner Kreuz* (7550') and thence to the top of the (1 hr.) \**Kassianspitze* (8475'); see p. 309.

To the N. of Botzen opens the **Sarntal**, a deep valley intersecting the porphyry mountains, watered by the *Talfer*, and sometimes contracting to a wild ravine. The road (to Sarntheim,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  M.; omnibus twice daily in summer from the Hôtel Greif at Botzen in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , descent in 3 hrs., there and back 5 K.) leads from the Obstmarkt through the Franziskanergasse to the (1 M.) spinning-mill of *St. Anton* and *Schloss Klebenstein*. On the right, above, is the church of *St. Peter*, and on the left the *Gescheibte Turm* (p. 313). The road to the left over the bridge leads to *Gries* (p. 312). Our road keeps to the right, following the left bank of the Talfer, and passes below (1 M.) \**Runkelstein* (1350'; rfmts.), a castle built in 1237, restored in 1884-88, and presented in 1893 to Botzen

by the Emperor of Austria. It is adorned with interesting frescoes dating from the 14th century. Crossing the Talfer, we next pass (1½ M.) *Schloss Ried* (garden-restaurant), beyond which is the (¼ M.) inn *Zum Zoll* (toll 4 h.). On an abrupt rock to the left rises the ruined castle of *Rafenstein* (2130'; 1 hr. from St. Anton). We again cross to the left bank of the Talfer and ascend its narrow gorge (above, on the right, the ruin of *Langegg*), past the (1 M.) *Sarnerschlucht Inn* and (⅓ M.) the *Inn zum Sarnner Toni*, and enter the *Mackner Kessel* (1405'), a wild rocky chaos, beyond which rises the *Johanneskofel*, a porphyry rock, 820' high, on which is perched the *Chapel of St. John* (reached by a blue-marked path in 40 min.). A red-marked path leads hence viâ *Oberinn* to the *Rittnerhorn*, in 5½ hrs.; comp. p. 314. — Farther on we reach (1 M.) the *Inn zum Moarerhäusl*, at the mouth of the *Afinger-Tal* (viâ Afinger to Jenesien 2 hrs., see p. 313), and (2 M.; about 7 M. from Botzen) the *Inn zur Post Halbwegs*, beyond which the scenery loses in interest. The road proceeds past the *Tourist Inn* (2200') and viâ *Bundschen-Dick*, leaving the little *Bad Schörgau* below to the left, to (5 M.) *Sarntheim* (3170'; \**Schweizerhof*, R. 1-3, pens. 5-7 K.; \**Gänsbacher zur Post*, pens. 4-6 K.; *Mondschein*; *Rössl*; *Café Höllriegl*), the chief place in the valley, pleasantly situated, and much visited in summer. Extensive wood-walks near the village; to the E. rise the châteaux of *Reineck* (restaurant) and *Kranzelstein*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Aichner jun.*). Attractive passes lead from Sarntheim to the W. (red marks; guide 14 K.) viâ the *Auen-Joch* (6245') and *Hayfing* (p. 324) to (6 hrs.) *Meran*, and to the S.W. (blue marks; guide 10 K.) over the *Putzen-Joch* (5990') and the *Salten* (4805') to (6 hrs.) *Jenesien* (p. 313). — \**Rittnerhorn* (p. 314), 6 hrs., with guide (10, to Botzen 14 K.), rather fatiguing. A marked path ascends to (4 hrs.) the *Sarnner-Scharte* (7895'), and thence proceeds viâ the *Gasteiger-Sattel* (6750') on the N. side to the (2 hrs.) *Rittnerhorn-Haus*. Another route leads from (1 hr.) *Bundschen-Dick* (see above) up the *Tanzbach-Tal*, and ascends viâ *Eggerhäusl* and *Giesmann* to the (4½-5 hrs.) *Rittnerhorn-Haus* (p. 314).

At *Astfeld* (3290'; inn), 2¼ M. above Sarntheim, the valley divides: the right (N.E.) branch is named the *Durnholzer-Tal*, the left (N.W.) branch the *Penser-Tal*. In the former (uninteresting) lies (3 hrs.) the hamlet of *Durnholz* (5150'; quarters at the curé's), with a small lake; the route to it passes *Reinswald*, on the slope to the right, by which the path from the *Latzföner Joch* descends (p. 309; from *Durnholz* over the *Schalderer-Scharte* to *Vahrn*, see p. 307). — A tolerable road ascends the monotonous *Penser-Tal*, passing *Aberstüchl* (4010'), situated in a side-valley to the left, at the base of the *Hirzer* (p. 325), and (7 M.) *Rabenstein* (4090'; inn), with deserted lead-mines, to (2 M.) *Weissenbach* (4340'; inn) and (3 M.) *Pens* (4780'; poor inn). From *Pens* a marked path leads by *Asten* to the *Penser-Joch* (7250') and through the *Seitenberg-Tal* and *Jaufen-Tal* to (6 hrs.) *Sterzing*, or (preferable) through the *egger-Tal* to *Stüfles* and (5 hrs.) *Freienfeld* (p. 265; guide from Sarntheim 14 K., not indispensable).

**Ueberetsch. Kaltern. Mendel.** — To *Kaltern*, 12 M., **UEBERETSCH RAILWAY** in 44 min. (1st class 2 K. 48, 3rd cl. 1 K. 24 h., return-tickets 4 and 2 K.). — From *Kaltern* to the *Mendel Pass*, 2¼ M., electric cable railway in 37-48 min. (3½ and 2½ K., return-tickets 5 and 4 K.). Through carriages to St. Anton. Tickets securing a seat in the cable railway (generally crowded) are issued gratis at the Botzen station.

The narrow-gauge **UEBERETSCH RAILWAY** diverges from the Meran Railway near *Sigmundskron* (p. 318) and crosses the Adige to (3 M.) the station of *Ueberetsch* (785'; \**Ueberetscher Hof*). On a rock to the left (marked path, 20 min.) rises the conspicuous and still partly-preserved castle of *Sigmundskron* (1155'), founded in the 9th cent., rebuilt by Duke Sigmund in the 15th cent., and now partly occupied by a powder-magazine (adm. to the military part only by permit from the military authorities at Botzen; good view). The line threads a short tunnel and ascends, past the hamlet of *Frangart*, in a wide sweep, affording a charming view of the valley of the Adige and its mountains, passing the ruined châteaux of *Warth* and *Altenburg* and threading another short tunnel. On the hill to the right (1½ M. from station Eppan), is the large village of *St. Pauls* (1285'; Adler), with a handsome Gothic church.

Pleasant walk (path marked with blue and white) past the castle of *Korb* (left), the ruin of *Boimont* (left), and the picturesque *Firmalein Fall*, to the beautifully-situated ruin of (1½ hr.) *Hoch-Eppan* (2075), the remains of a fortress originally dating perhaps from Roman times. In the 11-13th cent. it was the ancestral seat of the Knights of Eppan. — Ascent of the *Gantkofel* (6120') from *St. Pauls*, viâ the *Buchhöfe* and *Kemet-Scharte* (5870'), steep and fatiguing (5 hrs.; with guide); the view from the top resembles that from the Monte Roën (p. 317).

The railway now leads to the S. across a lofty and fertile plain to (8½ M.) stat. *Eppan-Girlan* (1310'; *Buffet*; *Sanatorium Hoch-Eppan*, R. 3-10, pens. incl. medical attendance 16 K., in an open and sunny situation). About ¼ M. to the W. lies *Eppan* or *St. Michael* (1365'; \**Eppaner Hof*, pens. 5-7 K.; *Sonne*, moderate; *Rössl*; *Traube*), a thriving village, frequented in autumn for the grape-cure. The village of *Girlan* (Rössl), about 1 M. to the N.E. of the station, is famed for its wine.

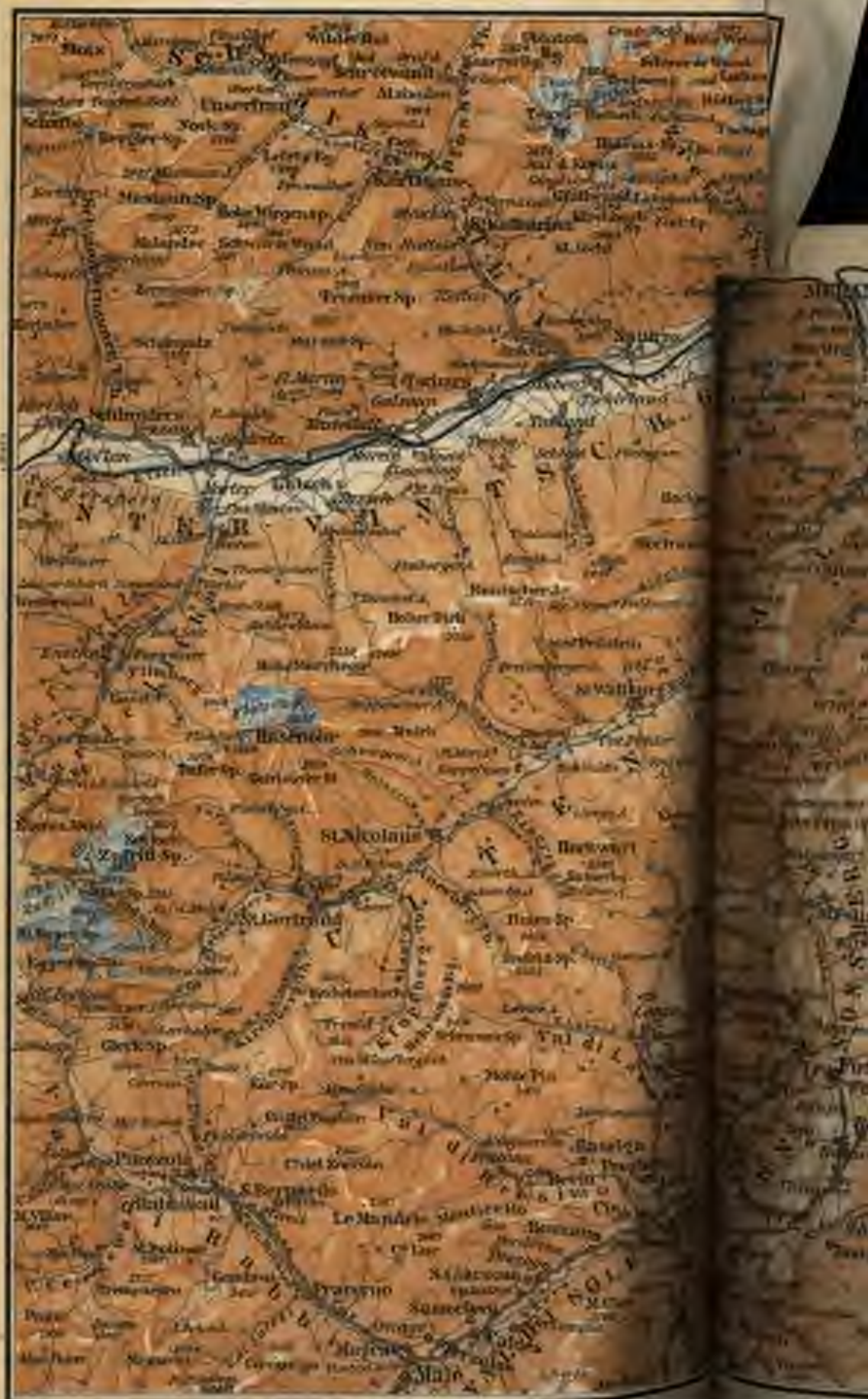
FROM EPPAN TO THE MENDEL PASS, 8 M. A carriage-road, constructed in 1880-84, ascends the *Gondberg*, passing the small baths of *Pigeno* and the village of *Ober-Planitzing*, to the (¾ M.) *Matschacher Hof* (2965'; tavern), with a villa of Baron Dipauli, and thence winds up along the precipitous slopes of the Mendel (short-cuts for walkers), with a magnificent view of the Dolomites, Ueberetsch, and Kaltern with its lake far below. — About ¼ M. from *St. Michael*, a few min. to the right of the Mendel road, are the *Eisgruben* (1895'), on the *Gondberg*. These 'ice-caverns', formed by over-thrown masses of rock, are remarkable for the lowness of their temperature (rhododendrons in the neighbourhood).

The \**Gleifkapelle* (1810'), ½ hr. above Eppan, to the W., commands an admirable survey of the valleys of the Adige and the Eisak. — The *Penegal* (5700'; p. 317) may be ascended from Eppan in 4 hrs. by a steep club-path through the *Furglan Gorge*, near the *Gleifkapelle* (red and white marks; fatiguing, but no guide required by proficient).

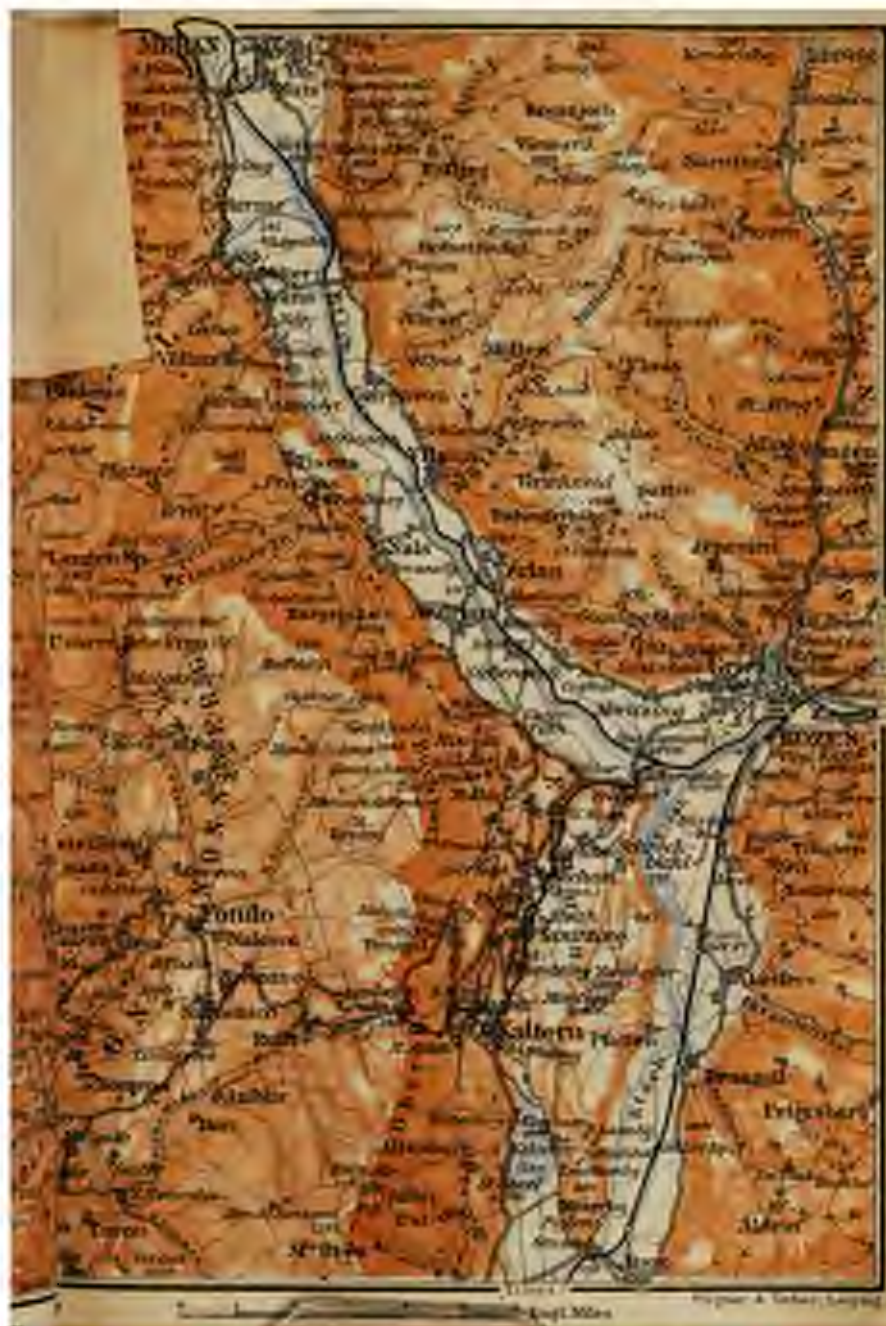
Pleasant excursion from the Eppan station to the S.E. (red way-marks) to the (1 hr.) *Montiggl Lakes*. We descend through wood past the *Small Lake* to the *Great Montiggl Lake* (1675'; restaurant), picturesquely situated at the foot of the wooded ridge separating the Eppan plateau from the valley of the Adige. From the S. end of the lake a marked path leads to the village of *Montiggl* (1625') and (50 min.) *Kaltern*.

The line next leads by (10½ M.) *Montiggl-Planitzing* to (12 M.) *Kaltern* (1320'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Rössl*; *Stern*; *Mondschein*), the capital of Ueberetsch, with 1420 inhabitants. The churchyard-













wall at the back of the church, and the terrace of Baron Dipauli's villa of *Windegg* (admittance on application), command a charming view of the Kalterer See and the environs. Count Enzenberg's old château of *Campan* contains a small collection of antiquities.

TO THE TRENT RAILWAY the shortest route for pedestrians leads viâ *Montiggl* (p. 316) and *Pfatten* to (1¼ hr.) *Branzoll* (p. 345). The carriage-road (preferable) follows the E. bank of the *Kalterer-See* (710'), passing the ruin of *Leuchtenberg* (1900') on the hill to the left, to (2 hrs.) *Gmund*, where the Adige is crossed by a ferry to (20 min.) stat. *Auer* (p. 346).

FROM KALTERN TO THE MENDEL PASS (3 M.). The Botzen line is continued (electric cars) to (1½ M.) *St. Anton* (1675'), where carriages are changed for the cable railway, 1½ M. in length, which ascends rapidly (maximum gradient 62:100) through the wooded gorge of the *Pfusserlahn*, traversing a long viaduct and threading two short tunnels, to the (3 M.) station of *Mendel* (4475'). The terrace adjoining it (good restaurant) commands a magnificent \*View of Kaltern and the valley of the Adige as far as Botzen, situated far below, of the Dolomites (Latemar, Rosengarten, Langkofel, Schlern, to the right of the Latemar the Weisshorn, Schwarzhorn, and Marmolata), and to the S.E. of the Trent Alps.

The \**Mendel Pass* (4460'), in well-wooded environs, with a cool and bracing air even at the height of summer, is much frequented as a summer-resort. From the station we reach in 1 min. the Mendel road, on which to the right is the *Hôt. Kalterer Hof* (R. from 2, pens. from 7 K.), and to the left, 3 min. farther on, the large hotels: on the left, the \**Mendelhof Hotel* (*Spreter's*, 210 R. at 2-9, B. 1½, D. 4, pens. 8-16 K.), and on the right the \**Grand-Hôtel Penegal* (220 R. at 3-7, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. 10-14 K.), both with cheaper inns and restaurants for tourists. Fine view of the Brenta, Presanella, and Southern Ortler peaks. About ½ M. to the W., on the Fondo road, is the \**Pens. Villa Maria* (8-10 K.) and a little farther on the \**Aquila Nera Inn* (pens. 7 K.).

EXCURSIONS. Charming views may be enjoyed from the *Franz-Ferdinands-Höhe* (¼ hr. to the N. of the Kalterer Hof), from the *Kleine Penegal* (20 min.; see below), and from the *Mendelblick* (20 min. to the S.E. of the rail. station, by the shady path to the Mte. Roën). A more extensive view is commanded by the *Toral* (4730'), to the W. of the Gr.-Hôt. Penegal (marked path, ½ hr.). — From the Gr.-Hôt. Penegal the \**Penegal* (5700'; 1½ hr.) may be ascended by a well-kept path, or (less recommended) from the Mendel Pass viâ the *Little Penegal* (shelter hut and view); on the top is an *Inn* (R. 2-3 K.). Admirable view. Descent to *Eppan*, see p. 316. A marked path descends also to (1½ hr.) Fondo (p. 358). — \**Monte Roën* (6940'), the highest point of the Mendel, may be ascended by the *Romener Alp* (5805') in 3-3½ hrs. (marked path: guide 7 K., not necessary, mule 10 K.); shelter-hut on the top. Magnificent view. — From the Monte Roën we may descend viâ the *Malga di Smarano* by a stony and somewhat indistinct path (guide 10 K.) through the ravine of the *Rio Verde* to (3½ hrs.) *San Romedio* (p. 358), joining the highroad from Cles to the Mendel at (¾ hr.) *San Zeno* (p. 358). A shorter return-route to the Mendel from San Romedio leads viâ *Salter* to (1 hr.) *Romeno* and (20 min.) *Cavareno*; diligence thence to the Mendel daily at 3.15 p.m., arriving at 4.50.

TO CAVARENO from the Mendel Pass there is a direct footpath (1½ hr.), turning to the left from the road at the inn, and descending to (¾ hr.)

*Ruffrè*, just before which a narrow path descends to the left to a (10 min.) saw-mill, then across the stream, and along the right side of the valley through the woods to (½ hr.) *Cavareno* (p. 358). — Marked club-paths (but guide useful) lead from the Mendelhof to *St. Felix* (p. 358) either via the *Maiga di Salomp* in 5 hrs. or (the lower route) via *Regola*, *Valle Sedruna*, and *Crozze* in 4½ hrs.

From the Mendel to *Cles* or via *Fondo* to *Malè* and *Madonna di Campiglio*, see pp. 357-359.

## 58. From Botzen to Meran.

20 M. RAILWAY in 1-1¼ hr. (1st class 3 K. 40, 3rd cl. 2 K. 10 h.; return-tickets, valid for 3 days, 5 K. 60 or 3 K. 50 h.).

PEDESTRIANS who prefer the picturesque route to Meran over the hills on the right bank of the Adige (8-9 hrs.) should take the train (see below) to (10 M.) *Vilpian*, there cross the Adige to (1½ M.) *Nals* (1085'; *Sonne*), and ascend above the ravine of the *Prissianer-Bach* (waterfalls), passing the château of *Fahlburg*, to (¾ hr.) *Prissian* (2020'; Mohr), charmingly situated, and (20 min.) *Tisens* (2080'; *Löwe*; *Adler*), lying amidst fruit-trees at the foot of the wooded *Gall* (5350'). Fine view from the little church of *St. Christoph* (1970'), on the brow of the hill, ¼ hr. to the E.; still more extensive from the chapel of *St. Hippolyt* (2490'), ¾ hr. to the N., on a conspicuous rocky hill. From *Tisens* a bridle-path gradually descends past *Narvaun*, the ruin of *Leonburg*, and the châteaux of *Alt-* and *Neu-Brandis*, and through a beautiful chestnut-grove, to (1¼ hr.) *Niederlana* (895'), with its interesting Gothic church. We may now regain the railway at (1½ M.) stat. *Lana* (p. 319); or we may follow the Brandis conduit on the hillside (red-marked path), passing the *Schwarze Wand* and the ruin of *Braunsberg*, to (1½ M.) *Ober-Lana* (p. 323). — The pleasant route via *Völlen* is 1 M. longer: from *Tisens* it crosses the plateau to the N.W., leaving the chapel of *St. Hippolyt* (see above) on the right, to (2¼ M.) *Völlen* (2355'; with the ruined *Mayenburg* on the right), from which we descend by a roughly paved road to (3 M.) *Ober-Lana* (p. 323; electric tramway in 25 min. to Meran).

*Botzen*, see p. 310. The train crosses the *Talfer* and follows the right bank of the Eisak through vineyards and orchards and then through wooded lowlands to (3 M.) *Sigmundskron* (*Hôt. Sigmundskron*; *Mendelhof*, very fair). We next follow the left side of the *Adige* or *Etsch*. On the hillside to the left are the ruins of *Boimont* and *Hoch-Eppan* (p. 316), dominated by the *Gantkofel* (p. 316). To the right, on a precipitous rock, rises the ruined *Greifenstein* (p. 313). Beyond (6 M.) *Siebeneich*, on a low rocky hill to the right, is the ruined castle of *Maultasch*, which once commanded the valley. To the left, beyond the *Adige*, lies the village of *Andrian* with the ruin of *Fenstein*.

8 M. *Terlan* (805'; \**Hôt.-Pens. Steindlhof*, pens. 5-7 K.; *Oberhauser*, R. 1¼-2 K., unpretending; apartments at *Dr. Bederlunger's*, 1 K.), famous for its wine, has a Gothic church of the 14th cent. with a modern tower. — 10 M. *Vilpian* (835'; *Post*; *Rail. Restaurant*), on the *Möltner-Bach*. Beyond the *Adige* are the village of *Nals* (see above) and the hills of *Tisens*, overtopped by the wooded summit of the *Gall* (5350') and the *Laugenspitze* (p. 325). The train next traverses maize-fields and wood on the bank of the *Adige*. Beyond (12½ M.) *Gargazon* we cross the *Aschler-Bach*, which by the Treaty of Verdun (843) was constituted the boundary between Germany









and Italy. From (15 M.) *Lana-Burgstall* (restaurant) a road crosses the Adige to the left to (2½ M.) *Ober-Lana* (p. 323). The line traverses the old bed of the river. To the right, the château of *Katzenstein* and the lofty *Frgsburg* (p. 321); to the left rises *Schloss Lehenberg* (p. 323); straight on is *Schloss Tirol*. — 18½ M. *Untermals* (955'; p. 321). The train quits the Adige, traverses a high embankment and crosses the Passer.

**20 M. Meran.** — *Hotels* (some closed in summer). \***GRAND-HÔTEL MERANER-HOF** (Pl. a), Franz-Ferdinand-Quai 2, with garden, R. 4-10, B. 1½, déj. 4, D. 5, pens. 11-17, omnibus 1½ K.; \***PALACE HOTEL** (Pl. P), Herzog-Carl-Theodor-Str., with the dépendance *Schloss Maurer* and a fine park, R. 4-8, B. 1½, déj. 3½, D. 5, pens. 10-20 K. (these two at Untermals on the left bank of the Passer); \***ERZHERZOG JOHANN** (Pl. b), Sand-Platz, a family hotel, with garden, R. 4-10, D. 4½, pens. 8-16 K.; \***KAISERHOF** (Pl. c), R. 3-6, pens. 9-18 K.; \***HABSBURGER HOF** (Pl. d), R. 2½-5, pens. 8-10 K.; \***TIROLER HOF**, R. 3-6, pens. 8-10 K., these three near the station; \***SAVOY HOTEL** (Pl. g), R. 4-8, pens. from 10 K.; \***HÔTEL-PENSION FINSTERMÜNZ** (Pl. h), R. 2½-10, pens. 9-15 K., both in the Stefanie Promenade, not far from the station; \***GRAF VON MERAN** (Pl. i), Rennweg, R. 2-6, B. 1, D. 2½ K.; \***VICTORIA** (Pl. k), Rennweg, R. 2½-3, pens. 8½-11 K.; \***HASSFURTH** (Pl. l), near the Lower Winter-Anlage, R. 2-3, pens. 9-11 K., good cuisine; **STADT MÜNCHEN** (Pl. m), Burggrafen-Str., near the station, R. 2-6, pens. 7-10 K.; \***HÔTEL EUROPA** (Pl. n), pens. 9-12 K., **HÔTEL CENTRAL** (Pl. o), both in the Habsburger-Str.; **HÔTEL FORSTERBRÄU** (Pl. p), with garden-restaurant, R. 2½-3, pens. 7-10 K.; **ANDREAS HOFER** (Pl. r), Meinhard-Str., R. 1½-2½ K. — At *Obermais*: **PARK HOTEL** (Pl. s), R. 3-5, pens. 8-11 K.; \***AUSTRIA** (Pl. u), R. 3-4, pens. 9-10 K.; \***ERZHERZOG RAINER** (Pl. t), R. 3-5, pens. 7-10 K.; \***HÔTEL MENDLHOF** (Pl. v), with hydropathic, R. 3-6, pens. 9-12 K.; **HÔT. IMPÉRIAL** (Pl. w); **HÔT. BAVARIA**. — \***MAISER-HOF** (Pl. x), at Untermals. — \***HÔT.-PENS. ORTENSTEIN** (Pl. y), above the Gils-Promenade (p. 321), R. 2-4, pens. 6-8 K. — \***Sonne** (Pl. z), R. from 2 K., **STERN** (Pl. a), **KREUZ**, **RÖSSL**, **TRAUBE**, in the inner town.

**Pensions.** In the Gisela and Stefanie Promenades: **WINDSOR** (Pl. f; pens. 8-10 K.), **PASSERHOF** (6-11 K.), **NEUHAUS**, **AURORA**, **RADEZKY**; **DEUTSCHES HAUS**, in the Winter-Anlage; **KESSLER**, **Meinhard-Str.** near the station. At *Obermais* (see p. 321): **VILLA WARMEGG**, **WEINHART** (8-12 K.), **ADERS** (9-12 K.), **MAZEGGER**, **PETERSBURG** (7-9 K.), **ROLANDIN**, **VILLA IFINGER**, **TANNHEIM**, **FRIEDHOF**, **LICHTENEG**, **LEICHTERHOF**. At *Untermals*: **VILLA MAJA**, **Sonnenhof** (from 6 K.), **FERNSTEIN**, **MARGOT**, **MIRAVALLE**, **SCHÖNAU** (6-8 K.), **WOLF** (7-10 K.), **EDELWEISS**, **GLÜCKAUF**, **Tschoner**. Pension at these generally 6-10 K.; R. with a S. aspect, without board, from 40 K. a month (R. to the E. or W. 25-40 K.). The châteaux of *Labers*, *Frgsburg*, *Josefsberg*, etc., are also fitted up as pensions, usually open in spring and autumn only. — *Hôtel-Pension Eggerhof*, 3 hrs. from Meran, see p. 323. — A number of villas are let to families. When a stay of some time is contemplated it is of importance to have all the arrangements with the landlord reduced to writing. For information apply to the 'Kur-Vorsteherung' or at the book-shops of *Pötzlberger* and *Plant* (p. 320).

**Cafés.** *Kurhaus* (see below); *Café Gils*, on the Gils Promenade; *Ortenstein*, Kaiser-Str. 5, with pretty view; *Paris*, *Wieser*, Laubengasse; *Central*, *Rufin-Platz*; *Europa*, *Kronprinz*, Habsburger-Str.; *Schönbrunn*, Habsburger-Strasse.

**Restaurants**, at the above-mentioned hotels. Wine at *Jos. Marchetti's*, *Berglauben* 84; *Kofler*, *Berglauben* 32. Beer: *Kurhaus* (see below; on the groundfloor); *Raffl*, *Pfarr-Platz*; *Forsterbräu* (see above), with garden; *Maierhof* (see above) and *Sonnenhof* at Untermals.

**Kurhaus** (closed in summer) in the Gisela Promenade, with café-restaurant, reading-room, baths, pneumatic apparatus, etc.; subscription 2 K. per week, 4 K. per month, 10 K. per quarter, 18 K. per half-year; members of a family at reduced rates (tickets sold by the attendant at the casino). — *Visitors' Tax* 35-70 h. daily, according to class.



**Post and Telegraph Offices** in the Sand-Platz and at Obermais.

**Medical Establishments:** *Dr. Ballmann's Hydropathic*, at Obermais, Hôt. Maendlhof (pens. 9-12 K.); *Hygeia (Dr. J. Schreiber; Pl. H)* at Obermais (pens. 9-12 K.); *Sanatorium Waldpark*, at Obermais; *Sanatorium Martinsbrunn* (for nervous patients) and *Sonnenheil*, at Grätsch; *Dr. Binder's Sanatorium Stephanie, Hungaria* (for consumptive patients), both at Untermais; *Medico-Gymnastic Institute*, Andreas Hofer-Str. 4. — **Public Baths**, with swimming-basin, at the end of the Stefanie Promenade, open June 1st to Sept. 30th.

**Carriage**, in the town (including Untermais, Obermais, and Grätsch) for each zone with one horse 60 h., two horses 1 K.; from or to the station  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  K. By time,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. 1 K. 60 h. and 3 K., the two following  $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. 60 h. and 1 K., above 1 hr. each  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. 40 and 60 h. (at night half fare more). To Forst, Rametz, Trautmannsdorff one-horse carr. 3, two-horse 4, there and back incl.  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.'s waiting 4 and 6 K.; to Labers 4 and 6, return 6 and 8 K.; to Marling  $5\frac{1}{2}$  and 9, Töll, Tschermas 7 and 11, Lana 9 and 13, Schenna, Dorf Tirol, Partschins 10 and 15 K. (2 hrs.' waiting included). — **Horse** to Schloss Tirol, Schenna, Goyen, Leobenberg, Josefsberg, Töll, Partschins, or Hallbauer, 4 K.; fee to attendant 80 h.

**Electric Tramway** from the rail. stat. through the town to the Sand-Platz (10 h.); from the Rufin-Platz via the Rennweg to Forst (20 h.); and from the Rufin-Platz to Lana,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  M., in 25 min. (40 h.); stations *Sportplatz, Versorgungshaus, Untermais* ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M., in 7 min.; 20 h.), *Marling, Tschermas*, and *Lana* (p. 523).

**Books and Photographs.** Pötzberger, Pfarr-Platz; *Fr. Plant, Gisela Promenade*. — **Money Changers.** *Reifferscheidt & Co.*, Winter-Promenade (international tourist agents); *D. & J. Biedermann*, opposite the post-office (agents of *Th. Cook & Son*).

**Theatre**, Rufin-Platz (in winter only). — **Popular Dramas**, outside the Vinschgauer Tor, in spring and autumn. — **Race Course** at Untermais.

**English Church Service** in the Church of the Resurrection, Kronprinz-Str., at 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

**Meran (1050')**, with 10,000 inhab., the ancient capital of Tyrol, occupies a delightful and sheltered situation at the base of the vine-clad *Küchelberg*, on the right bank of the *Passer*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. above its confluence with the Adige, and is much frequented in winter by persons with pulmonary complaints on account of its mild climate. There are also a whey-cure in spring and a grape-cure in autumn. Good drinking-water is provided by an aqueduct from the Spronser-Tal. On the opposite bank of the *Passer* lie *Untermais* (4960 inhab.; p. 321) and *Obermais* (3700 inhab.; p. 321).

Within the last twenty years a new quarter has grown up near the railway-station, the main thoroughfare of which, the *Habsburger-Strasse*, is continued on the S. of the old town to the Sand-Platz (p. 321). The *Rennweg*, diverging to the N. opposite the *Theatre* (1900), defines the W. boundary of the old town. A tablet on No. 28 in this street ('Graf von Meran') marks the house in which Andreas Hofer was examined as a prisoner before he was taken to Mantua (1810). — The business-quarter of Meran is the *Laubengasse*, a long street intersecting the town from E. to W., flanked with arcades ('Wasser-Lauben' on the S., 'Berg-Lauben' on the N.). In this street, in the court of No. 74, is situated the *Burg*, once the residence of the Counts of Tyrol, dating from the 15th cent., and containing old frescoes, furniture, portraits, etc.; it has been restored and deserves a visit (adm. 60 h.). For the *Tuppeiner-Weg*, see p. 322. — The Gothic Church (14-15th cent.) near the E. end of the Lauben-

gasse, has been restored; on the exterior are a bronze relief of the Crucifixion (1586) and other remarkable sepulchral tablets. — To the S., beyond the *Botzener-Tor*, is the *Sand-Platz* (see p. 320), with a *Column of the Virgin*.

The *PROMENADES*, on the broad embankment beside the *Passer*, with their fine old poplars, enjoy a full S. aspect and command a good view of the mountains of the Adige valley. The *Gisela Promenade*, with the *Kurhaus* (p. 319), is the chief rallying-point of visitors, and is adjoined on the W. by the *Stefanie Promenade*, with the *Protestant Church*, while to the E. is the sheltered *Winter-Anlage*, with a covered walk. Not far off is the *Municipal Museum* (adm. 50 h.; 10-12 and 3-5), containing antiquarian collections, etc. The *Spital-Brücke* crosses hence to the late-Gothic *Spital-Kirche* in *Untermals* and to the *Marie-Valerie Anlage*, which is continued by the *Sommer-Anlage* and is connected with the *Winter-Anlage* by the *Tappeiner-Steg*. These grounds extend along both banks to the *Steinerne Steg*, and, on the right bank, via the *Gilf Promenade*, with its luxuriant vegetation and the *Café Gilf*, to the gorge of the *Passer*, at the foot of the *Zenoburg* (p. 322).

A beautiful view of Meran and the Adige valley is afforded by the *\*Tappeiner Weg*, a path on the slope of the *Küchelberg*, beginning at the *Hôt. Ortenstein* and reached from the *Steinerne Steg* by flights of steps or from the *Gilf-Anlage* by easy walks. The finest point of view is the terrace beside the mediæval *Powder Tower*. The path goes on past a marble bust of Dr. *Tappeiner*, and finally descends in windings to the *Burghof* (p. 320), in the *Laubengasse*.

**Obermais**, on the hill on the left bank of the *Passer*, consists almost exclusively of châteaux and villas (some of which are to let), surrounded by gardens. Here are also the *Elisabeth-Garten*, with a covered promenade and a bust of the poet *Oskar von Redwitz* (d. 1894), and the new *Franz-Josefs-Anlage*. — Among the interesting old châteaux of Obermais are the ivy-clad *Schloss Greifen* or *Planta* (1350'), *Schloss Rottenstein*, belonging to the Archduke *Francis Ferdinand* (garden generally open to the public), and *Schloss Rubein*, with its cypress-avenue and picturesque court-yard.

Obermais is bounded on the E. by the gorge of the *Natz*, spanned by several bridges. An attractive walk (2½ hrs. from Meran) leads from the *Schenna* road over the 'Upper Rametz Bridge', then up the *Fragzburg* road (see below), leaving the roads to *Schloss Rametz* and to *Schloss Labers* (p. 319) on the right and left respectively, then after 8-10 min. to the right, past the (restored) *Chapel of St. Valentine* to the *Valentiner Hof* (inn), at the *Valentiner Brücke*. Farther to the S. is *Schloss Trautmannsdorff* (1220'; restaurant at the foot), with a park and a view-terrace at the back, whence we return to Meran via the *Trautmannsdorfer Brücke* and the *Winkel-Weg*.

The new road to the *Fragzburg* (2 hrs.; omnibus daily) from Meran gradually ascends via the *Stegerhof* (inn), *Weissplatter* (inn), *Gofferhof*, and *Lacherhof* to the (1 hr.) *Halbauer*, and then describes a wide curve round the S. side of the castle-hill to the (¾ hr.) *\*Fragzburg* (2403'; *\*Hôtel-Restaurant*, pens. from 7 K.), which commands a splendid view. About 1½ M. farther on the *Süsch-Bach* forms a pretty waterfall. — In returning we may descend to

the left past (20 min.) *Schloss Katzenstein* (1525'; rfmts.), then to (1½ hr.) the Lower Rametz-Bridge, and follow the Botzen road to (¾ hr.) Meran.

EXCURSION TO SCHLOSS TIROL (there and back ca. 3½ hrs.; carriages see p. 320). The road (2½ M.) leads through the N.E. town-gate (*Passeier Tor*), past the *Zenoburg*, with its interesting Romanesque portal, and then ascends to the left over the *Küchelberg*. Pedestrians follow the *Tappeiner Weg* (p. 321) from the Burghof (p. 320) to the top of the *Segenbühel*, and thence ascend to the left by the *Tiroler-Steig* to the carriage-road, which they follow to (1-1¼ hr.) *Dorf Tirol* (1960'; *Zum Rimmel*, with a terrace affording a beautiful view; *Schloss Tirol*; *Sonne*). We next (¼ hr.) pass through the 'Knappenloch', a tunnel 100 paces long (passing the picturesque ruin of the *Brunnenburg* and several earth-pyramids in the ravine to the left), and in a few minutes more reach the entrance to the castle.

\***Schloss Tirol** (2095'; adm. 50 h.), situated on the N.W. side of the *Küchelberg*, was the earliest residence of the Counts of Tyrol, who possessed considerable power as early as the 12th cent. and gave their name to the whole country. Having been partly destroyed by a landslip, it was for centuries in a dilapidated condition, but is now kept under repair. The only ancient parts are a porch and the two interesting marble portals of the *Rittersaal* and of the chapel, the latter with a representation of the Fall of Man. Magnificent \*View from the windows of the *Kaisersaal*, best by evening-light, embracing the valley of the *Adige* and the mountains, with the *Laaser Ferner* to the S.W. — An agreeable alternative route for the return leads via the old church of *St. Peter* and the château of *Durnstein* (1810'; retrospect of *Schloss Tirol*) and thence down by a rough path via *Gratsch* (Restaurants *Wessobrunn*, *Kircher*) to (1¼ hr.) Meran.

About 1½ M. to the N.E. of *Dorf Tirol* is the well-preserved old château of *Auer*, below which the *Finelebach* issues from the deep *Spronser-Tal* (p. 324).

Among the numerous old castles visible from Meran that of \***Schenna** (1925'), at the entrance to the *Passeier-Tal*, built in the 12th cent., and containing a collection of old weapons and other curiosities, is one of the most interesting and picturesque. The carriage-road thither leads via *Obermais* (p. 321) and then ascends to the W., below the height on which stands *Schloss Goyen*. Beyond the stone bridge at *Obermais* pedestrians may follow the *Laxag-Steig* to the left for 10 min., then ascend the steep lane to the right to (1 hr.) *Dorf Schenna* (*Schennaer Hof*; *Brunner's Inn*; *Schlosswirt*). The Gothic *Mausoleum*, on a platform of masonry near the church, contains the tomb of Archduke John (d. 1859) and commands as fine a \*View as the castle itself (fee to the steward).

A path, passing between the castle and the *mausoleum*, descends to the N. to the bridge at *Riffian* (p. 300).

The return to Meran (1¼ hr.) from the castle may be pleasantly made as follows. From *Dorf Schenna* we return by the road to the (10 min.) *Unterdorf*, then ascend to the left to the (5 min.) *Oberdorf*, and follow

the hillside, shaded by fine chestnuts and affording charming views of Meran, to the beautifully-situated château of ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) **Goyen** (1990'; no admittance). We next descend by a long curve into the *Naif-Tal*, beyond which we remount through wood, passing *Schloss Labers* (p. 321), to the Upper Rametz Bridge at Obermais (p. 321) and (1 hr.) Meran.

The château of **\*Lebenberg** (1740'), a large edifice with a massive square keep, charmingly situated in the midst of rich vegetation on a hill  $4\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. of Meran, is still in excellent preservation (now a pension, 6 K. per day; rfmts.). We take the electric tramway (see below) to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M., in 10 min.) **Marling**, and thence follow the road to the left to the (1 M.) bridge over the *Lebenberger Graben*, ascend on the other side by the field-path past several mills, and then by the road to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) castle.

In returning we may choose the charming route along the hillside by *St. Anton*, with the *Schückenburg* (rfmts.), and **Marling**. — A footpath, at first ascending, then gradually descending, leads to the S. from Schloss Lebenberg to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) **Ober-Lana**.

Another pleasant excursion may be made (electric tramway, see p. 320), to **Ober-Lana** (980'; **\*Hôtel Royal**; **Hôt.-Pens. Theiss**, pens. from 6 K.; *Rose*; *Adler*, well spoken of; *Weisses Kreuz*), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Ulten-Tal* (p. 325). Attractive walk (40 min. there and back) to the **\*Gaul**, the romantic gorge of the *Falschauer*, which descends from the *Ulten-Tal*.

From Ober-Lana to *Tisens* viâ *Völlen*, see p. 318; ascent of the *Laugen-spitze* viâ *Völlen* and *Platzers*, see p. 325.

The Vinschgau road (railway, see p. 326) leads from Meran to the N. W. (or outside the gate we may follow a pleasant path to the left, along the brook, viâ *Doblhof* and *Algund*) to the (2 M.) bridge over the Adige, immediately beyond which, on the right, is the château of **Forst** or **Vorst** (1175'), recently restored and tastefully decorated (visitors admitted by the proprietor Mr. Cross on Tues. and Frid. at 12-4, on presenting their card). The road gradually ascends, passing the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Forster Brewery* and the *Meran Electric Works*, to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) saddle of the **Töll** (1660'; *Inn*), from which the Adige descends in a series of rapids (p. 326). — A road ascends to the left from Forst to the (25 min.) small château of **Josefsberg** (1860'; **\*Restaurant**, pens. 5-6 K.).

Bridle-path from the Töll to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) **\*Partschins Waterfall**, passing *Partschins* (2055'; *Kronenwirt*; *Zur Stiege*), and ascending the *Ziellal* by a somewhat steep path (above the falls is the *Nassereit Inn*; hence to the *Lodner-Hütte*, see p. 324). — From the Töll we may return to Meran by the picturesque *Old Road* ('View of the falls of the Adige), or along the *Plars Aqueduct* on the hillside to (1 hr.) *Algund* and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Meran*.

High up on the slope of the Marlinger Berg lies the finely situated **\*Hôtel-Pension Eggerhof** (1200'; R. 2-4, pens. 6-8 K.), commanding a splendid view and surrounded with pleasant wood-walks, and the starting-point for several ascents (see below). Carriages from Meran follow the Vinschgau road as far as the *Töll* (see above), then ascend to the left to the *Quadrat-Höfe* (2740'; restaurant) and the (3 hrs.) *Eggerhof* (omn. from the *Hôtel Sonne* at Meran at 9 a.m. on Mon., Wed., Frid., & Sat., in 3 hrs., fare 4 K., return-ticket 6 K.; carr. and pair 24 K.). Pedestrians reach it in the same time viâ **Marling** (see above) and *St. Felix*, or viâ *Forst* and *Josefsberg* (see above).

ASCENTS FROM MERAN (guides, *Joh. Almberger* and *Alois Götsch* at Meran, *Jos. Kofler* and *Seb. Moosmüller* at Partschins). The finest expedition for a whole day is the ascent of the 'Vigiljoch (5870'; guide, not indispensable, 7 K.). To the *Eggerhof*, see p. 323. The path thence ascends to the S.W., through wood, to the (1½-2 hrs.) old *Vigil-Kapelle*, adjoining the *Jocherbauer* (5870'; rfmts.; better night-quarters at the *Gampthof*, 5 min. farther to the S.E.). Splendid view of the Vinschgau, the Dolomites, etc. A more extensive view is obtained from the *Larchbühel* (5975'), ¼ hr. to the E., and from the *Rauhe Bühel* (6390'), ¾ hr. to the S.W. The ascent of the *Hochwart* (8550') from the *Rauhe Bühel* will amply repay the fatigue (2 hrs.; guide from Meran 12 K.). — We may return to the N.W. via *Aschbach* (4440') and *Bad Egard* to (2 hrs.) the *Töll* (p. 323), or to the E. via the *Lebenberger Alp* and *Schloss Lehenberg* (3½ hrs. to Meran); or by the longer route past the scattered village of *Pawigl*, with the picturesque church of *St. Oswald*, to (1¾ hr.) *Ausserhof* in the *Ulten-Tal* (p. 325), and thence by *Stscherms* (p. 325) to (2½ hrs.) *Meran*.

The *Rotsteinkogel* (*Rötelstein*, 5160') is interesting (4 hrs.; guide 7 K., not indispensable). We ascend (marked path) by *Katzenstein* (p. 322) and across the *Simichbach*, past the *Fragzburg Waterfall*, to the (1½ hr.) *Hochplatter* (2265'; rfmts.), beyond which we diverge to the left from the path to *Vöran*, and soon reach the summit, distinguished by its girdle of sandstone. The view embraces the valley of the Adige, the Dolomites, the *Ortler*, etc. We return either by *Vöran* (3970'; *Lercher's Inn*) and *Burgstall* (p. 319), or by *Hafling* and *St. Katharina in der Scharf* (see below).

The *Mutspitze* (7300'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 K.) is less interesting: from *Dorf Tirol* to the *Muthöfe* (3820'; poor accommodation), then a fatiguing ascent, partly through wood. Descent to the *Spronser-Tal*, see below.

To the *Spronser-Tal*, with its twelve lakes, a fatiguing but attractive expedition (there and back 9-10 hrs.; guide 9, with descent to *Pfelders* 12 K.). The path ascends by *Dorf Tirol* and *Schloss Auer* (p. 322) to the (3 hrs.) farm of *Longval* or *Langfall* (3570') in the *Spronser-Tal*; thence over the *Langfall Alp* (4820') to the (3½ hrs.) *Kasersee* (7210'); to the left of which is the *Pfischsee* and the (20 min.) *Meraner-Hütte* (7605'), in a fine situation, and past the *Grünsee* (7580') to the (½ hr.) *Langsee* (8045'), the largest of the lakes (1½ M. in circumference). — From the *Meran Hut* we may ascend to the N.W. to the (¾ hr.) *Spronser-Joch* (8460'; \*View of the *Gurgl glaciers*) and thence descend via the *Ziel-Jöchl* (8040') and through the *Valtschnal-Tal* to (3 hrs.) *Pfelders* (p. 301); or from the *Langsee* we may proceed to the W. over the *Langsee-Joch* (8820'), the *Halsel Glacier*, and the *Halsel-Joch* (9305') to the (3 hrs.) *Lodner-Hütte* (see below).

**Texel Group.** From (1¾ hr.) *Partschins* (p. 323) a bridle-path ascends the *Ziellal*, on the left side of the waterfall, to the (2½ hrs.) saw-mill of *Nassereit* (4920'; inn) and thence via the *Gingl Alp* and *Upper Küh Alp* to the (2 hrs.) *Lodner-Hütte* on the *Rossleiten* (7220'; inn in summer). The 'Gfallwand (10,430'), the finest of the loftier peaks near Meran, may be ascended hence in 3 hrs. (guide 12 K.) via the *Grubplatten-Tal* and across the *Gfalleit Glacier*. On the summit is a shelter-hut; magnificent view. — The *Lodner Hut* is also a starting-point for the ascents of the *Tschigatspitze* (9835'; 3 hrs.; guide 12 K.), *Lazinser Rötelspitze* (9965'; 2½ hrs.; guide 11 K.), *Lodner* (10,720'; 3½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), *Hohe Weisse* (10,765'; 5 hrs.; 15 K.), *Trübwand* (10,395'; 4 hrs.; 13 K.), *Rote Wand* (10,680'; 4 hrs.; 14 K.), *Roleck* (10,930'), highest summit of the *Texel group* (4½ hrs.; 14 K.), and *Texelspitze* (10,890'; 4½ hrs.; 13 K.); all for adepts only. Over the *Kleinveiss-Scharte* (*Johannes-Weg*) to the (3½ hrs.) *Stettiner-Hütte*, see p. 301; over the *Halsel-Joch* to the *Spronser-Tal*, see above.

The *Ifinger* (8275'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 7-8 K.). The path (red marks) leads by *Goyen* and *Alfreid* to the (3 hrs.) *Gsteirer-Hof* (4525'; Alpine fare); thence to the (2 hrs.) *Naifer Pass* (6670') and to the left to the (1½ hr.) summit of the *Vordere* or *Kleine Ifinger*, a fine point of view. [The ascent of the *Grosse Ifinger*, ½ hr. from the *Kleine*, is difficult and fit for expert climbers only; guide 12 K.] Descent from the *Naifer Pass* either to the S.W. to (1½ hr.) *St. Katharina in der Scharf* (4080'; *Sulfiner Inn*), and by

the *Eggerbauer* and *Rametz* to (2 hrs.) Meran, or to the N.E. by the *Missenstein-Joch* (6980') to (3 hrs.) *Aberstüchl* in the *Penser-Tal* (p. 315; pleasant détour by the *Kratzberg-See*); or to the S.E. by the *Scharboden* and through the *Ostendach-Tal* to (3½ hrs.) *Sarnthein* (p. 315).

The ascent of the \**Hirzer* (9135'; 8½-9 hrs.; guide 12 K.) is a much finer excursion. A good bridle-track leads viâ *Schenna* through fragrant woods to (2 hrs.) *Verdins* (2690'; inn), a small 'Bad'. Crossing the romantic *Masul-Schlucht* at the *Imer Säge* (2930'; rfmts.), it next leads to (1½ hr.) *Obertall* or *Prenn* (4595'; rustic inn) and ascends to the (2½ hrs.) *Hirzer-Hütte* on the *Tallner Alp* (6510'; rfmts. at the neighbouring chalet), from which a somewhat toilsome path leads to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. Superb 'View (panorama by F. Plant). Steep descent to *Aberstüchl* (p. 315) in the *Penser-Tal*; better by *Videgg* (5010') to *Schenna*, or by a marked path by the *Pfandl-Hütte* to *St. Martin* in *Passeier* (p. 300; ascent thence to the *Hirzer Hut*, 4½ hrs.).

The \**Laugenspitze* (7980') is best scaled from the *Uitner Mitterbad* (see below; bridle-path, 4½-5 hrs.; guide 7 K., not essential), or from *Unsere Frau im Walde* (p. 358; 3 hrs.). About 10 min. below the summit is the *Laugen Club Hut* (1900'; now left unfitted in the interior, in consequence of repeated robberies). Splendid and extensive view (panorama by Plant). A toilsome but interesting descent (red marks; guide not indispensable for adepts) leads past the *Laugen-See* and viâ (3 hrs.) *Platzers*, the (¾ hr.) *Völlaner Badl* (plain inn), and (½ hr.) *Völlan* to (1½ hr.) *Ober-Lana* (p. 323).

FROM MERAN TO THE BATHS OF RABBI, through the *Uiten-Tal* (15-16 hrs.), an attractive route. At (4½ M.; electric tramway in 18 min.) *Tschermis* (p. 324) the ascent begins with the *Aichberg*; *Ober-Lana* (p. 323) lies below, to the left. The road passes beautiful groups of old chestnuts, and commands fine views of the Adige valley and the opposite heights, the *Fragzburg*, the *Ifinger*, etc. The first house in the *Uiten-Tal* is (1¼ hr.) *Ausserhof* (reached direct from *Ober-Lana* in ¾ hr.); 5 min. farther on is the *Forsthof*. The route now ascends along the N. slope bounding the valley, and passes through pine and fir woods to the farm of *Klaus*, beyond which it descends viâ the farm of *Altbreit* and the ruins of *Eschenloeh* (on the left) to the valley of the *Kirchenbach*. 1½ hr. *St. Pankraz* (2415'; *Inner-Wirt*; guide, *Matth. Gamper*), a picturesquely situated village with a pretty Gothic church. We then skirt the left bank of the *Falschauer*. Across the (¾ hr.) third bridge (*Maraun-Brücke*; 2510'), a path ascends the *Maraun-Tal* to the (40 min.) *Mitterbad* (3190'), a little watering-place with a chalybeate spring and a good bath-house, whence the \**Laugenspitze* (see above) may be ascended in 4½ hrs. Over the *Hofmahl* (5850') to *Proveis*, 4 hrs., see p. 358. — The route in the *Uiten-Tal* leads from the *Maraun-Brücke* past the *Innerbad* or *Lotterbad* to (1½ hr.) *St. Wallburg* (Eck Inn); then viâ (1¼ hr.) *Kuppelwies* (3720'; inn) and (¾ hr.) *St. Nikolaus* (4125') to (1½ hr.) *St. Gertraud* (4820'; plain inn; accommodation at the curé's). (Passes to the *Martell*, see p. 334; guide, *Johann Gamper* at *St. Gertraud*.) Thence by a bridle-path to the S.W. through the *Kirchberger-Tal* to the (2 hrs.) *Lach Alp* (7090') and the (1 hr.) *Kirchberger-Joch* or *Rabbi-Joch* (8130'), near the *Corvo Lake*, where a view of the mountains of the *Val di Sole* is disclosed. Descent by a stony path to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Palù de Caldes*, the path to the right before which must be avoided. Lastly viâ *Piazzola di Rabbi* to the (1¼ hr.) *Baths of Rabbi* (see p. 351). — The alternative route viâ the *Falschauer-Joch* or *Schwärzer-Joch* (9285') is preferable, though about 1½ hr. longer. A bridle-path leads to the W. from *St. Gertraud* through the *Falschauer-Tal*, passing the *Weissbrunner Alp* and the *Lang-See* (7145'), and finally ascends steeply to the (4 hrs.) pass, which commands an impressive view of the S. Ortler group. The \**Gleckspitze* (9695'), to the S. of the pass (ascent in ¾ hr.), commands a still finer view, comprising the *Adamello* and *Presanella*. Descent to the *Saent Alp* and the *Baths of Rabbi*, or to the E. from the *Gleckspitze* to the *Rabbi-Joch* (see above; 2½ hrs. to the *Baths of Rabbi*).

From Meran over the *Gampen-Joch* to *Fondo*, see p. 358; over the *Auen-Joch* to *Sarnthein*, see p. 315.

## 59. From Meran to the Baths of Bormio viâ the Stelvio Pass.

61½ M. VINSCHGAU RAILWAY to *Spondinig-Prad*, 31½ M., in 2¼ hrs. (1st cl. 5 K. 90, 3rd cl. 2 K. 60 h.). — OMNIBUS from Spondinig to Trafoi, corresponding with the trains, several times daily in 2½-3 hrs. (4 K.). From Spondinig to the Baths of Bormio over the Stelvio, diligence in summer daily in 11½ hrs. (15 K. 20 h., comfortable open landaus); mail-coach from Trafoi to Bormio daily in 10 hrs. (12 K.). — CARRIAGE from Spondinig to Gomagoi, one-horse 12, two-horse 16 K., to Trafoi 18 and 24 K. (extra horse for the ascent, if there are more than 66 lbs. of luggage, 9 K. 20 h.); carriage and pair from Trafoi to Franzenshöhe 15, Ferdinandshöhe 30, Bormio 50 K.

*Meran* (1050'), see p. 319. The Vinschgau Railway, beyond the station of (13¼ M.) *Algund* (p. 323), described a wide curve to the S., crosses the Adige, and ascends through wood and vineyards on the slope of the *Marlinger Berg* to (2½ M.) *Marling*, ¾ M. to the N. of the village of that name (p. 323). It then doubles back by a long loop and beyond the *Marlinger Tunnel* (650 yds. long) runs towards the N.W., commanding beautiful views of the Meran valley. We pass through the *Josefsberg Tunnel* (640 yds.) above *Forst* (p. 323) and then the *Töll Tunnel* (740 yds.) and reach (6¼ M.) *Töll* (1675') on the right bank of the Adige, ¾ M. to the S.W. of the saddle of the Töll (p. 323). Close to the station are the little baths of *Egard*, and on the left bank of the river, 1¼ M. to the N., lies the large village of *Partschins* (p. 323), at the base of the *Tschigatspitze*. — Farther on the railway traverses the lower *Vinschgau*, with the *Laas* Mts. in the background, and runs along an embankment on the right bank of the Adige, viâ *Plaus*, dominated by the castle of *Dornsborg*, on the left, to —

10½ M. *Naturns* (1855'; \**Post*; *Adler*), with a restored castle. Near (12½ M.) *Schnalstal* (*Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Hôt. Schnalstal*, on the right bank, R. 1-2, pens. 5-10 K.) the narrow *Schnalser-Tal* opens on the right (road to *Neu-Ratteis*, see pp. 288, 289). To the right, on a barren hill high above *Staben*, is the ruined castle of *Jufahl* (2995'); on a mound of débris to the left lies the village of *Tabland*. The line passes *Bad Kochenmoos*, with a sulphur-spring, and ascends the left bank of the Adige to (15½ M.) *Kastelbell* (1960'; *Mondschein*). On a rock to the right rises the picturesque ruined castle of *Kastelbell*. Above *Kastelbell* the valley contracts; the road runs high above the narrow and rocky bed of the river and finally recrosses to the right bank near —

18 M. *Latsch* (2095'; \**Hirsch*; *Rössl*; *Weisses Lamm*, well spoken of). Opposite, on the N. slope, is the ruin of *Annaberg* (3465'), high above which stands the pilgrimage-church of *St. Martin am Vorberg* (5695'). Near (20 M.) *Goldrain* the line crosses the rapid *Plima*, which descends from the *Martell-Tal* (p. 332; at its mouth is the village of *Mortèr*; in the background the *Zufrittspitze*, 11,270'). We again cross to the left bank of the Adige near *Göflan*, with marble-quarries, and ascend to —

23½ M. **Schlanders** (2315'; *Post*, very fair, R. 1-2 K.; *Kreuz*; *Widder*; *Hase*; *Rose*), a large village with a handsome Gothic church, at the entrance to the *Schländernaun-Tal* (p. 288; guides, Joh. Gruber and Engelbert Nollet), where the vineyards cease. We now ascend in a wide bend on the slope of a large alluvial mound, which divides the Upper and Lower Vinschgau, past *Kortsch* (on the right), and again approach the Adige.

28 M. **Laas** (2850'; *Hirsch*, very fair; *Sonne*; *Adler*; *Krone*), with important marble-works, in which the fine marbles of Laas are prepared for sculptors and architects. The *Laaser-Tal* opens here on the S. To the S. rise the Pederspitzten and Hohe Angelus, with the Angelus and Ofenwand glaciers.

To visit the *Laaser-Tal* (comp. Map, p. 334; guides, *Joh. Tscholl*, *Georg Rieder*, and *Franz Tappeiner*), we cross the Adige and at the mills ascend to the right, passing the chapel of *St. Martin* (3355'). After 1 hr. we cross to the right bank of the *Laaser Bach* (above, to the left, are the marble-quarries, at the N. base of the *Jennwand*, 9580') and ascend along it to (1 hr.) the *Lower Laaser Alp* (3855') and the (1 hr.) *Troppauer-Hütte* (6890'; provision-depôt), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Laaser-spitze* or *Orgelspitze* (10,835'), accomplished viâ the *Schluder-Scharte* (see below) in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 10, with descent to Gand 14 K.); *Schluderspitzte* (10,600'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.); *Lyfispitze* (10,990'; 5 hrs.; guide 12 K.); *Aeusserer Pederspitzte* (11,170') and *Mittlere Pederspitzte* (11,275'; each 5½ hrs.; guide 12 K.); *Tschenglscher Hochwand* (11,080'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 14, to the Düsseldorf Hut 16 K.). — *PASSES*. To *Sulden* over the *Zayjoch* (ca. 10,660'). 4-4½ hrs. to the Düsseldorf Hut, not difficult for adepts and very interesting (guide 16 K.); over the *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990'), 6-7 hrs. to the Düsseldorf Hut (guide 16 K.), or over the *Rosim-Joch* (10,620'; to *Sulden* 7 hrs.; guide 16 K.), two fatiguing routes, with which the ascents of the *Hohe Angelus* (11,600') and of the *Vertainspitze* (11,615') may be combined (comp. p. 341). — The route to *Martell* (p. 333) over the *Schluder-Scharte* (9825'; to Gand 6 hrs.; guide 13 K.) is not difficult (ascent of the *Laaserspitze*, see above); that over the *Laaser-Scharte* (10,260'; to Gand 7½ hrs.; guide 13 K.) is toilsome; the ascent of the *Lyfispitze* (see above; from the pass in ¾ hr.; guide 3 K. extra) may be incorporated with this route.

On the S. side of the broad and marshy valley of the Adige are the small bath of *Schguns*, with sulphureous and chalybeate springs, and the village of *Tschengls* (Löwe, very fair), commanded by the *Tschenglscher Hochwand* (see above). 30½ M. **Eys** (2960'), ⅓ M. to the S. of the village (\**Post*; *Lamm*); then —

31½ M. **Sponding-Prad** (2900'; \**Hirsch*, R. from 1½, D. 3 K.), where omnibuses and carriages for *Trafoi* and *Sulden* are waiting.

The Vinschgau Railway proceeds hence in 22 min. viâ (35 M.) *Schluderns-Glurns* to (37½ M.) *Mals* (mail-coach to *Landeck* and diligence over the Ofen Pass to *Zernetz*, see R. 54).

Here, diverging to the left from the Vinschgau, begins the \***Stelvio Road**, built by the Austrian government in 1820-24, the highest carriage-road in Europe. It crosses the Adige, and leads straight through the valley, which is largely covered with debris or rendered swampy by the inundations of the *Trafoier Bach*.

At (13¼ M.) **Prad** (2950'; *Post*, R. 1-1½, pens. 4-5 K.; *Prader Hof*, both very fair), a village at the entrance to the *Trafoier-Tal*, the road is joined on the right by the direct route from *Mals* viâ



Glurns and Lichtenberg (pp. 298, 299). At the *Schmelz* (3050'; Adler) the road begins to ascend, the valley contracts, and the brawling Trafoier Bach forms several waterfalls. On the slope to the right lies the village of *Stilfs* (4300'). A little farther on we cross the stream, and soon obtain a fine view of the Trafoi snow-mountains (see below). To the N. towers the broad snowy pyramid of the *Weisskugel* (p. 287). Near —

6 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. **Gomagoi**, Ger. *Beidewasser* (4175'; Post, R. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 K., very fair), with a small fort (sketching and photographing forbidden), to the S.E., opens the *Sulden-Tal* (p. 335).

GUIDES: *Paul Reinstadler, Josef Pichler, Jos. and Joh. Pinggera II., Jos. Moser, Friedr. and Alois Schöpf, Josef Angerer, Joh. Jos. Zischg, Peter Pinggera, Albert Ortler, Anselm Gallia, and Alois Tembl* at Gomagoi; *Ant. Pichler* at Stilfs; comp. also p. 336. — A direct club-path leads from Gomagoi to the (5 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Payer-Hütte* (p. 340). This route diverges to the right from the Sulden road immediately beyond the bridge over the Trafoier-Bach, lead mostly through wood, and joins the Trafoi path near the (4 hrs.) *Edelweiss-Hütte* (p. 329).

The road ascends more rapidly and crosses the Trafoier-Bach four times. As we approach (3 M.) Trafoi, the broad *Monte Livrio* (10,225') first becomes visible, and adjoining it on the right the *Naglerspitze* (10,740'). A magnificent panorama is soon disclosed: to the left the huge *Ortler* (the summit itself is not visible); to the right of it the *Lower Ortler Glacier* and the *Trafoi Glacier*, separated by the *Nashornspitze* (8810'), and crowned by the *Trafoier Eiswand* (11,660'); farther to the right, the black *Vordere Madatschspitze* (10,175'), the *Madatsch Glacier*, and the *Geisterspitze* (11,405'). Before the last bridge, the 'Grottenweg' to the Trafoi Hotel diverges to the left.

9 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. **Trafoi** (5055'; \**Post-Hotel*, R. 2-3, B. 1 K.; *Zur Schönen Aussicht, Alte Post*, both well spoken of; *Edelweiss*, plain), a small village, grandly situated, with a handsome new church. Beyond the Alte Post a road diverging to the left (shorter footpath from the Schöne Aussicht Inn, past the church) leads to the (1 M.) \**Trafoi Hotel* (5950'), a large modern first-class house (R. 3-15, B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , déj. 4, D. 5 K.), generally crowded in summer (rooms should be secured beforehand). Pleasant promenades, provided with finger-posts and benches, traverse the woods on both sides of the valley.

EXCURSIONS AND ASCENTS (guides, *Paul and Jos. Mazzag, Joh. Jos., Anton, Jak., Matth., Peter Jos., Josef, and Franz Thöni, Jos. Platzer, Joh. Angerer, Lor., Joh. Josef, and Ludwig Ortler, Anton Thoma, Corn. Schöpf, and Joh. Jos. Asper* of Trafoi). Interesting walk (guide unnecessary) from the Trafoi Hotel to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) HEILIGE DREI BRUNNEN. The path leads through wood, crosses the three arms of the brook, which afterwards unite, to the *Waldheim Restaurant*, and reaches the 'Three Holy Springs' (5240'), beside which are an inn and a pilgrimage chapel. Under a wooden roof are three rude figures representing Christ, the Virgin, and St. John, from whose breasts flows the ice-cold 'holy water'. Beyond the chapel (to the left, the path to the *Bergl-Hütte*, see p. 329) we may proceed to the right, cross the brook, ascend a slope covered with débris, and, passing the *Waterfalls*, return by the opposite bank (a round of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.). From the *Waldheim* (see above), a path to the right leads to the (20 min.) *Bären-Brücke*, across the deep ravine of the *Klaunmbach*, whence a zigzag path

ascends to the (1 hr.) *Weisse Knott* (p. 330). — The *Kleinboden* (6890';  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the N. of Trafoi; club-path; guide, 4 K., not necessary) affords an admirable view of the Ortler, Stelvio, Oetztaler Ferner, etc.; still better from the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) top of the *Schafseck* (7435'). — Another excellent survey of the Ortler group is obtained from the *Tartscher Alm* (6305';  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; guide, unnecessary, 3 K.), reached by a path ascending to the right, 20 min. from the *Weisse Knott* (p. 330). Still more extensive views are afforded by the *Schwarze Wand* (7855'),  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., and by the *Korspitze* (9615'), 4 hrs. from Trafoi (guide 7 K.). — From the *Korspitze* viâ the *Seejoch* (9555'; a toilsome pass leading to the Münster-Tal, less attractive than the Wormser-Joch) to the *Monte Pressura* (9940')  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., and descent to the Stelvio Pass  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., very interesting, see p. 331.

The ascent of the *Ortler* (12,800';  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.; guide, including a night in the Payer-Hütte, 20 K., with descent to Suldén 23 K.) is not difficult for experts when the snow is in a favourable condition (comp. p. 339). The bridle-path crosses the Trafoier-Bach at the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) mill (4955') and ascends through wood, and then over grass to the (3 hrs.) *Edelweiss-Hütte* (8320'; inn in summer), short of which it is joined on the left by the club-path from Gomagoi (p. 328). Thence we proceed over débris through the *Tabaretta-Tal* to the *Tabaretta-Joch*, where we join the path from Suldén (p. 339), and to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Payer-Hütte* (9940'; p. 340). Hence to the summit (3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) see p. 340. — The first ascent of the Ortler (comp. p. 340) was made in 1804 from Trafoi, by 'Passeirer Josele' (see p. 330), viâ the *Untere Ortler-Ferner* and the *Hintere Wandlen*, a route followed in 1884 by Dr. Tauscher, accompanied by his wife. In 1864 Mr. F. F. Tuckett and Mr. Buxton made the ascent from the Heilige Drei Brunnen viâ the *Hohe Eistrinne* and the *Obere Ortler-Ferner*, and in 1872 M. von Déchy chose the route, first attempted by Ruthner in 1859, viâ the steep snow-couloir known as the *Stickle Pleiss*. The starting-point for these difficult ascents is the *Bergl-Hütte* (7260'; Inn in summer),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. above the Holy Springs,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. from Trafoi. The former ascent led up the ice-coated S. side of the Pleiss-horn, exposed to danger from avalanches, but the new route, constructed by Dr. Christomannos, ascends through the rocks above the *Bergl-Hütte* direct to the *Stickle Pleiss*, and thence along the snow-arête (above the region of avalanches) to the *Pleisshorn* (10,345') and the *Upper Ortler Glacier* (to the summit from the hut, 5-6 hrs.; guide 22, with descent to Suldén 29 K.). — *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'; guide 34 K.), very difficult, see pp. 330, 339. — A club-path, recently repaired (guide desirable, 16 K.), leads from the *Bergl-Hütte* viâ the *Lower Ortler*, Trafoi, and *Madatsch Glaciers* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Franzenshöhe* (p. 330). — Other ascents are described under *Franzenshöhe* and the Stelvio Pass, pp. 330, 331.

OVER THE HOCHLEITEN-JOCH TO SULDÉN, with the ascent of the *Hochleiten Spitze* (9175'),  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs., laborious (guide 11 K.). We follow the Payer-Hütte route to the (3 hrs.) *Edelweiss-Hütte* (see above), whence we ascend to the left over abrupt slopes of grass and débris to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Hochleiten-Joch* (8805') and by the rocky arête to the left to the (20 min.) summit. Magnificent view of the Suldén Alps: from left to right, Tschengelser Hochwand, Kleine and Hohe Angelusspitze, Vertainaspitze, Plattenspitze, Pederspitzén, Schöntaufspitze, Madritschspitze, Cavedale, Suldénspitze, Schrötterhorn, Kreilspitze, and finally the huge Ortler, which seems quite near. Far below, to the E., is the Suldén-Tal; to the W. the Trafoi-Tal, with the Stelvio road and the sombre Madatsch; N. the Upper-Vinschgau, with Mals and the lakes of the Adige. — Descent (fatiguing) partly over steep and crumbling rocks, overgrown with creeping-pines, and lastly through wood and meadows to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Suldén* (p. 335).

Viâ the *Payer Hütte* to Suldén (6 hrs.; guide 11 K.), see pp. 337, 340.

Over the *Ortler Pass* to *Santa Caterina*, 10 hrs. from the *Bergl-Hütte* to the Capanna Milano, difficult (guide 22 K.); over the Ortler Pass and the *Hochjoch* to Suldén, 14 hrs. (guide 28 K.), very difficult (comp. p. 341; better in the opposite direction).

The road ascends in bold windings on the left side of the valley, and is to be preferred to the various short-cuts for pedestrians on

account of its finer views. The finest point is (1 hr.) the *\*Weisse Knott* (6110'; restaurant), a platform with a marble obelisk erected to the memory of *Josef Pichler* ('Passeirer Josele'), who, in 1804, made the first ascent of the Ortler. Facing us is the sombre Madatsch, to the right the Madatsch Glacier, and to the left the Trafoi and Untere Ortler Glaciers, separated by the Nashornspitze and overlooked by the snowy summits of the Eiskögel, Thurwieserspitze, Trafoier Eiswand, and Schneeglocke. More to the left, in the foreground, is the Pleisshorn with the Stickle Pleiss and Hohe Eisrinne (p. 329), above which rise the snowy slopes of the Ortler. Far below, amid dark pine-trees, lies the chapel of the Three Holy Springs (p. 328). About 10 min. farther on is the spot (indicated by a marble tablet) where Madeleine de Tourville, an English lady, was thrown down the slope and murdered by her husband, a Walloon, on 16th July, 1876. Farther on, opposite the superb Madatsch Glacier, is the (25 min.) *Cantoniera del Bosco*. The zone of trees is now quitted and stunted dwarf-pines only are seen. At (3/4 hr.) —

14 1/4 M. Franzenshöhe (7180'; *Post-Alpen-Hotel*, R. 1 1/2-2, D. 4, pens. from 6 K., fair), the highest peak of the Ortler becomes visible for the first time. Austrian custom-house examination.

An easy path ascends, to the S.E., on the slope of the *Vordere-Grat*, in 1 1/2 hr. to the *Madatsch Glacier*, which may be traversed higher up without danger. A splendid view, particularly striking by evening-light, is obtained hence of the precipitous glacier with the Ortler above it, the Trafoi-Tal, and the Oetzal glaciers. The view is still finer from the *Untere Signalkuppe* (8208'; 3/4 hr. from the inn) and from the *Signalkögel* (9090'; 1 1/2 hr., with guide). Over the *Madatsch*, *Trafoi*, and *Lower Ortler Glaciers* to the *Bergl-Hütte*, see p. 329. — Franzenshöhe is one of the best headquarters for MOUNTAIN ASCENTS in the W. Ortler district (guides, *Alots* and *Joh. Theiner* of Prad; tariff from Trafoi, 2 K. less from Franzenshöhe). *Geisterspitze* (11,405'; 4 hrs.), see p. 331. Other easy peaks are the *Grosse Nagterspitze* (*Cima Vitelli*, 10,690'; 4 hrs.; guide 9 K.), the *Payerspitze* (11,140'; 4 1/2 hrs.; guide 9 K.), and the *Tuckettspitze* (11,385'; 5 hrs.; guide 9 K.). Adepts only should attempt the *Madatschspitzen* (*Vordere*, 10,175'; 4-5 hrs.; *Mittlere*, 10,855'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 11 K.; *Hintere*, 11,260'; 5 1/2-6 1/2 hrs.; guide 12 K.), the *Cristallospitze* (11,360'; 5 1/2 hrs.; guide 14 K.), the *Grosse Schneeglocke* (11,215'; 6 hrs.; guide 11 K.), the *Hohe Schneide* (10,640'; 4 1/2 hrs.; guide 12 K.), and the *Grosse Eiskögel* (11,710'; 7 hrs.; guide 12 K.). Very difficult are the *Trafoier Eiswand* (11,660'; 8-9 hrs. viâ the *Tuckett-Joch* and the S. flank; guide 28 K.), and the *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'; 8-9 hrs.; guide 28 K.), ascended from the *Bergl-Hütte* (p. 329) viâ the *Lower Ortler Glacier* and the *Thurwieser-Joch*. The Trafoier Eiswand and the Thurwieserspitze are connected by an arête called the *Baeckmann Grat* (extremely difficult).

PASSES (all very difficult, except the last). To SANTA CATERINA (p. 341) over the *Glocken-Joch* (10,990'), between the Trafoier Eiswand and the *Grosse Schneeglocke*, 9 hrs. to the *Milan Hut* or to the *Malga Prato Beghino* in the Val Zembrù (guide 20 K.); the *Trafoier-Joch* (10,840'), between the *Kleine Schneeglocke* and the *Hintere Madatschspitze* (8 hrs.; guide 20 K.); the *Tuckett-Joch* (10,985'), between the *Hintere Madatschspitze* and the *Tuckettspitze* (8 hrs.; guide 20 K.); the *Madatsch-Joch* (10,960'), between the *Tuckettspitze* and the *Cristallospitze* (8 hrs.; guide 20 K.); and the *Geister Pass* (*Passo di Sasso Rotondo*, 10,685'), between the *Geisterspitze* and the *Payerspitze* (8 hrs.; guide 20 K.).

The road ascends in long windings, passing the 'Casetta', a road-menders' hut (8290'), to the —

17½ M. **Stelvio Pass** (*Stilfser-Joch*; 9055'), with the \**Hôtel Ferdinandshöhe* (R. 2-5 K.; Austrian post-office in summer). A column to the left marks the boundary between Austria and Italy.

A path, traversing mica-slate, ascends to the right in steep zigzags to the (10 min.) \**Dreisprachenspitze* (9325'; \**Hotel Dreisprachenspitze*, R. 2-3, D. 5, pens. 8-10 K.), a rocky spur which commands an imposing view, particularly of the Ortler, the snowy dome of which appears quite near. — The barren red **Monte Pressura** (*Rötelspitze*, 9940') may be ascended in ¾ hr. more, with guide (from Franzenshöhe direct in 2½ hrs.; view similar to that from the Umbrail).

The \**Geisterspitze* (11,405'), a very fine point, may be ascended from the pass in 2½-3 hrs. (guide from Trafoi 12 K.). The route ascends gradually across the *Eben Glacier*, between *Monte Livrio* on the left and the *Naglerspitze* on the right, to the N.W. base of the snow-clad ridge. Then a steep ascent to the narrow arête at the top (steady head necessary), which commands an admirable view of the Ortler, etc. Far below lies the green Val Furva.

To the left is the *Eben Glacier*. The road, which is seldom entirely free from snow except in warm seasons, descends in windings, which may be avoided by short-cuts, to (½ hr.) —

18¾ M. **Santa Maria** (8160'; Inn, tolerable), the fourth Cantoniera and the Italian custom-house.

An excellent road (diligence twice daily in summer in 1 hr.; ascent 3½ hrs.) diverges from the Stelvio route to the right near the Cantoniera Sta. Maria, crosses the *Umbrail-Pass* (8240'), or *Wormser-Joch*, and descends through the *Muranza Valley* to (8 M.) *St. Maria* in the Münster-Tal (p. 298).

The ascent of the \**Piz Umbrail* (9945'; 1¾-2 hrs. from Santa Maria; guide, not indispensable in settled weather, 5-6 fr.) is recommended. We diverge by the Dogana to the left from the road into the Münster-Tal, and ascend first a grassy slope and then a stony zigzag path to the jagged summit (the *Umbrail Glacier* remains to our right). Magnificent \*View (good panorama by Faller). — Those approaching from Bormio ascend the Umbrail from the third cantoniera (see below); the route (no path) diverges to the left from the road, near a post on the right, about ¼ M. above the cantoniera, and ascends the hillside to (1 hr.) a small lake, whence it climbs over rocks to the (1 hr.) top. Descent to the 4th Cantoniera.

We next reach the (1 M.) third *Cantoniera al Piano del Braulio* (7590'; Inn, well spoken of), near a chapel, and then the *Casino dei Rotteri di Spondalunga* (7100'), a house occupied by road-menders.

The road descends in numerous windings, which the pedestrian can generally cut off. (In the gorge to the right are the \*Falls of the *Braulio*, precipitated over rocky terraces.) We cross by the *Ponte Alto* the brook descending on the left from the *Val Vitelli*, and reach the (second) *Cantoniera Bruciato* (6495'). To the right rises the abrupt *Mte. Braulio* (9775') and *Mte. Radisca* (9745'). The road skirts the mountain-slope and is carried through the *Dirocamento* (*Wormser Loch*) by covered galleries. Farther on is the (first) *Cantoniera di Piatta Martina* (5585'), beyond which the *Adda* dashes forth from the wild *Val Fraele* on the right and unites with the *Braulio*. Beyond the last gallery but one the valley and the road turn towards the S., and a beautiful view is disclosed of the valley of Bormio as far as Ceppina, especially fine towards

evening. To the S.W. rise the *Corno di San Colombano* (9915'), the *Cima di Piazz*i (11,280'), and the *Cima Redasco* (10,300'); to the S.E. are the *Monte Sobretta* (10,715') and the ice-pyramid of *Piz Tresero* (11,820'). The *Bagni Vecchi* (4760'), or Old Baths of Bormio, now come into view, perched on the rocks below the road. Before the last tunnel (*Galleria dei Bagni*) is reached a road descends to them direct (good accommodation; R. 2-3½, B. 1, pens. 7-8 fr.). About ½ M. farther down are the —

29½ M. **New Baths of Bormio**, or *Bagni Nuovi* (4380'; \**Hotel*, R. 3-8, B. 1½, D. 5, pens. 9½-16 fr.; post and telegraph office), a handsome building on a terrace, commanding a fine view of the valley of Bormio and the surrounding mountains. About ¾ M. farther on is the town of *Bormio* (p. 341).

The baths include two swimming-baths, mud-baths, etc. (plunge-bath 1½, swimming-bath 2 fr.) and are frequented mainly for rheumatism, gout, feminine ailments, etc. The water (slightly impregnated with lime; 100-106° Fahr.) is brought in pipes from the old baths, to which shady foot-paths and a shorter carriage-road lead, in addition to the Stelvio road. The seven springs, mentioned by Pliny and Cassiodorus, rise in the Dolomite rocks above the gorge of the Adda, and yield about 220 gallons per minute. Behind the old baths is the entrance to the shaft (100' long) of the *St. Martin's Therme*, used for heat-cures (82-102° Fahr.). A visit should be paid to the old *Roman Baths (Piscine)*, at the efflux of the *Erzherzogin Spring* and of the *Plinius Born (Fonte)*, used internally only, dominated by the towering cliffs of the Adda ravine. A path leads thither in 10 min. from the New Baths, passing a waterfall of hot water. Near the springs the maiden-hair (*Adiantum capillus Veneris*), edelweiss, and other rare Alpine plants are found.

The ascent of the *Monte delle Scale* (8210'; 3½-4 hrs.; with guide) is recommended. The route descends to the W. from the Baths, crosses the Adda at *Premadio*, and ascends by a good bridle-path on the N. slope of the *Val Viola* (edelweiss abundant) to the two towers of the (2 hrs.) *Scale di Fraele* (6370'), a well-known pass in the middle ages, commanding a fine view of the Piz Tresero, Cima di Piazz, etc. About ¼ hr. farther on is the beautiful little *Lago delle Scale* (6345'; chalet; rfmts.), where the bridle-track ends. From this point a climb of ¼ hr., the last ½ hr. steep, brings us to the plateau of the *Mte. delle Scale*, with its two peaks. Magnificent view from the E. peak of the Ortler group, the Val Viola, Val Furva, and Valle di Sotto, while far below us are the gorge of the Adda and the Baths of Bormio.

## 60. The Martell-Tal.

The **Martell-Tal**, or **Mortell-Tal**, the longest valley in the Ortler Alps (25 M.), affords the shortest route from the lower Vinschgau to Suldén. The lower part of the valley is rather monotonous, but the glacier-scenery at its head is magnificent. In the years 1888, 1889, and 1891 the valley was devastated by the outburst of the lake formed by the Zufall Glacier (comp. p. 333). — Guides: *Joh. Gampper* of Salt, *Matth. Kobald*, *Joh.*, *Jos.*, *Matth.*, and *Hein. Eberhöfer*, and *Jos. Gluderer* of Gand, *Martin Holzknicht* of Martell (see also the Suldén guides, p. 336).

If the night has been spent at Salt, the long ascent through the valley to the Joch is fatiguing, the more so as the steeper portions must be faced during the midday heat. The traveller may therefore prefer to spread the walk over two days, spending a night in the *Zufall-Hütte*. — In the reverse direction (from Suldén, and still more easily from the Schaubach-Hütte) a good walker may cross the Madritsch-Joch, climb the Schöntaufspitze, and reach *Latsch* (p. 326) in one day.

At the mouth of the valley lies the village of *Morter* (2285'; Adler), reached in 20 min. from *Goldrain* (p. 326), or in 40 min. from *Latsch* (p. 326). On a hill to the left are the ruined castles of *Unter-* and *Ober-Montan* (2750') and the ancient *Chapel of St. Stephen*. The road (10 min.) crosses the brook and begins to ascend rapidly. Beyond some large marble-quarries we reach (1½ hr.) *Bad Salt* (3765'; good accommodation at the bath-house; Eberhöfer, well spoken of). To the right, on the hillside, lies *Martell*, or *Thal* (4330'), a scattered village, with a church. We next cross the *Flimbach* to (¾ hr.; 3 hrs. from *Latsch*) the long village of *Gand* (4125'; *Eberhöfer*, unpretending), traverse wood (on the right the precipitous *Schluderhorn*, 9030'), and pass *Unterhöldele* and the solitary chapel of (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Schmelz* (5100'). We then (½ hr.) recross the stream and traverse pastures, with numerous chalets and hay-sheds. High up, on the left, is the *Untere Zufritt-Ferner*. At the end of the Alp (¼ hr.) the path again enters the wood and ascends, skirting a projecting spur, beyond which the two snowy peaks of the *Cevedale* are suddenly disclosed; this magnificent picture, however, soon disappears. We next reach the (½ hr.) *Lower Martell Alp* (5955'), on the right bank, and the (10 min.) *Upper Martell Alp* (5995'), finely situated on the left bank.

The path now undulates through wood on the left bank, crosses the (1 hr.) *Pederbach*, and ascends abruptly to the right. On the first buttress of the mountain (where the route to the *Madritsch-Joch* diverges; see p. 334), we turn to the left, cross the *Madritschbach*, and ascend to the (¾ hr.; 4½ hrs. from *Gand*) *Zufall-Hütte* (7455'; *Inn* in summer), prettily situated on a grassy hill. To the W. the imposing *Zufall Glacier* descends in two arms into the valley (left, the *Fürkele-Ferner*; right, the *Langen-Ferner*). On the left is the *Hohe Ferner* with the *Veneziaspitze* (11,000') and *Schranspitze* (9635'). About 20 min. above the hut are an embankment and tunnel, constructed in 1892-93 to prevent a recurrence of the inundations.

ASCENTS (guides, see p. 332; the charges given are from the *Zufall-Hütte*; guide from *Gand* to the hut 8 K.). The ascent of the *°Cevedale* (12,380'; 6 hrs. from the *Zufall-Hütte*; guide 12, with descent to *Sulden* 20, to *Santa Caterina* 22 K.) is troublesome, but highly interesting (comp. p. 337). From the hut we proceed to the S., crossing the *Piima* and passing the *Untere Konzenlacke* (8000') and ascend over scree and moraine-deposits to the *Zufall Glacier* and the summit. Or (preferable) we may ascend from the *Zufall-Hütte* to the (3½ hrs.) *Halle'sche Hütte* on the *Eissee Pass* (p. 337) and spend the night there (to the summit, 2½-3 hrs. more). Descent to *Sulden* or *Santa Caterina*, see pp. 337, 340. — The *Innere Pederspitze* (10,775'; 4 hrs.; guide 7, with descent to *Sulden* 13 K.), the *Plattenspitze* (11,210'; 4½ hrs.; guide 7 K.), the *Aeussere Pederspitze* (11,170'; 5 hrs.), the *Mittlere Pederspitze* (11,340'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K. each), and the *Schildspitze* (10,380'; 4½ hrs.; 8 K.) may also be ascended from the *Zufall-Hütte*. — *°Hintere Schöntaufspitze*, see p. 334. — The ascent of the *Zufrittspitze* (11,270') from the *Upper Martell Alp* via the *Zufritt Glacier* is laborious but interesting (5 hrs.; guide 14 K.). The same remark applies to the *Veneziaspitze* (11,000'), ascended from the *Zufall-Hütte* via the *Hohen-Ferner* in 4 hrs., and to the *Hintere Rotaspitze* (10,975') reached from the *Zufall-Hütte* by the *Gramsen-Ferner* in 4 hrs. (guide 12 K. each,

with descent over the *Saënt Glacier* to the *Rifugio Dorigoni* and to the *Rabbi Baths* 24 K.). — The *Laasserspitze* (10,835') and the *Schluderspitze* (10,600') are both comparatively easy (from Gand 5-6 hrs.; guide 10 and 11, with descent to Laas 16 and 17 K.); comp. p. 327.

PASSES. To PEJO (p. 351), from the Zufall-Hütte over the *Hohenferner-Joch* (10,470'), on the W. side of the *Cima Marmotta* (10,950'), and down across the *Marmotta Glacier* and past the *Lago Lungo* to the *Val della Mare* and (9-10 hrs.) *Pejo* (guide 24 K.), fatiguing but interesting. The ascent of the *Veneziaspitze* or of the *Cima Marmotta* may easily be combined with this route. — The route over the *Fürkele-Scharte* (9945'), to the E. of the *Cevedale* (10 hrs. to Pejo; guide 24 K.), is less attractive, the ascent across the crevassed *Fürkele Glacier* being very tedious. Descent over slopes of débris to the *Cevedale Club Hut* (p. 351). — TO THE BATHS OF RABBI (p. 351) from the lower Martell Alp over the *Sällent-Joch* (9810'), between the *Gramsenspitze* and the *Sällentspitze*, 8-9 hrs., laborious (guide 18 K.). About 1 hr. below the pass, in the *Valle di Saënt*, is the *Rifugio Dorigoni* of the Trent Alpine Society (p. 351). — To ST. GERTRAUD in the *Ulien-Tal* (p. 325), several passes. From the lower Alp over the *Zufritt-Joch* (10,080'), between the *Zufrittspitze* (p. 333) and the *Weissbrunnenspitze* (10,680'), down the rocky slope called '*In der Neuen Welt*', and past the *Grünsee* to the *Weissbrunner Alp*, laborious but interesting (8-9 hrs.; guide 18 K.). From Gand to St. Gertraud over the *Soyjoch* (9215'), to the N.E. of the *Zufrittspitze*, 9 hrs., or over the *Flimjoch* (9460'), between the *Tuferspitze* and the *Hasenohr*, 8 hrs., two fatiguing routes (guide 14 K.). — To SANTA CATERINA over the *Langenferner-Joch* (*Cevedale Pass*; 10,730'), a grand glacier-tour of 8 hrs. from the Zufall-Hütte (guide 21 K.), with which the ascent of the *Cevedale* may be combined (3-4 hrs. more; comp. pp. 337, 340).

TO SULDEN OVER THE MADRITSCH-JOCH, 6-7 hrs. from the Zufall-Hütte, a somewhat fatiguing route, but highly interesting when combined with the ascent of the *Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (guide 12, including the *Schöntaufspitze* 14 K.). From the Zufall-Hütte we follow a club-path, skirting a steep rocky slope, and (10 min.) cross the *Madritschbach* (7375'). We then ascend to the left across pastures, and lastly over a steep slope of débris to the (3 hrs.) *Madritsch-Joch* (10,280'), where a splendid view is disclosed of the mountain-giants of Suldén. The *\*Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (10,905'), to the right of the pass, and easily ascended in 1/2 hr., commands a still grander and more extensive panorama (see pp. 337, 333). Descent from the pass over snow and débris to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Schaubach-Hütte* and to (1 1/2 hr.) Suldén (p. 335).

TO SULDEN BY THE EISSEE PASS, a grand glacier-expedition (from the Zufall-Hütte 6 1/2-7 hrs.; guide 15 K.), with which the ascent of the *Cevedale* may conveniently be combined (comp. pp. 333, 337). From the hut we ascend to the W. on the slope of the *Mutspitze* to the foot of the *Hintere Wandlen*, then across débris and over the *Langen-Ferner* to the (3 1/2 hrs.) *Halle'sche Hütte*, on the *Eissee Pass* (10,290'; pp. 337, 340). Descent to the (1 1/2 hr.) *Schaubach-Hütte* and (1 1/2 hr.) Suldén.

## 61. The Suldén-Tal.

MAIL COACH from *Spondinig-Prad* (rail. station, p. 327) in summer 4 times daily, to the Suldén Hotel in 4 1/2 hrs. (descent 2 1/2-3 hrs.); fare 6 K.; 10 lbs. of luggage free, each lb. more 5 h. — DILIGENCE from Trafoi to the Suldén Hotel twice daily in 3 1/2 hrs. (3 K. 20 h.). — CARRIAGE with one horse from Spondinig to Suldén 20, with two horses 30-40 K., and 10 per cent driver's fee; from Gomagoi to Suldén 10 or 16, from Trafoi 14 or 30, from Landeck (two days) 72 or 120 K. Porter from Gomagoi 4 K.

The imposing *\*Ortler Group*, situated between the sources of the *Adige* and the *Adda*, and notable for their boldness of form, great height, and magnificent glacier-scenery, presents a most interesting field to the mountaineer. The best starting-point for excursions is Suldén (*St. Gertraud*), beautifully situated 2 1/4 hrs. from Gomagoi; but the hotels are generally









crowded at the height of summer. — Robust and practised PEDESTRIANS may reach the Sulden-Tal in 5 days from *Innsbruck* as follows: through the Stubai-Tal and over the Bildstöckl-Joch to Sölden, over the Niederjoch or the Hochjoch to Unsere-Frau, viâ Naturns to Latsch, and through the Martell-Tal and over the Madritsch-Joch to Sulden.

*Gomagoi* (4175'), see p. 328. The road (built by the G. A. C. in 1891-92) descends to the left by the Post Hotel, crosses the *Trafoier-Bach* in its narrow gorge, and then ascends again into the wooded **Sulden-Tal** (to the right the 'Prager-Weg' to the Payer-Hütte, p. 328), passing an obelisk in memory of L. von Hofmann, the promoter of the road. In  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. more we cross the *Suldenbach* (4280'), beyond which the road ascends in a wide curve through wood (a footpath to the right saves  $\frac{1}{2}$  M.), then on the open hill-side. We soon come in sight of part of the Königspitze and of the majestic pyramid of the Ortler (to the right), which remains in view for the rest of the way; on the top of the Tabaretta ridge the Payer Hut (p. 340) is visible. At the (40 min.) *Unterthurn Inn* (5205') the road makes another bend (short-cut to the right), and farther on it passes the *Oberthurnhof* to the right, and the *Gandhof* with its chapel (5330'), above us, to the left. Crossing the *Raxoibach* we reach (20 min) the *Laganda Inn* (5520'), where a toll of 8 h. is levied (incl. return), and in 10 min. more cross the *Suldenbach* (5640'). The road ascends sharply on the left bank, traversing wood and crossing the old moraine of the *Marlt Glacier* (p. 339), and commands a beautiful view of the mountains bounding the Sulden-Tal on the E. (from right to left: Vordere and Hintere Schöntaufspitze, Pederspitze, Plattenspitze, Schildspitze, Vertainspitze). On quitting the wood (25 min.) we come in sight of the houses of Sulden. At a gate, 3 min. farther on, a footpath diverges to the left to the Ortlerhof and the Sulden Hotel, but the road goes on past a memorial tablet to *Joh. Stüdl*, where the path to the Payer Hütte (p. 340) diverges to the right, to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from Gomagoi) —

$5\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Sulden** or **St. Gertraud** (6050'; \**Hôt. Eller*, R. 1 K 60-3 K., D. 2 K. 40, pens. 6 K.-7 K. 40 h.), with a handsome new church, containing a marble monument to the meritorious curé Eller (d. 1901). To the right, in the wood, is a memorial to *Julius Payer*, the explorer of the Ortler district, with a relief-portrait; a little higher up is a chapel among the rocks.

The road descends past the *Villa Flora* (rooms to let; small baazar), crosses the *Suldenbach*, and re-ascends (short-cut to the right) to the (8 min.) *Post Hôtel zum Ortler* (R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 K.) and the (5 min.) *Hôt. Tembel* (R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.), beyond which the road is almost level. We cross the *Zaybach*, pass the *Hôt. Alpenrose* (R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 6 K. 20 h.) and at the *Gampenhöfe* ascend to the left past *Pinggera's* and *Reinstadler's Lodging Houses* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) \***SULDEN HOTEL** (6235'; R. 3-10, B.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , déj. 3, D. 4, pens. 10-16 K.), a large first-class establishment, finely situated at the edge of the wood. The

*Sulden Glacier* is scarcely visible from the valley; but the imposing amphitheatre of mountains that encloses it is now full in view (from left to right: Suldenspitze, Schrötterhorn, Kreilspitze, Königspitze, Zebrü, and Ortler). English Church service in summer at the hotel.

**Excursions.** Guides: *Peter Dangl* Sen. and Jun., *Joh. Dangl* at Unterstockhof; *Jos. Angerer* at Trushof; *Christ. Mazzagg* at Höfelhof; *Friedr. and Ludwig Angerer*, *Ludwig Mazzagg* at Lagandahof; *Jos. Zischg I* and *II* at Rumsoldhof; *Friedr.* and *Joh. Jos. Reinstadler* at Völlensteinhof; *Joh. Reinstadler*, *Frz. Zischg*, *Joh. Jos. Zischg I.* and *II.*, *Joh. Kuntner* at Pichlhof; *Jos. and Engelbert Kössler*, *Frz. Ortler*, *Joh. Jos. (Hans Sepp)*, *Frans. Johann*, and *Friedr. Pinggera*, *Joh. Pinggera I.*, and *Fidel Reinstadler* at Gampenhof; *Christian*, *Josef*, and *Peter Wieser* at Gandhof. Comp. p. 328. On Sundays the Sulden guides do not start before mass (6.30 a.m.).

Pleasant promenades, provided with finger-posts and benches, abound on both sides of the valley, the most convenient being the 'Waldweg', on the W. side ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.), which begins opposite the Hôtel Eller and may be reached from the Sulden Hotel viâ the Gampenhöfe across the meadows. From both ends of the Waldweg good paths ('Morosini-Weg') ascend the wooded slope of the *Kuhberg* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Kaser-Knott* and viâ the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Schreibach-Boden* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Lange Stein* (beautiful view). Thence an almost level path leads to the (20 min.) *Kuhboden* (7875'), at the foot of the precipitous Marlitgrat, whence we may return over the *Schmalzboden* to the (1 hr.) Hôtel Eller. — 'Schererweg' to the Tabaretta-Hütte, see p. 340. — From the Hôt. Eller an easy path ('Faulenzer-Weg') to the right ascends, crossing the path to the Payer-Hütte, to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Wassereck*, with a fine view down the valley. — On the E. side of the valley marked paths, which soon unite, ascend to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Kanzel* (7800'), a projecting height above the woods, commanding a magnificent view of the Königspitze and Ortler, and thence to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Rosimboden*; descent viâ the Rosim-Tal to the (1 hr.) Sulden Hotel.

To the *Schaubach-Hütte* (8440'; 2 hrs.; guide, 8 K., unnecessary; horse and attendant 14 K.). The bridle-path diverges to the left from the road below the Sulden Hotel at kilomètre-stone 11.1, leads to the S. over the *Rosimbach*, and ascends the *Legerwand*; to the right are the huge moraines of the *Sulden Glacier*. After about 1 hr. the path mounts the old E. lateral moraine, and finally, bending to the left, ascends in zigzags over grassy slopes, to the *Schaubach-Hütte*, on the *Ebenwand*, splendidly situated in view of the Sulden Glacier. Opposite to us rises the imposing Königspitze; to the right are the Zebrü and Ortler, to the left the Königsjoch, Kreilspitze, Forno Pass, Schrötterhorn, and Suldenspitze. The hut (inn in summer, bed 2-3, S. 2 K.) is the best starting-point for the Königspitze, the Cevedale, Schöntaufspitze, etc. An interesting glacier-walk leads from the Schaubach-Hütte across the *Sulden Glacier* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs., with guide) *Baackman-Hütte* (see below).

To the *Düsseldorf Hut* (8380'; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide, 8 K., unnecessary; horse and attendant 14 K.). An easy bridle-path leads from the Sulden Hotel, at first through wood, and then through the *Zaytal* (where our route is joined by a steep path leading from St. Gertraud viâ the *Völlensteinhof*) to the *Düsseldorfer-Hütte* (Inn in summer), which commands a striking view of the Ortler, Zebrü, Königspitze, etc. Ascents from the hut (Tschengler Hochwand, Hohe Angelus, Vertainspitze, etc.), see p. 337. — Interesting return-route viâ *Schöneck* (to Sulden 3 hrs.), see p. 337.

To the *Baackmann Hut* (8760'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide, 8 K., desirable for novices). We follow the Schaubach-Hütte route to the top of the (1 hr.) *Legerwand* (see above), whence an easy path, constructed by the Sulden guides, leads diagonally across the front-moraine of the Sulden glacier, and then up stony and grassy slopes to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) small *Grat-See* (8730'). On the N. bank of this lake is the small but well-fitted hut, built in 1892 by Herr Baackmann and presented to the Sulden guides (keys at the hotels; night-quarters 2 K.). Fine view of the Sulden Glacier, Königspitze, etc.; better from the E. spur of the *Hintere Grat* (9150'), 20 min. above the hut

(cairn). This hut is the starting-point for the ascents of the Ortler viâ the Hintere Grat and viâ the Hochjoch (p. 341), the Mte. Zebbrù, Thurwieserspitze, etc.

To the *Tabaretta-Hütte* (8860'; 2-2½ hrs.; path marked with red), see p. 339. — To the *Payer-Hütte* (9940'; 3-3½ hrs.; path marked with red; guide 9 K.), see p. 340; recommended even to those who do not intend to ascend the Ortler. Descent to Trafoi (guide 11 K.), see p. 329. — *Tabarettaspitze* (10,260'), from the Payer-Hütte in ½ hr. (guide from Suldén 10 K.); strikingly grand view of the Ortler. — *Hochleitenspitze* (9175'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to Trafoi 10 K.), a fatiguing ascent owing to the precipitous slopes covered with loose stones and creeping-firs, leading to the *Hochleitens-Joch* (20 min. from the summit). See p. 329.

To the *Vorder-Schöneck* (9005'), 2¾ hrs., easy and interesting (guide not indispensable). From the Post Hotel we ascend by a shady path (red marks) to the (1 hr.) Alp, and thence over grassy slopes to the (1¾ hr.) top, which commands a beautiful view of the Suldén Mts. From *Vorder-Schöneck* a club-path (guide desirable, 9 K.) leads viâ *Hinter-Schöneck* (10,295'; magnificent view) to the (2 hrs.) Düsseldorf Hut (see p. 336).

The ascent of the *Vertainspitze* (11,615'; 3½ hrs. from the Düsseldorf Hut; guide 14 K.) is laborious, but highly interesting for experts. We may ascend either viâ the (2 hrs.) *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990') and the N.E. arête and then by a narrow snow-ridge to the (1½ hr.) summit; or by the direct route viâ the N.W. arête and the *Harpprecht-Kuppe* (about 3½ hrs.; difficult, perfectly steady head necessary). The ascent viâ the *Rosimboden* and *Rosim-Wände* is also difficult. — Descent to the *Troppauer-Hütte* (guide 19 K.), see p. 327.

The *\*Tschenglißer Hochwand* (11,080'), ascended in 2½ hrs. by a club-path from the Düsseldorf Hut, is not difficult, but a guide is necessary (12 K.). The fine view from the top embraces the Ortler group, and the Etschtal, Engadine, and Oetzthal Alps. — The *Hohe Angelus* (11,600'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 13 K.), ascended from the Düsseldorf Hut viâ the *Angelus-Scharte*, is fatiguing but attractive (more difficult by the arête between the Angelus and Hochofenwand, 3½-4 hrs.). — The *Hochofenwand* (11,260'; 3 hrs. from the Düsseldorf Hut; guide 15 K.) offers an interesting climb for adepts free from dizziness. We cross the Zay-Ferner to the S. base, then ascend by a long couloir to the N. side, and finally follow the N. arête to the top (splendid view).

The *\*Hintere Schöntaufspitze* (10,905'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 9 K., unnecessary for experts) is another admirable point, free from difficulty. The route leads from the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* (p. 333) over grass, débris, and snow to the (1½ hr.) *Madritsch-Joch* (10,230'), and thence to the left by the arête to the (½ hr.) summit. Magnificent \*View (comp. the Panorama, p. 333). Descent to the *Martell-Tal*, see p. 334. — The *Innere Pederspitze* (10,775'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), the *Plattenspitze* (11,240'; 5 hrs.; 10 K.), the *Madritschspitze* (10,720'; 4½ hrs.; 9 K.), the *Schildspitze* (11,380'; 5 hrs.; 12 K.), and the *Mittlere Pederspitze* (11,340'; 5-6 hrs.; 12 K.) are also occasionally ascended.

The *\*Monte Cevedale* (*Zufallspitze*, 12,380'; 7¼-8 hrs.; guide 16 K.), a magnificent point, is not difficult for climbers of some experience. From the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* (p. 336) we either descend to the left over grassy slopes and débris to the *Suldén Glacier*, which we ascend to the left (advisable early in the morning only) to the (2¼ hrs.) Eissee Pass; or we ascend from the hut to the left by a serpentine club-path, provided with wire-ropes, to the (2-2½ hrs.) *\*Eisseespitze* (10,650'), which commands a splendid view (the huge *Königspitze* immediately to the right seems to dwarf the Ortler). We now descend the snowy arête to the (20 min.) *Halle'sche Hütte* (*Inn* in summer) on the *Eissee Pass* (10,290'; pp. 334, 340). From the hut we ascend gradually across the *Langen-Ferner* and *Zufall-Ferner*, leaving the Suldenspitze and Langenferner-Joch to the right, and mount the steep Cevedale ridge to the saddle between the central and the S. peak, whence we follow the arête to the (2½-3 hrs.) S. and highest peak. (The Cevedale has three peaks: the N. 12,200', the central 12,342',



and the S. 12,380'.) The \*View vies with that from the Ortler, and is by many preferred, the Ortler group itself being seen to much greater advantage. To the S.W. the Adamello, Presanella, and Brenta Alps are conspicuous. At our feet lie the Val Furva, Val della Mare, the Martell-Tal, and the Upper Vinschgau. — Adepts free from dizziness may ascend the three peaks of the Cevedale in one expedition (guide 24 K.). — Descent by the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Santa Caterina* (p. 341) in 5 hrs. (guide 26 K.); by the *Zufall-Ferner* to *Martell* ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. to the *Zufall-Hütte*; guide 20 K.), see p. 333. By the *Vedretta la Mare*, or over the *Fürkele-Scharte* to the *Cevedale Hut* (p. 351) and to *Pejo* (7-8 hrs.; toilsome; two guides at 30 K.). — Interesting high-level route from the Halle'sche Hütte viâ the *Eissee-Spitze*, *Butzenspitze*, and *Madritschspitze* to the *Hintere Schöntaufspitze*, with descent thence to the *Schaubach-Hütte* ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 15 K.).

The ascent of the *Königsspitze* (12,655'), the highest peak of the Eastern Alps next to the Ortler, is difficult, and fit for experts only (5-6 hrs. from the *Schaubach-Hütte*; guide 24 K., with descent to *Santa Caterina* 34 K.). From the (2 hrs.) *Schaubach-Hütte* we cross the *Sulden Glacier* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) the foot of the *Königs-Joch* (10,840'), which we ascend in  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr. (very steep and difficult). This is the worst part of the route; caution necessary on account of the falling stones; wait until any preceding party has passed the *Schulter*. At the top we turn to the right to the *Schulter*, a projection of the S.E. arête, whence a stiff climb over snow and ice, and finally over rocks and detritus, brings us to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) summit. The \*View is magnificent, particularly of the Ortler, and towards the S. — The *Königsspitze* may be ascended also from the Halle'sche Hütte (p. 337) viâ the *Suldenspitze* and *Schrötterhorn*, beyond which the N. slope of the *Kreilspitze* is traversed to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Königs-Joch*. — The ascent on the S. side is rather easier. From the *Capanna del Cedeh* ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from *Santa Caterina*, p. 342) we ascend across the N.W. arm of the *Cedeh Glacier* to the *Schulter* (see above); thence to the left to the (4 hrs.) summit. — A more difficult ascent leads from the *Capanna Milano* (p. 342). We cross the *Zebrù* and *Miniera Glaciers* to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Colle Pale Rosse* (10,980'), and then ascend direct to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) summit by a chimney, ice-covered near the top (tedious step-cutting sometimes necessary). — The *Königsspitze* was apparently first ascended by Steinberger in 1854, from the *Stelvio Pass*. In 1864 the ascent was made by Tuckett and Buxton from the *Cedeh Glacier* viâ the *Schulter*; in the same year *Specht* of Vienna ascended the E. side from the *Sulden Glacier*; in 1878 *Meurer* and *Pallavicini* reached the summit from the W. viâ the *Suldengrat*, and in 1879 and 1881 *Minnigerode* ascended on the S.E. and N.E. sides.

The ascent of the *Monte Zebrù* (12,255'), from the ( $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hochjoch-Hütte* (p. 341) in 1 hr. (guide 30 K.), is difficult, but interesting; the descent may be made to the *Capanna Milano* (p. 342). — The *Suldenspitze* (11,100'), from the Halle'sche Hütte across the N.E. arête in 1 hr., or from the *Langenferner-Joch* across the S. arête in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (see p. 340), the *Schrötterhorn* (11,090'), and the *Kreilspitze* (11,120'); both ascended from the *Schaubach-Hütte* viâ the *Forno Pass* in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. are three ascents of which only the last presents any difficulty (guide 12, to *Santa Caterina* 22 K.). — The *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'), from the ( $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hochjoch-Hütte* (p. 341) over the *Zebrù Glacier* and the *Thurwieser-Joch* (11,385') in 3-4 hrs. (guide 28, to *Trafoi* 40 K.), is very difficult (comp. pp. 330, 342).

The \*Ortler (12,800'), the highest of the Eastern Alps, may be ascended in  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs. from the *Payer-Hütte*; guide 2), with descent to *Trafoi* 23 K.). The ascent is laborious, but when the snow is in good condition presents no great difficulty to experienced mountaineers. About 3 min. from the *Hôtel Eller* by the *Stüdi* memorial (p. 335) the path to the *Payer-Hütte* ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; red marks, but guide desirable for novices; riding practicable to the *Tabaretta-Hütte*) diverges to the left from the road and ascends gradually through wood; after  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. it crosses the broad moraine of the *Maril Glacier*, turns sharply to the left, and ascends in steep zigzags through wood, afterwards over debris and (to the right) over slopes of turf, to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Tabaretta-Hütte* (inn in summer) on

the *Marlt-Schneid* (8880'), a grassy arête on the left side of the Marlttal. [A preferable route to this point is the shady 'Schererweg', which diverges from the Morosini-Weg (p. 338) to the right and ascends in a wide circuit, finally crossing the Marlt Glacier, to the (2½ hrs.) *Tabaretta-Hütte*.] Here we turn to the right, cross a steep slope of débris, and ascend the apparently vertical rocks of the *Tabaretta-Wände* by a narrow path, which finally leads up a flight of steps in the rock (wire-rope) to the (1 hr.) *Tabaretta-Joch* (9460'), between the Bärenkopf and Tabaretta-spitze, where our route is joined by the path from Trafoi (p. 329; splendid 'View to the W. and N.). We then follow the crest to the left to the (20 min.) *Payer-Hütte* (9940'; Inn in summer, accommodating 40 persons), with a view to the E. as well as to the W. From the hut we cross the *Tabaretta Glacier* to the right to the (¼ hr.) 'Scharte' below the Tabaretta-spitze, whence a magnificent view is obtained of the Ortler, on this (N.) side entirely covered with snow. We now round the shoulder of the Tabaretta-spitze, and follow a steep club-path ('*Hamburger Weg*'), skirting a precipitous ice-wall, to the (¼ hr.) *Upper Ortler Glacier*, which descends to the right into the valley of the *Hohe Eisrinne*. Here we ascend to the left over the glacier, at first steep (beware of the stones which occasionally fall), to the *Tschierfeck*; then over the crest of névé, steep at places, to the highest plateau, passing to the right of the peak, and afterwards ascending it to the left, from the S. side. The summit lies at the N. and highest point of a sharp arête of snow, 50 yds. long. The 'View is most imposing, embracing the Ortler group, the Tauern chain, the Alps of the Zillertal, Stubai, and Oetzal; E. the Dolomites with the Marmolata and Pala di San Martino; W. the Silvretta, Bernina, and Valais (Weisshorn) groups, the Bernese Alps, and the Tödi; S. the Adamello and Presanella.

The Ortler was ascended for the first time by the Passeier hunter Josef Pichler (see p. 330) from Trafoi in 1804; in the following year Dr. Gebhard scaled it from Sulden viâ the Hintere Grat; in 1826 M. Schebelka, an officer of engineers, and in 1834 Thurwieser again made the ascent from Trafoi. No successful ascent was again made till the summit was attained in 1864 by Messrs. Tuckett and Buxton, also from Trafoi. In 1865, Dr. von Mojsisovics and Julius Payer discovered the easier route from Sulden, which is now generally followed. — The Ortler was also scaled in 1873 by Harpprecht from the Sulden Glacier viâ the *Harpprecht-Rinne*; in 1875 by Otto Schück viâ the *Hochjoch* (p. 341) and the *Hochjoch-Grat*; in 1879 by Schück from the *End-der-Well Glacier* viâ the *Schück-Rinne*; in 1878 by Prof. Minnigerode from the Sulden Glacier viâ the *Second*, and in 1881 viâ the *First Lawinen-Rinne*; and in 1889 by a party from Vienna, viâ the *Marlt-Grat*. All these ascents are difficult and even dangerous. The finest are that viâ the *Hintere Grat* (4-5 hrs. from the Bäckmann-Hütte; guide 30, with descent to Trafoi 33 K.) and still more so that viâ the *Hochjoch* (4-5 hrs. from the Hochjoch-Hütte; guide 47, with descent to Trafoi 50 K.).

**Passes.** TO THE MARTELL-TAL OVER THE MADRITSCH-JOCH (5½-6 hrs. to the Zufall-Hütte), see p. 334. The route from this side is less fatiguing, but in the reverse direction it is more striking, the view of the Ortler group being then new to the traveller. Guide to the Zufall-Hütte 12, to Gand or Salt 15, to Latsch 18 K.; with ascent of the Schöntaufspitze or Madritschspitze 1 K. more. — OVER THE EISSEE PASS (8-9 hrs. to the Zufall-Hütte; guide 15 K.), see p. 334.

FROM SULDEN OVER THE EISSEE PASS AND THE LANGENFERNER-JOCH TO SANTA CATERINA IN THE VAL FURVA. 9 hrs., a most interesting expedition (guide 24, including the Cevedale 30 K.). To the (4½-5 hrs.) *Haile'sche Hütte* on the *Eissee Pass* (10,290'), see p. 337. Beyond the pass we cross the névé of the *Langen-Ferner* and reach the (¾ hr.) *Langenferner-Joch* or *Cevedale Pass* (10,730'), from which a view of the S. part of the Ortler group and of the Bernina and Val Tellina Alps to the W. is enjoyed. (The *Cevedale* may be ascended hence in 2 hrs., see p. 337.) Descent over a steep slope of débris and across the *Cedeh Glacier*, passing the small *Laghi di Cedeh* (9030'), to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Capanna Cedeh* (8220'; inn in summer); thence to the (1 hr.) *Albergo del Forno* (p. 342) and (1¼ hr.)

*Santa Caterina* (see below). — To the MILAN HUT OVER THE HOCHJOCH (6-7 hrs. from the Bäckmann Hut; guide 30 K.), difficult; see below and p. 342.

To PEJO OVER THE EISSEE PASS AND THE FÜRKELE-SCHARTE (8-9 hrs. to the Cevedale Hut), a fine glacier-expedition, not difficult, when the snow is in good condition; see p. 351. This is the shortest route from Suldén to Campiglio (guide to Pejo, 26 K.). — Over the *Cevedale*, see p. 337.

To TRAFOL OVER THE TABARETTA-JOCH (6½-7 hrs.; guide 11 K.), see p. 329. — OVER THE HOCHJOCH AND THE ORTLER PASS, 11-12 hrs. (guide 26 K.), a very difficult route, and exposed to avalanches, advisable only when the glacier is in a favourable condition. On the Hochjoch (11,600'), 4 hrs. from the Bäckmann-Hütte, across the Suldén Glacier, is the *Hochjoch-Hütte* (provision-depôt), a starting-point for the ascents of the Ortler, the Zebrù, and the Thurwieserspitz (see pp. 340, 339). From the Hochjoch the névé of the Zebrù Glacier is crossed to the *Ortler Pass* (11,000'), whence a hazardous descent over the crevassed *Lower Ortler Glacier* leads down to the *Bergl-Hütte* (p. 329).

To the LAASER-TAL OVER THE ZAYJOCH (8-9 hrs. to Laas; guide 15 K.), attractive and not difficult. From the (2 hrs.) Düsseldorf-Hütte we skirt the *Zay Glacier*, or pass over it to the (2½ hrs.) *Zayjoch* (ca. 10,660') between the Kleine Angelus and the Hochhofenwand, and thence descend over rocks (wire-ropes), débris, and grass to the (2½ hrs.) *Troppauer-Hütte* (p. 327). — Over the *Angelus-Scharte* (10,990'), between the Hohe Angelus and the Vertainspitz (5½ hrs. from the Düsseldorf Hut to the Troppauer-Hütte; guide 15 K.), also fatiguing. — Over the *Rosim-Joch* (10,620'), between the Vertainspitz and the Schildspitz, 9 hrs. to the Troppauer-Hütte (guide 15 K.), difficult. The descent is made over the *Laaser Glacier* and *Ofenwand Glacier*. The ascents of the *Vertainspitz* and *Hohe Angelus* may be combined with the last two routes (p. 337; guide 18 K.).

## 62. From the Baths of Bormio to Colico through the Val Tellina.

67½ M. From Bormio to *Tirano*, 25½ M., MOTOR OMNIBUS twice daily in 2¼ hrs. (fare 6 fr.; ascent 2¼ hrs., fare 9 fr.). — From Tirano to *Colico*, 12 M., RAILWAY in 2½ hrs. (fares 7 fr. 7b, 4 fr. 45, 3 fr. 50 c.).

*Bad Bormio* (4380'), see p. 332. — The Stelvio road descends in windings to (1¾ M.) *Bormio*, Ger. *Worms* (4020'; *Posta* or *Leone d'Oro*; *Hôt. Pola*; *Alb. della Torre*, moderate), a quaint little town at the entrance to the *Val Furva*, with many dilapidated towers.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Mass. Longa, Lodovico Canciani*). The *Corno di San Colombano* (9915'; 5 hrs.) and the *Monte Vallacetta* (10,325'; 5½ hrs.) are both interesting ascents, presenting no difficulty. The difficult ascent of the *Cima di Piazz* (11,280'; 7-8 hrs.) should be attempted by adepts only (p. 343).

FROM BORMIO TO SANTA CATERINA, 9-10 M. (diligence twice daily in 2 hrs.; one-horse carr. 10, two-horse 18 fr.). The road leads through the pretty but monotonous *Val Furva*, along the *Frodolfo*, viâ *Uzza, San Niccolò*, and (3½ M.) *Sanl' Antonio* (4390'), at the mouth of the *Val Zebrù* (p. 342), to (6 M.) *Santa Caterina* (5700'; \**Stabilimento Clementi*, R. 2½-5½, B. 1½, D. 4½, pens. 10-12 fr., generally full of permanent Italian guests in summer; \**Hôt. Milano*, R. 2½-3, D. 4, pens. 8-9 fr.; *Hôt. Tresero-Savoy*; *Alb. Compagnoni*; *Café-Restaurant Bormio*; *Café Cavour*), a bath of some repute, with a chalybeate spring. *Santa Caterina* is very finely situated between the Monte Confineale on the N., the Mte. Tresero on the E., and the Mte. Sobretta on the S., and is a good starting-point for exploring the S. side of the Ortler.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Pietro, Giov. Batt., Giov. Gius., and Valentino Compagnoni*, L. Bonetti, Batt. Confortola, Fil. Cola, P. Pietrogiovanna, and B. Pedranzini; fees should be arranged before starting). To the *Forno Glacier*, a beautiful walk (3 hrs. there and back; bridle-path; guide unnecessary). We follow the right bank of the *Frodolfo*, the path being level



at first, and then ascend the wild *Val Forno*, which contains remarkably fine Alpine cedars, to the (1½ hr.) *Albergo al Ghiacciaio del Forno*, kept by R. Buzzi (7220'), opposite the huge \**Forno Glacier*, which descends to the valley in an imposing ice-fall. The glacier is surrounded by the finely shaped Piz Tresero, Punta San Matteo, Punta Taviola, etc. To the *Val di Cede*h and the (1½ hr.) *Cede*h Hut of the I.A.C. (8200'; inn in summer), see below. Over the *Forno Glacier* to the *Col degli Orsi*, see p. 343.

Very interesting and moderately easy is the ascent of \**Monte Confinale* (11,055'; 5 hrs.; with guide), to the N. of Santa Caterina, viâ the *Val Pasquale*. The summit commands an admirable survey of the Ortler chain; W. the Bernina and Piz Linard, S.W. the Monte della Disgrazia, S. the Presanella. The descent (guide necessary) may be made on the E., past the small *Lago della Manzina* (9155'), to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Alb. del Forno*. — The *Monte Sobretta* (10,715'), to the W. of Sta. Caterina, ascended in 5 hrs. viâ the *Val Sclanera*, finally over scree and snow, is not difficult and commands a view resembling that from the Confinale. — The \**Monte Cevedale* (12,380') may be ascended from the (3¼ hrs.) *Cede*h Hut (see above) viâ the *Vedretta di Cede*h and the *Cevedale Pass* in 4½ hrs., with guide (not difficult; comp. p. 338). — The *Königsspitze* (12,655'; guide), 5 hrs. from the *Cede*h Hut viâ the *Schulter*; see p. 339. — The *Pizzo Tresero* (11,820') is ascended from Sta. Caterina viâ the *Val Gavia* and over the *Tresero Glacier* in 5½ hrs., or from the *Alb. del Forno* viâ the *Forno Glacier* in 4½-5 hrs.; the *Punta San Matteo* (12,110'; 6 hrs.) viâ the *Val Gavia* and over the *Dosegù Glacier* (more difficult over the *Forno Glacier*, see above); the *Palon della Mare* (12,155'; highest summit of the S. Ortler group) is ascended in 5-6 hrs. from the *Alb. del Forno* over the *Rosole Glacier* and the *Col della Mare* (11,315'). All these ascents should be attempted by experts only.

FROM SANTA CATERINA TO THE VAL ZEBRÙ (11 hrs. there and back; guide necessary), attractive. From the (1¾ hr.) *Alb. del Forno* (see above) we ascend on the W. side of the *Val del Cede*h, over grass, debris, and snow, to the (3 hrs.) *Passo del Zeb*rù (9925'). Fine view of the *Königsspitze*, *Zeb*rù, *Thurwieserspitze*, and *Mte. Cristallo*. Descent over the *Castelli Glacier* to the (1½ hr.) *Baito del Pastore* (7255') in the *Val del Zeb*rù, and thence to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Prato Beghino* (6345'), and viâ (2 hrs.) *Sant' Antonio* back to (2 hrs.) *Santa Caterina*. On the edge of the *Zeb*rù *Glacier*, 2 hrs. above the *Pastore Alp* (6½ hrs. from Santa Caterina), is the *Milan Hut* (*Capanna Milano*, 9440') of the Italian Alpine Club, the starting-point for the ascents of the *Mte. Zeb*rù (12,255'; over the *Hochjoch* in 4-5 hrs.), the *Thurwieserspitze* (11,945'; 5-6 hrs.; very difficult; either from the S. or viâ the *Thurwieser-Joch*), the *Königsspitze* (12,655'; over the *Colle Pate Rosse* in 3½-4 hrs.; see p. 339), and the *Örtler* (12,800'; by the *Hochjoch* in 7-8 hrs.; see p. 339). From the *Capanna Milano* to the *Hochjoch-Hütte* (p. 341), 2½-3 hrs. All these ascents should be attempted only by experienced mountaineers, with steady heads and good guides.

From Santa Caterina over the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Sulden*, and ascent of the *Cevedale*, see R. 61; to the *Martell-Tal*, see p. 334; over the *Madatsch-Joch*, *Ortler Pass*, etc., to *Trafoi*, see pp. 329, 330.

FROM SANTA CATERINA TO PONTE DI LEGNO, over the *GAVIA PASS*, 7¼ hrs., easy and interesting (marked path; guide not indispensable in settled weather, but, in the opposite direction, advisable to the top of the pass). The path ascends rapidly on the W. side of the *Val Gavia*, crosses the stream by the (1¼ hr.) *Ponte delle Vacche* (6590'), and again ascends to (1 hr.) the top of the E. side of the valley. On the left are the precipices of the *Pizzo Tresero* (see above). Farther on, the path crosses, by the *Ponte di Pietra* (7890'), the discharge of the *Dosegù Glacier*, which descends on the left from the *Punta San Matteo* (good view of the glacier from the hill to the left beyond the bridge). We then traverse a more level valley, following the right bank of the stream to the (1½ hr.) *Refuge Hut* on the *Pian Bormino* (8465'; provision-depôt; key kept by Italian guides only), and skirt the (½ hr.) *Lago Bianco* to the (10 min.) *Gavia Pass* (8465'), between the *Corno dei Tre Signori* and the *Monte Gavia* (10,575'); fine retrospect of the Ortler group. The *Corno dei Tre Signori* (11,020') may be ascended

by experts from the pass in 2½ hrs. (difficult but repaying). On the other side of the pass the *Lago Nero* (7865') lies on the right. The path descends to the left, past a spring ('Acqua Benedetta'; marble tablet with inscription of 1691), to the (2 hrs.) small baths of *Sant' Apollonia* (5180'; \*Hotel, R. from 2, pens. 8 fr.), in the *Val delle Messi*, from which a carriage-road follows the bank of the *Oglio*, passing *Silassi* to the right and *Pezzo* on the hill to the left, to (3 M.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 352).

FROM SANTA CATERINA TO PEJO, over the *Sforcellina Pass* (9860'; 9 hrs.; with guide), rather fatiguing. The route is at first identical with that to the Gavia Pass; above the *Ponte di Pietra*, where the more level valley begins, we diverge to the left, and cross loose stones and the small *Sforcellina Glacier* to the (2 hrs., from Santa Caterina 5 hrs.) pass between the *Punta della Sforcellina* (10,128') on the left, and the *Corno dei Tre Signori* (see above) on the right. The summit of the pass affords little view. Then a rapid descent into the small *Val Bormina*, watered by the *Noce*, a rough walk of 2 hrs. through the valley to the prettily wooded *Val del Monte*, and thence to *Pejo* (p. 351) in 2 hrs. more.

TO PEJO OVER THE COL DEGLI ORSI, 12-13 hrs., a fine but difficult glacier-expedition, which should be attempted only by experts with guide. From the *Abb. del Forno* (p. 342) the route leads over the *Cedeh* brook to the (1¼ hr.) humble *Malga del Forno* (7600'), and thence across the *Forno Glacier* to the (4-5 hrs.) *Col degli Orsi* (10,840'), whence the *Mt. Giumella* (11,810') may be ascended in 1¼ hr., the *Punta San Matteo* (12,110'; see p. 342) in 2 hrs., and the *Punta Cadini* (11,550') in 1 hr. (three attractive ascents). Descent from the pass over the *Vedretta degli Orsi* into the *Val del Monte* and to (5-6 hrs.) *Pejo* (p. 351). — From the *Cedeh* Hut across the *Col della Mare* (11,315') to the *Cevedale Hut* (p. 351), 6¼-7 hrs., difficult.

FROM BORMIO OVER THE *Val Viola Pass* to *Pontresina*, and over the *Foscagno Pass* to *Livigno*, see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. — An easy and attractive expedition may be made through the *Val Viola* to the mouth of the *Val Verva*, and up the latter to the (6 hrs.) *Passo di Verva* (7590'), between the *Cima di Piazza* (11,280') and the *Pizzo Dosdè* (10,760'), then down to (1 hr.) *Eita* (5575'; club-hut near the church), and through the picturesque *Val Grosina* to (3 hrs.) *Grosio* (see p. 344). The *Casa d'Eita* is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Sasso di Conca* (10,310'), *Punta Sassi Rossi* (10,255'), *Pizzo Dosdè* (10,760'), *Cima di Piazza* (11,280'), *Cima Redasco* (10,300'), etc. — Farther up the *Val di Dosdè* diverges to the left from the *Val Viola*. Through this valley and crossing a small glacier we reach (7-8 hrs. from Bormio) the *Dosdè Club Hut* (*Capanna Dosdè*) of the I. A. C., on the *Passo di Dosdè* (9350'), from which we descend through the *Val Vermolera* and *Val Grosina* to (6 hrs.) *Grosio*. The *Capanna Dosdè* is the starting-point for the ascents of the *Cima Saoseo* (10,720'; 2 hrs.; descent to Poschiavo 5 hrs.), *Cima Occidentale di Lago Spalmo* or *Cima Viola* (11,000'; 3 hrs.), *Corno di Dosdè* (10,605'; 3½ hrs.), etc.

At (1¼ M.) *Santa Lucia* the road, which will repay pedestrians as far as Bolladore, crosses the greyish *Frodolfo*, which falls into the *Adda* below the bridge, and then turns towards the S. The broad green valley (*Piano*) of Bormio ends at (3 M.) *Ceppina* (Hôt.-Pens. *Ceppina*, R. 1½, pens. 6 fr.), beyond which we pass the hamlet of *Sant' Antonio*, and then *Morignone*, in the green *Valle di Sotto*, with its church on the hill above. The *Serra di Morignone*, a defile 3½ M. in length, here separates the district of Bormio, the '*Paese Freddo*', or 'cold region', from the *Val Tellina*, which belonged to the Grisons down to 1797, then to Austria, and since 1859 has been united to Italy. The broad valley is watered by the *Adda*, the inundations of which often cause great damage, and its slopes yield excellent red wine. Beyond the defile, on the left, lies *Le Prese* (3100'), at the mouth of the *Val di Rezzo*; then *Mondadizza*, with

a curious old church. On the slope to the N. rises the church of *Sondalo*. —  $7\frac{1}{4}$  M. —

$13\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Bolladore* (2840'; *Posta* or *Angelo*; *Hôtel des Alpes*). Below ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Tiolo* the road crosses to the right bank of the *Adda*. At ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Grosio* (2170'; Gilardi, well spoken of) a bridle-path diverges to the left and leads over the *Passo del Mortirolo* to *Edölo* (p. 353). Between *Grosio* and ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Grosotto* (2035'; *Albergo Pini*) the attractive *Val Grosina* opens on the left (to the *Casa d'Eita*,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., *Capanna Dosdè*, 7-8 hrs., see p. 343); at the entrance to this valley, on the left, are the conspicuous and well-preserved ruins of the castle of *Venosta*.

At ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Mazzo* (1840') the road recrosses the *Adda*. To the W. rises the precipitous *Mte. Masuccio* (9140'), a landslide from which in 1807 blocked up the narrow channel of the *Adda*, and converted the populous and fertile valley into a large lake. The road then descends by *Tovo*, *Lovero*, and *Sernio* to ( $10\frac{1}{2}$  M.) —

$25\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Tirano* (1475'; *Posta*; *Italia*; *Stelvio*), a small town (3052 inhab.) which has also often suffered from the inundations of the *Adda*, with old mansions of the *Visconti*, *Pallavicini*, and *Salis* families. The railway station (\**Grand Hotel Tirano*, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5, D. 4, pens. 9 fr.; *Hôt. de la Gare*, very fair) is on the right bank of the *Adda*.

About 1 M. to the N.W. of *Tirano*, on the right bank of the *Adda*, lies *Madonna di Tirano* (*Alb. San Michele*), a small village with a large and handsome pilgrimage-church of the 16th century. The road which diverges here to the right leads to *Poschiavo*, and then across the *Bernina Pass* to the *Upper Engadine* (see *Baedeker's Switzerland*).

THE RAILWAY (comp. p. 341) crosses the *Poschiavino*, which descends from the *Bernina* glaciers.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Villa*;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Bianzone*. At ( $5\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Tresenda* (1220'; \**Hôt. Ambrosini*) the *Aprica* road diverges to the left (comp. p. 353). On a hill to the right lies the small and ancient town of *Teglio* (2860'; *Alb. Combola*), which gave its name to the valley, with a ruined castle, the handsome Renaissance Palazzo Berta (16th cent.), and the church of San Lorenzo, with frescoes by Fermo Stella of Caravaggio (1528). — 8 M. *San Giacomo*; 10 M. *Chiuro*. About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N. of (11 M.) *Ponte* is the village of that name, with a Madonna in fresco, by B. Luini, over the W. door of the church.

To the N. here opens the *Val Fontana*, in which about 7 hrs. from *Chiuro* is the *Rifugio Antonio Cederna* of the I.A.C. (8860'), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Pizzo Canciano* (10,195'; 2 hrs.), the *Pizzo Scalina* (10,900'; 2 hrs.; splendid view), etc. Easy passes hence lead to *Poschiavo* over the *Passo della Saline* (8435') or the *Passo di Gardè* (8530'), and to the *Val Malenco* over the *Passo Forame* (9360').

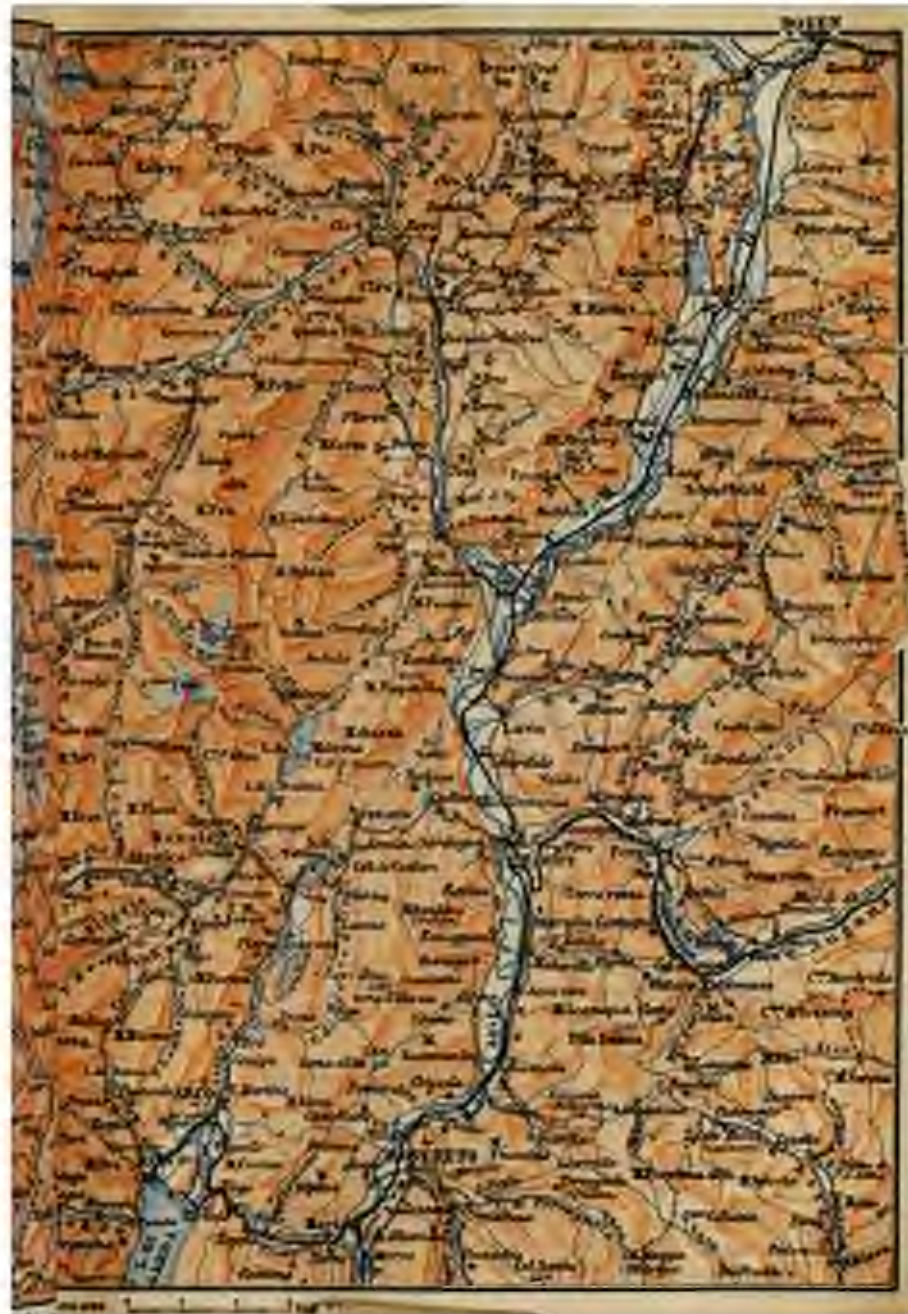
Beyond (13 M.) *Tresivio* the churches of *Pendolasco* and *Montagna* rise on the right.

16 M. *Sondrio* (1140'; \**Posta*, with garden, R. 3-5, pens. 7-10 fr.; *Alb. della Ferrovia*, opposite the station, well spoken of), the capital (7000 inhab.) of the *Val Tellina*, with a considerable wine-trade, is prettily situated on the *Mallero*, an impetuous torrent.











The easy ascent of the *Corno Stella* (7955'; 6½-7 hrs.; with guide) is made from Sondrio via *Albosaggio*, *San Salvatore*, and the *Publino Alp*; fine view from the top.

The beautiful *Val Malenco*, which opens here to the N., deserves a visit. A good road leads on the right bank of the *Mallero* via *Torre* to (10 M.) *Chiesa* (3155'; \*Grand-Hôt. Malenco; \*Hôtel Olivo; guides, Enrico, Michele, and Silvio Schenatti), the chief place in the valley, very finely situated (N. the Bernina, W. Monte della Disgrazia). Thence over the *Murello Pass* (8390') to the *Maloja* (8 hrs.), or over the *Canciano Pass* (8360') to *Poschiavo* (9-10 hrs.), see *Baedeker's Switzerland*. Picturesque walks in the vicinity: to the *Lago di Palù* (6315'), beautifully situated; via *Lanzada* to the waterfall at the head of the *Val Lanterna*; to the *Pirola Lake* (6890'), etc. — The *Monte della Disgrazia* (12,065') may be scaled from *Chiesa* in 11-12 hrs. (laborious and fit for adepts only; guide 30 fr.). We ascend over the (7 hrs.) *Passo di Corna Rossa* (9315'), with a dilapidated refuge-hut, to the (½ hr.) *Capanna Cecilia* of the I. A. C. (8440'), whence the top (*Pizzo Bello*) is reached in 4-5 hrs. (guide 30 fr.). The ascent from the *Val Masino* (see below) is preferable. The route leads from *Cataeggio*, 1½ hr. from the *Bagni del Masino*, via the *Val di Sasso Bissolo* and the *Preda Rossa Alp* to the (5½ hrs.) *Capanna Cecilia*. The descent through the *Val di Mello* to the (7 hrs.) *Bagni del Masino* is easy.

The train crosses the *Mallero* and skirts the hill of *Sassella*, which produces a well-known wine. 20 M. *Castione*. — 22 M. *San Pietro-Berbenno*. — 27½ M. *Ardenno-Masino*.

*Val Masino* (guides, *Pietro Scelti* at *Cataeggio*; *Ant. Baroni*, *Giov. Giulio*, and *Pietro Fiorelli*, at *San Martino*). The road (diligence to *Bagni del Masino* thrice daily in 3 hrs.; fare 7 fr.) ascends via *Masino*, *Pioda*, and *Cataeggio*, at the mouth of the *Val di Sasso Bissolo* (see above), to (7½ M.) *San Martino* (3755'), where the valley divides: to the right is the *Valle di Mello*, to the left the *Valle dei Bagni*. In the latter lie (1¼ M.) the *Bagni del Masino*, with a \*Bath House (3830'). The valley, called the *Val Porcellizzo* above this point, now turns to the N. At its head (3½-4 hrs. from the *Bagni*), and at the base of the precipitous *Badile* group, is the *Badile Hut* (8280'). The E. peak (*Piz Cengalo*, 11,070'; 3 hrs.) presents no difficulty to experts with good guides. The central peak (*Piz Badile*, 10,860') is very difficult. — Passes to the *Val Bregaglia* (*Bondo Pass*, *Passo di Zocca*, etc.), see *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

The train crosses the *Adda* above its junction with the *Masino*. 31½ M. *Morbegno* (850'; *Alb. Centrale*), noted for its silk-culture, lies at the mouth of the *Val del Bitto*, through which a bridle-path leads over the *Passo di San Marco* (5995') to the *Val Brembana*. — 34 M. *Cosio-Traona*; 37 M. *Delebio*.

42 M. *Colico* (700'; *Railway Restaurant*, with beds) is situated at the N.E. end of the *Lake of Como*; see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*, or *Baedeker's Switzerland*.

### 63. From Botzen to Verona.

89 M. *RAILWAY*. Express in 3-4 hrs. (17 K. 20, 12 K. 80 h.), ordinary trains in 5½ hrs. (14 K. 80, 10 K. 12, 7 K. 20 h.).

*Botzen* (870'), see p. 340. The train crosses the *Eisak*, which falls into the *Etsch*, or *Adige*, 3 M. lower down. — 4½ M. *Leifers*. The village of that name lies to the left, at the mouth of the *Branten-Tal* (to *Deutschnofen*, see p. 387). — We approach the *Adige* near (6 M.) *Branzoll* (*Adler*), where the river becomes navigable.



On the right stretches the long porphyry ridge of the *Mittelberg*, which separates the Eppan plateau from the Adige valley, with the ruins of *Laimburg* and *Leuchtenberg*. At *Gmund*, beyond (10 M.) *Auer* (Elephant; Post), the train crosses the river; to the right is the *Kalterer-See*, with *Kaltern* (p. 316) above it. — 13 M. *Neumarkt-Tramin* (700'). The village of *Neumarkt* (Post; *Krone*), with 2000 inhab., lies on the left bank of the Adige, 1 M. from the railway. Road to the *Val Fiemme*, see p. 389. On the slopes to the right lie the villages of *Tramin* (915'; *Adler*; *Löwe*), *Kurtatsch* (Rose), and *Margreid* (Hirsch). — 15½ M. *Margreid Station*. — 19½ M. *Salurn* (735'; *Adler*; *Kaiserkrone*), the last German-speaking village, lies on the left bank. Behind the church is a picturesque waterfall, below the ruined *Haderburg*, situated on an abrupt rock.

23½ M. *San Michele* (750'; *Adler*), with an old Augustinian monastery, is the station for the *Val di Non*, which opens on the right (p. 350).

The line recrosses the Adige. Near (27 M.) *Nave San Felice* is a very ancient ferry over the Adige, crossing to the road from the *Val di Non*. — 28 M. *Lavis*. The village lies 1 M. to the E., on the *Avisio*, a torrent descending from the *Val di Cembra* (p. 400), which with its ramifications is crossed above its influx into the Adige by a curved bridge 1000 yds. long. — 32 M. *Gardolo*.

34 M. *Trent*. — *Hotels*. At the station: \**IMPERIAL HOTEL TRENTO* (Pl. a; B, 1), a large first-class house, R. 4-8. B. 1½, déj. 3½, D. 5, pens. 10-14 K., with garden and restaurant. — In the town: \**HÔTEL CARLONI* (Pl. b; C, 2), *Via Lunga*, with restaurant, R. 2½-10 K. Second-class: *AGNELLO D'ORO* (Pl. c; C, 3). *Via degli Orbi*; *CORNETTA*, *Via San Marco* (Pl. C, 2), unpretending. — *Restaurants*. *Rail. Restaurant*, with garden; *Città di Venezia*, *Via Larga*; *Isola Nuova*, near the station, with garden. — *Cafés*. *Europa*, *Via Lunga*; *Trento*, near the cathedral; *Porta Nuova*; *Alla Terrazza*, on the left bank of the Adige, with pretty view. — *Post and Telegraph Office* (Pl. C, 3), *Piazza della Posta*. — *Swimming and other Baths* at *Albertini's*, *Via Macello*; *Paor*, *Piazza d'Armi*. — *English Church Service* in the *Hôtel Trento*.

*Trent* (640'), or *Trento*, Lat. *Tridentum*, with 25,000 inhab., once the wealthiest town in Tyrol, founded according to tradition by the Etruscans, and mentioned by Strabo, Pliny, and Ptolemy, possesses numerous towers, marble palaces, and broad streets, and, despite many traces of dilapidation, still presents all the characteristics of an important Italian town.

A large \**Monument to Dante*, 57' in height, designed by Zocchi, was erected in the *Piazza Dante*, the square outside the station, in 1896. Near it are busts of *Giovanni Prati*, the poet, and of *Giov. Canestrini*, the naturalist.

The \**Cathedral* (Pl. B, C, 3), begun in the early 11th cent., completed in 1212, and recently restored, is a Romanesque basilica, surmounted by two domes. At the N. portal, as at Botzen, is a pair of lions (p. 311). The ornamental arcades and windows with twisted columns supported by winged griffins at the back of the choir, on





the outside, deserve notice. The flights of steps in the aisles are peculiar. In the S. transept (by the wall) is the porphyry tombstone of the Venetian general Sanseverino, whom the Tyrolese defeated at Calliano in 1487. — In the Piazza del Duomo (Piazza Grande; Pl. B, C, 3), which is embellished with the pretty *Neptune Fountain* (1769), are the *Palazzo Pretorio* (now military offices) and the *Torre Grande* or *Clock Tower* (Pl. 11).

*Santa Maria Maggiore* (Pl. B, 3; early 16th cent.), where the celebrated Council of Trent sat in 1545-63, contains a picture on the N. wall of the choir with portraits of the members: 7 cardinals, 3 patriarchs, 33 archbishops, and 235 bishops. The fine Renaissance organ-loft contains an excellent organ. Adjoining the S. side of the choir a column dedicated to the Virgin was erected in 1855.

The finest of the old palaces, whose elaborate façades conceal but imperfectly their dilapidated interiors, are the *Palazzo Galasso*, Via Lunga (now *Zambelli* and occupied by a bank; Pl. 4, C 2), built in 1581; the *Casa Geremia* (now *Podetti*; Pl. 8; B 2, 3), Via Larga 29; the *Palazzo Tabarelli* (Pl. 7; C, 3), Via Paolo Oss Mazurana 4, of the 16th cent., with an upper story added in the 18th; and the *Palazzo Sardagna* (Pl. 6; C, 3), Via Calepina, near the post-office. — The *Museo Comunale* (open free 9-12 and 3-6, Sun. 9-12; closed in July and Aug.), in the Palazzo Municipale (Pl. 2; B, 2, 3), Via Larga, contains Roman and other antiquities, natural history objects, coins, etc. The *Library*, in the same building, has 46,000 volumes. — The *Archiepiscopal Seminary* (Pl. B, 2) contains some highly valuable Flemish tapestry (adm. on application; fee).

On the E. side of the town rises the *Castello del Buon Consiglio* (Pl. D 1, 2), erected in 1474-84, and finished in the Italian style after 1525. Once the residence of the Prince-Bishops, it is now a barrack (adm. 9-11 and 2-4, on application to the officer in command). The elegant Renaissance loggia in the fountain-court, the earlier court with its arcades in several stories, and the clever paintings by Romanino and others should be noticed. The huge circular *Torre di Augusto* (not of Roman origin) affords a fine view. — There is also a good view of the town from the terrace of the *Capuchin Monastery* (Pl. D, 1), above the castle.

To the S. of the town the old town-wall, referred to the reign of Theodoric the Great, is in good preservation. Here also are the new *Law Courts* (Pl. D, 4).

On the right bank of the Adige (here spanned by the handsome new *Ponte San Lorenzo*) rises the fortified rocky hill of *Verruca* or *Doss Trento* (950'; no admission).

A pleasant promenade, affording picturesque views, leads along the Val Sugana road (carriage in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., there and back 4 K.; or by rail, in 27 min., see p. 400) to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Ponte Alto*, with a fine 'Fall of the *Fersina* (140' high), in a sombre rocky gorge to the right, which supplies the power for the electric lighting of the town. From the garden of the Osteria 'alla Gran Cascata' a path cut out of the rock and partly underground leads to a platform facing the fall (60 h.).

MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS (guides, *Giul. Scoz*, etc.). On the left bank of the Adige: the *Monte Selva* (3275'), ascended viâ *Povo* (p. 399) and the *Roncogno Saddle* in 2½ hrs. (path indicated by yellow marks); magnificent view of the Brenta group. Descent from the saddle to (½ hr.) *Roncogno* (p. 399) and (35 min.) *Pergine* (p. 400). — The *Marzola* (5700'), to the S.E., viâ *Villazzano* and the *Maranza* (path indicated by red marks) in 4½ hrs., easy and attractive; admirable view of the Brenta group and the mountains of the Val Sugana. An interesting walk may be taken along the ridge to the N. to the (¼ hr.) *Terrarossa* (5695') and the (¾ hr.) *Chegol* (4825'), and thence down through wood to the (½ hr.) *Roncogno Saddle* (see above). — The *Becco di Filadonna* (7055'), viâ *Valsorda* and *Col della Caura* (path indicated by red and white marks) in 6½ hrs. with guide, fatiguing. Descent viâ the *Cornetto* or *Hornberg* (10,090) to *Folgaria* (p. 400). — *Kalisberg* (*Mte. Calis*, 8585'), to the N.E., by *Martignano* and *Lo Specchio* (red way-marks) or by *Villamontagna* (blue way-marks) in 3 hrs., easy and attractive. — On the right bank of the Adige: *Monte Bondone* (*Palon*; 6855'), to the S.W., either by *Sardagna* (blue marks) in 5 hrs., or more easily by *Sopramonte* (yellow marks) in 6 hrs., with guide, fatiguing. Splendid view. — *Cornetto di Bondone* (7150'), by *Ravina* and *Garniga Vecchia* in 6 hrs. with guide (red and white marks), difficult; also from *Rovereto* viâ *Cej* and the *Becca* (yellow marks) in 9 hrs. — *Monte Gazza*, see p. 362.

From Trent to Venice through the *Val Sugana*, see R. 73; through the *Val Sarca* to *Riva*, and to *Pinzolo* (*Giudicaria*), see R. 67. — Viâ *Pergine* to *Lavarone* and *Luserna*, see p. 400. — To the *Val Pinè* (drive of 3 hrs. to La Varda, back in 1½ hr.; carr. and pair 20 K.), see p. 399.

Below Trent, on the right bank, is the village of *Sardagna*, with a waterfall. To the left is the long viaduct of the Val Sugana railway (p. 399). Then *Ravina*, at the mouth of a gorge descending from Mte. Bondone, *Romagnano*, and *Aldeno*. 39 M. *Matarello*. On a hill to the left near (44 M.) *Calliano* (610'; Aquila; Posta) rises the large chateau of *Beseno* (1420'), the property of Count Trapp (route to *Lavarone*, see p. 401). The lower valley of the Adige, rich in fruit, and yielding excellent red wine, is called *Val Lagarina* as far as the Italian frontier. On the hillside to the left is the ancient *Castel Pietra* (785'). — 46 M. *Volano*; 47 M. *Villa Lagarina*.

49 M. *Rovereto* (690'; Rail. Restaurant; \**Grand-Hôtel*, R. 3-6, pens. from 9 K.; \**Hôt. Central*, R. from 1½, pens. from 6 K.; *Hôt. Trafoier*, Corso San Rocco, very fair), a busy town with 10,475 inhab., is commanded by an old castle (now a barrack; visitors admitted). The *Grammar School* contains natural history and antiquarian collections. In the Piazza Rosmini is the handsome *Savings Bank*, formerly a palace of the Counts of Arco, well restored in 1905 after old designs, with a fine arcaded court. Charming views from the *Madonna del Monte* (½ hr.) and from the promenades *Viale Lombardi* (Restaurant alle Porte) and *Miravalle*. — Sacco, 1 M. to the W., has a large tobacco-factory (1500 hands).

\**Monte Stivo* (*Zobiana*; 6750') may be ascended from Rovereto in 7 hrs., viâ *Villa Lagarina*, *Castellano*, and the *Spiazine*. The summit (refuge-hut) commands a magnificent view of the Lago di Garda, the valleys of the Sarca and the Adige, the *Tredici Comuni*, *Adamello*, *Presanella*, *Dolomites*, etc. Descent to *Arco* (3½-4 hrs.), see p. 370. — *Cornetto di Bondone*, see above. — From Rovereto viâ *Folgaria* to *Lavarone* (18½ M.; see p. 401), diligence in summer daily in 7 hrs. (6 K.); from *Lavarone* viâ *Monterovere* and *Vesena* to *Asiago* (28 M.; see p. 408), diligence 4 times weekly in 4½ hrs.

A good road (motor-car daily in summer in 3 hrs.; one-horse carriage 13, two horse 18 K.) leads to the S.E. from Rovereto through the *Vallarsa* viâ *Chiesa* (2670'; inn) and the *Pian della Fugazza* (3880'; \*Hôt. Dolomiti, pens. 7-10 fr.), the Italian frontier, to (28 M.) Schio (680'; *Croce d'Oro*), an industrial town with 7400 inhab. on the *Leogra*. Railway from Schio (in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) to (20 M.) *Vicenza*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*. — From Schio to *Asiago*, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. Railway in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to (6 M.) *Rocchette* (715'), in the *Val d'Astico*; carriage-road thence to the N.E., crossing the Astico, to (2 M.) *Follon* (990'), then ascending in wide curves (short-cuts for pedestrians) to the (4 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Barricata* (2725'; inn), and finally traversing the undulating plateau viâ *Osteria di Campiello*, *Fondi*, and *Canove* to (7 M.) *Asiago* (p. 403).

The railway crosses the *Leno*. On the right bank of the Adige is *Isera* (Aquila), with a waterfall. On the left bank, to the E. of the railway, near *Lizzana*, is a castle (1005') in which Dante resided about the year 1302, when banished from Florence.

51 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Mori** (570'; *Buffet*; *Railway Hotel*, Italian, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, D. 3-4 K.) is the junction for *Arco* and *Riva* (see p. 369).

Near (53 M.) *Marco* are the *Slavini di Marco*, probably deposited by a glacier in the ice-age, but according to some, the remains of a vast landslip, which overwhelmed a town in 883, and is described by Dante (*Inferno* xii., 4-9). At (55 M.) *Serravalle*, the ancient fort guarding the defile, the valley contracts.

59 M. **Ala** (415'; *Corona*; *Rail. Restaurant*), a considerable place (4933 inhab.), where luggage is examined. — 61 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Avio** (Due Spade), with a picturesque château of Count Castelbarco, is the last Austrian station.

67 M. **Peri** (410'), the first Italian station, is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Monte Baldo* (p. 371), which separates the valley of the Adige from the Lago di Garda. On a height on the right bank, a little short of (73 M.) *Ceraino*, lies *Rivoli*, which was stormed several times by the French in 1796 and 1797 under Masséna, who derived his ducal title from this village in 1807. The train now enters the celebrated *Chiusa di Verona*, a rocky defile commanded by two forts on lofty rocks and by the fortress of *Incamale* in the valley. 80 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Domegliarà*, also a station on the Verona and Caprino line (p. 372); 82 M. *Pescantina*; 85 M. *Parona*. The train crosses the Adige.

89 M. **Verona**, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

## 64. From San Michele to Tresenda in the Val Tellina. Val di Non. Val di Sole. Tonale Pass. Passo d'Aprica.

84 M. From San Michele to *Mezzolombardo* (13 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) steam-tramway in 11 minutes. From Mezzolombardo to *Malè* (23 M.) DILIGENCE viâ *Tajo* and *Cles* twice daily in 5 $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs. (3 K. 80, coupé 4 K. 60 h.); also once daily viâ *Denno* to Cles (16 M., in 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.). — One-horse carriage from Mezzolombardo to Cles 12-16 K.; carriage-and-pair to Rabbi 48, to Pejo 60 K. — From Malè to (59 M.) *Tresenda* DILIGENCE daily in summer in 12 hrs. (13 K.); to *Fucine* and *Pejo* (18 M.), twice daily in 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs. (4 K.).

The Val di Non and Val di Sole, the *Anaunia* of the Romans, are among the most interesting valleys in S. Tyrol. Although bearing different

names, they are in reality a single valley, about 30 M. in length, watered by the *Noce*, and occasionally broken by narrow ravines. The language and character of the natives are Italian, except in a few German communities in the extreme N. ramifications of the valley (Unsere Frau im Walde, Proveis, Laurein, and St. Felix).

*San Michele*, see p. 346. The tramway crosses the broad valley of the Adige to the W. to (13 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) **Mezzolombardo** (865'; \**Hôtel Victoria*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Corona*), a large village (4500 inhab.) on the right bank of the *Noce*. (Route to *Fai* and *Molveno*, see p. 363.) On the opposite bank is *Mezzotedesco* or *Mezzocorona* (Alb. Martinelli), at the foot of huge cliffs, in which, in a large cavity, is the ruined castle of *Kron-Metz*. Below is a modern château of Count Firmian.

Above Mezzolombardo the rocks soon approach each other so as to form (5 M.) a defile, called the **Rocchetta**, protected by a fort built in 1880, through which the road passes. To the left diverges the old road to (15 M. from San Michele) *Cles*, viâ *Denno*, *Flavon*, *Terres*, and *Tuenno*. We gradually ascend on the left bank of the *Noce*, past the château of *Thun* (1645'), on the right, and reach (10 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Tajo* (1700'; *Posta*; *Corona*), a prettily situated village.

From *Tajo* to *Fondo* (p. 353), 11 M., diligence twice daily in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (fare 2 K.), viâ *Sanzeno* and *Cavareno* (p. 358). — About 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.E. of *Tajo* lies *Coredo* (2800'; *Parone*), frequented in summer by Italians; fine views.

Above (12 M.) *Dermullo*, where the road to *Fondo* diverges to the right (p. 358), our road turns to the left, crosses the deep rocky chasm of the *Noce* by the (13 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) bold \**Santa Giustina Bridge* (1740'; 470' above the stream), and ascends in windings to —

15 M. **Cles** (2150'; *Aquila Nera*; *Corona*; *Café Bertolasi*, opposite the post-office), the capital of the *Val di Non* (2100 inhab.), situated high above the confluence of the *Novella* and the *Noce*. The *Doss Pez*, 5 min. to the N., is the best point of view. On the slope below the village stands the well-preserved château of *Cles*, built in the 16th century. *Cles* possesses a school for lace-making, the products of which are not expensive.

EXCURSIONS. From *Cles* the *Monte Peiller* (7600'; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) and the *Sasso Rosso* (8695'; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), both remunerative, may be ascended by marked paths (guide desirable).

TO CAMPIGLIO viâ GROSTÉ, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (marked path, but guide advisable; 16 K.). From *Cles* viâ *Tuenno* and the *Val di Tovel*, watered by the *Teresenga*, to the (4 hrs.) little *Lago di Tovel* (3810'); then through the *Val Flavona*, and by a long and fatiguing ascent to the W. to the (5 hrs.) *Passo del Grosté* (8005'), on which is the *Rifugio Stoppani* (p. 360). We then descend past the *Mte. Spinale* (p. 360) to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Campiglio* (p. 359).

The road ascends to the (15 $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) hamlet of *Dres*, and descends to the (19 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Mostizzol Bridge*, high above the foaming *Noce*, where we join the *Mendel* road (p. 359). We then continue to follow the left bank of the *Noce*, through the rather monotonous valley of the **Sulzberg** or **Val di Sole**, by *Bozzana*, *Bordiana*, *Tozzaga*, and *Cassana*. Beyond (23 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Caldes* (*Fattarsi's Inn*), with two old castles, we cross the *Rabbies Brook* to —

25 M. Malè (2420'; \*Hôtel Malè; Hôtel Onestingham, R. from 1½, B. 1 K.; Caffè della Posta; carriages to be had of G. Cristoforetti and Fr. Zorzi), the chief village in the Val di Sole.

In the Val di Rabbi, to the N.W., 8 M. from Malè (diligence daily in summer in 2¼ hrs., viâ Pracorno and San Bernardo), are the Baths of Rabbi (4000'; Grand-Hôtel & Hôtel Rabbi, pens. 8-9 K.; Hôtel Roma; Hôtel Pangrazi; Corona), the water of which, strongly impregnated with iron, resembles that of Selters (season 15th June to 15th Sept.). — From the Baths (guides, Ant., Gius., and Bern. Dallaserra, Sim. Pangrazi, and A. Mengoni) through the Uiten-Tal to Meran, see p. 325; over the Sälent-Joch (9810') to the Martell-Tal, see p. 334. About 5 hrs. from the Baths, in the Valle di Saënt, near the lowest Sternai Lake (1½ hr. below the Sälent-Joch; guide 8 K.), is the Rifugio Dorigoni of the Trent Alpine Club (8200'), a starting-point for the ascents of the Nonnenspitze (10,650'; guide 6 K.), Hintere Rotspitze (10,955'; guide 6 K.), Sälentispitze (10,540'; 7 K.), Eggenspitze (11,105'; 10 K.), Hintere Eggenspitze or Cima Sternai (11,275'; 10 K.), etc. — An attractive route leads over the Cercena Pass (8600') to Pejo in 6-7 hrs. (guide 10 K.). The pass (4½ hrs.) commands a splendid view. Descent through the Val della Mare to Pejo (see below).

From Malè the road runs at nearly the same level through the broad valley viâ Croviana and Presson, crosses the Noce, and then recrosses it. Before the latter bridge a road diverges to the left, leading to Dimaro and Campiglio (p. 359). — Farther on the valley is wilder. On the S.W. rise the lofty granite buttresses of the Presanella. We next pass (34 M.) Mezzana (Alb. Alpino) and Castello, both on the right, high above the road, and reach (36¾ M.) Cusiano (3090'); to the right a beautiful glimpse of the Val di Pejo, with lofty peaks covered with ice in the background (Mte. Taviela, Vioz, Cevedale, etc.). The road then crosses the Noce to —

37½ M. Fucine (3135'; Posta, Zanella, both unpretending; carriages to be had of C. Zanella and Fr. Zorzi). To the left lies Ossana, with its ruined castle.

The Val di Pejo (Map, p. 334), from which the Noce issues, is traversed by a road as far as Pejo (diligence twice daily in summer in 2¼ hrs.) and divides at (4 M.) Cogolo (3760'; Moerschini, Monari). To the W. runs the Val del Monte, at the mouth of which (1¼ M.) lie the small baths of Pejo (4430'; Hôtel Antica Fonte; Oliva; Ravelli; Caserotti; Zanella; at all these R. 2-3, pens. 7-8 K.), with chalybeate springs (closed after Sept. 1st.). The baths are in the valley; the village (5195') on the N. slope, ½ hr. higher. Guides, G. and M. Groaz, Antonio Veneri, of Cogolo. The \*Cima di Boai (8790'), ascended without difficulty from the Baths viâ the Val Comasine in 4-4½ hrs., and the \*Redivai (9750'), on the S. side of the Val del Monte, ascended from the Baths viâ the Sorgente Minerale and the Malga Palu in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 10 K.), afford a good survey of the grand environs. More difficult are the Punta San Matteo (12,110'; 9 hrs.; guide 16 K.), the Punta Cadini (11,550'; 7 hrs.; guide 11 K.), the Punta Taviela (11,880'; 7 hrs.; guide 12 K.), and the Monte Vioz (11,955'; 7 hrs.; guide 12 K.). Viâ the Monte Vioz, Palon della Mare, and Monte Cevedale to the Halle'sche Hütte on the Eisee-Pass (p. 340), a grand high-level route for experts (15 hrs.; guide 30 K.). — Over the Sforcellina Pass or the Col degli Orsi (difficult) to Santa Caterina, see p. 343. — To the N. is the Val della Mare, through which a tolerable route leads from Cogolo (guide to the Cevedale Hut 8 K.) past (2½ hrs.) the Malga Ponte Vecchio (5785') to the (1 hr.) Malga la Mare (6695'; 2 hrs. direct from the village of Pejo), thence ascending the steep Scala di Venezia in the bleak Val di Venezia to the (2 hrs.) Cevedale Club Hut (8550'), a good starting-point for the Cevedale (12,380'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to the Schaubach-Hütte 20 K.; p. 339), Palon della Mare



(12,155'; 5 hrs.; guide 12 K.), *Cima Venezia* (11,400'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), etc. Across the *Fürkele-Scharte* or the *Hohenferner-Joch* to the *Zufall Hut*, see p. 334. We may also cross the *Eissee Pass* to *Sulden* from the *Fürkele-Scharte*, or descend across the *Langenferner-Joch* to *Santa Caterina*; comp. p. 334. — A trying glacier-route leads over the *Col della Mare* (11,315'), between the *Mte. Rosole* and the *Palon della Mare*, to *Santa Caterina* in 12 hrs. (guide 20 K.; see p. 343).

From *Fucine* to *Campiglio* over the *Passo Nambino*, *Passo di Lago Nero*, or *Passo Scarpaced*, see p. 360.

Near *Fucine* the road quits the *Noce*, and ascends to the S.W. through the *Val Vermiglio* in long windings. Towards the S. we enjoy a series of splendid views of the jagged and ice-girt crests of the *Presanella* (p. 367). — 40½ M. *Pizzano* (4000'; Alb. Bertolini, very fair; Alb. Panizza, plain), the Austrian custom-house.

From *Pizzano* to the *Mandron Hut* over the *Passo di Ceren* (9985'), 10 hrs. with guide (16 K.), toilsome but interesting. From *Pizzano* we ascend the *Val Stavel* by a marked path to the (4½ hrs.) *Rifugio Francesco Denza* of the Trent Alpine Club (8210'; provision dépôt) and thence cross the *Presanella Glacier* to the (2 hrs.) pass, between *Mte. Ceren* (10,665') and *Mte. Gabbio* (11,400'); descent to the (1 hr.) shepherd's refuge in the *Val Ceren* and by the *Migotti Path* to the (2¼ hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (p. 366). — From the *Rifugio Denza* the *Cima Presanella* (11,690') may be ascended viâ the *Freshfield Saddle* in 4-5 hrs., with guide (11 K.; Dom. and Def. Kessler at Vermiglio); see p. 367.

Beyond (43 M.) *Strino* (5110'), an Austrian fort built in 1866, the road ascends past a poor Cantoniera to the (46 M.) *Albergo Locatori* (6065'; plain) and to the broad saddle of the —

46½ M. **Tonale Pass** (6180'), the boundary between Tyrol and Italy. — Over the *Presena Pass* to the (6 hrs.) *Mandron Hut*, see p. 367 (marked path).

The road descends, passing the *Albergo Faustinelli*, opposite the mouth of the *Val Narcane* (left; p. 367), and then forming several long bends to the right (steep short-cut to the left), to —

53½ M. **Ponte di Legno** (4140'; *Hôt. Tonale*, R. 2½, B. 1¼, déj. 2½, D. 3½, pens. 8 fr.; Alb. delle Alpi, R. 2-2½ fr.; Alb. Battistazza; Alb. Baratieri, R. 2 fr.), in the *Val Camonica*, which is watered by the *Oglio*. Italian custom-house.

Over the *Gavia Pass* to *Santa Caterina* (guide advisable, 12 fr.), see p. 342; over the *Passo di Presena* to the *Mandron Hut*, see p. 367. — To the N. an easy path crosses the *Passo di Montozzo* (8585') to (7 hrs.) *Pejo* (p. 351).

At *Temù* (p. 353), 3 M. below *Ponte di Legno*, the attractive *Val d'Avio* diverges to the S. A bridle-path, steep at first but afterwards more gradual, ascends this valley to the *Mulga Caldea* (5495'), and past three pretty waterfalls and the picturesque *Lago d'Avio* (6170') to the (3½ hrs.) *Malga Lavedole* (6700; hay-beds), which commands a splendid view of the impressive head of the valley (from right to left: *Mte. Avio*, *Corno Baitone*, *Corni di Premassone*, *Cima di Plem*, *Corno Miller*, *Adamello*). Thence a path leads to the left through the *Valle del Venerocolo* to the (1½ hr.) *Rifugio Garibaldi* of the Italian Alpine Club (8335'), beneath the small *Venerocolo Lake*, the starting-point for the ascent of the *Adamello* (p. 366; 5½-6 hrs.; difficult) viâ the *Passo di Mandrone* (10,330'). A fine glacier-expedition, presenting little difficulty to experts, leads over the *Passo di Mandrone*, or over the *Passo Venerocolo* (10,430') and the *Passo Tredicesima* (10,560'), to the (6-7 hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (p. 366); the ascent of the *Mte. Venerocolo* (10,885') may easily be combined with this expedition.

— The *Pantano d'Avio*, or highest part of the Val d'Avio,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from Lavedole, was formerly the bed of a lake. Thence over the *Passo Pre-massone* (9340') to the (5 hrs.) *Rifugio del Baitone*, see p. 354. — Guides, *Martino Bastanzini*, *Giov. Cresseri*, and *Em. Sozzi* at Ponte di Legno.

From Ponte di Legno (one-horse carriage to Edolo 10 fr.) the road follows the *Oglio* vià *Pontagna*, *Temù* (Trattoria Pasina, plain, with beds), beyond which the summit of the Adamello is visible on the left for a short time, *Stadolina*, *Vezza* (4045'; Caffè della Posta), and *Incodine*, to —

66 M. *Edolo* (2265'; Gallo, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  fr.; beer at *Carminati's*, in the market-place), a picturesquely situated little town (1700 inhab.), commanded on the E. by *Mte. Aviolo*.

EXCURSIONS. The toilsome but interesting ascent of the *Monte Aviolo* (9450'; 6 hrs.; with guide) is made vià the *Val Moia* and the *Conca della Foppa* (8560'). Fine view of the Adamello, Bernina, Disgrazia, Ortler, etc.

TO THE VAL TELLINA over the *Passo del Mortirolo* (6235';  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. to Grosio; guide not required by adepts, but advisable in the opposite direction as far as the pass), an easy and attractive expedition. A bridle-track, diverging to the left 50 min. above Edolo, ascends the *Val Mortirolo* past *Monno* to the (3 hrs.) modest *Osteria della Fontana* (5965'), 20 min. short of the pass. Descent, with fine view of the Val Tellina, to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Grosio*,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  M. below *Bolladore* (p. 344).

From Edolo to *Brescia* through the *Val Camonica*, see R. 65.

THE ROAD TO TRESENDA (18 M.) ascends gradually on the N. side of the *Val di Corteno*, commanding fine retrospects of the *Val Camonica*, with the snowy peaks of the Adamello in the background. It passes (3 M.) *Cortenedolo* (2975'), *Corteno* ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.; 3295'), whence a toilsome path leads over the *Mte. Padrio* (7065') to (6-7 hrs.) *Tirano*, and the hamlet of *San Pietro*, and reaches the (10 M.) *Passo d'Aprica* (3875'). About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. beyond the pass, near the prettily-situated village of *Aprica*, stands the \**Hôtel Negri* (R. 3-6, D. 4, pens. 8-12 fr.), with a post and telegraph office (over the *Passo di Venerocolo* to *Schilpario*, see p. 355). A view of the Val Tellina, with *Sondrio* in the background, is soon disclosed. The broad gravelly bed of the *Adda* (p. 343), with traces of the devastation caused by the river, is well surveyed. Several of the snowy peaks of the Bernina come into view towards the N.; below, on the hills above Tresenda, rises the square tower of *Teglio* (p. 344). On the road is the *Belvedere d'Aprica* (3010'; poor inn; fine view). The road now descends through chestnut groves, describes a wide circuit by *Motta*, and penetrates the rock by two cuttings. Before (18 M.) *Tresenda* (railway-station, see p. 344) the *Adda* is crossed.

## 65. From Edolo to Brescia. Val Camonica. Lago d'Iseo.

To *Cividate*, 21 M., DILIGENCE twice daily in 4 hrs.; from *Cividate* to *Lovere*,  $43\frac{1}{2}$  M., STEAM TRAMWAY 4 times daily in  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; from *Lovere* to *Iseo*, STEAMBOAT in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; from *Iseo* to *Brescia*, 15 M., RAILWAY in 1 hr. — The *Val Camonica* is watered by the *Oglio*. The upper part is narrow and enclosed by chestnut-clad slopes; the lower part is fertile and well-cultivated, and its chief products are silk and iron-wares. The valley is visited by mountaineers on account of the easy excursions to be made

thence to the S.W. side of the Adamello region and to the Bergamasque Alps. The snow-peaks of the Adamello group are not seen from the valley, but are visible from the Lago d'Iseo, which adjoins it on the S.

*Edolo* (2265'), see p. 353. — The road runs to the S.E., skirting the chestnut-clad slopes of *Mte. Aviolo* (p. 353), to (1½ M.) *Sonico*, where it crosses to the right bank of the Oglio.

From *Rino* (2405'; Osteria Mutinelli, very fair), 1¼ M. to the S. of *Sonico*, a pleasant excursion may be made to the E. up the *Val Malga*, viâ the (3 hrs.) *Malga Premassone* (5215'), and thence to the left past the *Malga Baitone* to the (2½ hrs.) beautiful *Lago di Baitone* (7370') and the (¾ hr.) *Rifugio del Baitone* (7960'), on the little *Lago Rotondo*. This club-hut is a starting-point for the ascent of the *Cima di Piem* (10,465'; 3 hrs.) viâ the *Passo del Cristallo* (9450') and the S. slope; also for the ascents of the *Cima delle Granate* (10,390'; 3 hrs.), *Roccia Baitone* (10,950'; 4 hrs.; difficult), *Corno Baitone* (10,930'; 4 hrs.), *Corni di Premassone* (10,070' and 10,090'; 2½-3 hrs.), etc. — A somewhat fatiguing route leads to the N.E. over the *Passo Premassone* (9340'), to (6 hrs.) the *Malga Lavedole* (p. 352) in the *Val d'Avio*. Easy and attractive routes lead to the W. over the *Forcella Bombia* (9125') or the *Passo delle Granate* (10,020') to the *Val Bombia* and (6-7 hrs.) *Rino*.

To the E. in the *Val Malga*, 20 min. above the Premassone Alp, lies the *Malga Frino* (5580'), whence we may ascend the *Piano della Regina* (8620'; 4 hrs.; fine view), to the S.W., viâ the *Passo del Coppetto* (8290'; or from *Rino* or *Malonno* viâ *Garâ* in about 6 hrs.). — From *Frino* a steep path ascends to the E. the *Scale del Miller* to the high-lying *Val Miller*, in which are situated the *Malga Miller* (6790') and the (2 hrs.) *Cà di Cevo* (7220'; poor), at the foot of the glacier-girt *Corno Miller* (11,070'). Thence we may ascend the *Adamello* (p. 366; 5-6 hrs., with guide), viâ the *Passo dell' Adamello* (10,630'), difficult. Over the *Passo del Miller* (9270') to the *Rifugio Salarno* (see below), 4 hrs., with guide, fatiguing.

Below (5 M.) *Malonno* (1770') the road crosses to the left bank. It then passes the *Forno Nuovo*, a large iron-foundry at the mouth of the steep *Val Paisco*, and, leaving *Demo* on the left, descends to (9½ M.) *Cedegolo* (1335'; *Albergo all' Adamello*; *Osteria Sanguini*, well spoken of; *Caffè della Posta*, with rooms, fair). To the E. opens the *Val di Saviore*, watered by the *Poglia* or *Poia*.

In the *Val di Saviore* a road ascends in numerous windings viâ *Cevo* (3115') to (2½ hrs.) *Saviore* (3970'; Alb. degli Alpinisti, plain; guide, G. Tomaselli), whence a stony path leads to the N.E. up the *Val di Brate* to the picturesque *Lago di Salarno* (6685') and the (5 hrs.) *Rifugio Salarno* (7400'; dilapidated; new hut building), grandly situated at the foot of the *Corno Miller* and the *Adamello Glacier*. The *Adamello* (11,640'; 5 hrs.; guide 20 fr.; see p. 366), the *Corno Miller* (11,070'), etc., may be ascended hence. A fine but fatiguing glacier-expedition, suitable for adepts only, with guide, leads from the *Rifugio* over the *Passo di Solarno*, the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (9960'), and the *Passo di Cavento* (10,480') to the (8-9 hrs.) *Lares Hut* (p. 367). The ascent of the *Corno di Cavento* (11,155') may be conveniently made en route. — Over the *Passo del Miller* to the *Val Miller* and *Rino*, see above; over the *Passo di Poglia* to the *Val Adamè*, see below.

A bridle-path from *Cedegolo* ascends the *Val di Saviore* viâ (1¾ hr.) *Fresine* (wine at the Casa Zitti) to the (½ hr.) village of *Valsaviore* (3640'; inn, below the church, tolerable) and the (1½ hr.) *Malga Lincino* (5260'), beyond which a footpath mounts the steep *Scale di Adamè* to the (1¼ hr.) *Malga Adamè* (6630'), whence the laborious *Forcella Rossa* (8885') leads into the *Val di Daone* (p. 368). Several passes lead out of the *Val Adamè*, which is closed by the beautiful *Adamè Glacier*: to the N.W. over the *Passo di Poglia* (9220') to the *Rifugio Salarno* (see above); to the N. over the *Adamello* and *Mandron Glaciers* to the *Mandron Hut* (p. 366); to the E. over the *Passo della Porta* (9215') to the *Val di Fumo* (p. 368).

The very attractive excursion to the \***Lago d'Arno** (5880') is best made from **Paspardo**, above **Capo di Ponte** (see below), whence an unmistakable path leads thither round the **Monte Colombe** (7065') in 4-5 hrs. Other routes (good guides essential) lead from **Cedegolo** viâ **Grevo** in 5-6 hrs., or viâ **Fresine** (see p. 354) and **Isola** in 5-6 hrs. Accommodation may, if necessary, be obtained in the **Casa della Finanza**, at the W. end of the beautiful lake, which resembles a fjord. Thence over the **Passo della Forcellina** to the **Val di Daone**, see p. 368. — The ascent of **Monte Frisozzo** (9510'; not difficult for adepts, with guide) is made in 4½ hrs. from the **Casa della Finanza**.

The road then crosses the **Poglia** and the **Oglio** and leads past **Sellero**, on the slope to the right, through a broad pastoral valley, returning to the left bank of the **Oglio** over the **Ponte San Rocco**. — 13 M. **Capo di Ponte** (1185'; **Albergo Ceseretti**; **Alb. Sant'Antonio**, plain; **Apollonio's Osteria**, very fair).

A bridle-path ascends hence to the W. through the **Val Glegna**, steep and shadeless (mule to **Schilpario**, 9 fr.), to the (5 hrs.) **Passo di Campelli** (6200'), between the **Cima Baione** (7730') on the S. and the **Mte. Campione** (7130') on the N., with view of the **Adamello** and **Carè Alto** to the E. Descent by the **Valle di Scalve**, watered by the **Dezzo**, to (2 hrs.) **Schilpario** (3725'; **Alb. Alpino**, **Prudenza**, both plain; guides, **Tomaso Bonaldi** and **Tom. Mai**), with iron-works; in the church is a monument to **Cardinal Mai**, the well-known polyglot scholar, who was born here (d. 1855). The **Monte Tornello** (8820'), to the N.W., may be ascended hence in 4½ hrs., with guide, and the **Cima di Camino** (8190'), to the S.E., viâ the **Passo di Corna Busa** (6570') by experts in 4 hrs., with guide (both interesting). — From **Schilpario** a badly-kept path leads over the **Passo del Venerocolo** (7590') and through the monotonous **Valle di Belviso** to (8 hrs.) **Aprica** (see p. 353). — About 3¼ M. down the valley by carriage-road (diligence daily at 7 a.m. to **Lovere** in 3 hrs., from **Lovere** to **Vilminore** at 2 p.m. in 6 hrs.; fare 4 fr.) lies **Vilminore** (3340'; **Alb. Albricci**, good wine; **Alb. Bonicelli**; guide, **Am. Bonicelli**), whence an easy path leads over the **Passo della Manina** (5895') to (5 hrs.) **Bondione** (p. 356). The road descends in windings to **Dezzo** (2640'; **Franceschetti's Inn**), where on the right the road from **Clusone** (p. 356) comes in, and by the interesting ravine of the **Valle d'Angelo**, through which the **Dezzo** flows, passing **Angolo** and **Gorzone**, to the (9½ M. from **Dezzo**) **Casino Boario** (p. 356).

Another attractive détour leads to the E. from **Capo di Ponte** viâ **Paspardo** (accommodation at the curé's; to the **Lago d'Arno**, see above) or viâ **Cimbergo** to the **Malga Tredenùs** (6320') in the **Val Tredenùs**, then over the **Passo di Mezzamalga** (7870') to the **Casa Paghera** in the **Valle di Dois**, whence we proceed through the **Val Pallobia** to (10 hrs.) **Breno**.

The **Pizzo Badile** (7990') may be ascended from **Ceto** (1435'; **Osteria Beatrix**), 3 M. from **Capo di Ponte**, in 6-7 hrs., with guide, but is difficult and fit for adepts only.

The road continues to follow the left bank of the **Oglio**, leaving **Ceto** to the left, at the foot of the **Pizzo Badile** (see above), and reaches (19½ M.) **Breno** (1080'; \***Italia**; **Trattoria del Fumo**; **Caffè Leonardi**, with rooms), with a ruined castle and several churches.

Excursions (guide, **Apol. Beltoni**). The **Monte Frerone** (8770'; 7½-8 hrs., with guide), difficult, is ascended from **Breno** viâ **Ponte di Degna**, **Pian d'Astrio**, and the **Malghe Stabio di Sotto** and **di Sopra**. Splendid view.

At the head of the **Val Pallobia**, about 4 hrs. to the N.E. of **Breno**, are the humble **Casa Paghera** (3740'; Alpine fare, hay-beds). Laborious routes lead hence over the **Passo della Rossola** (8515'), the **Passo Monoccola** (8530'), or the **Passo Listino** (8645'), to (5-6 hrs.) the **Malga Boazzo** (Alpine fare, hay-beds) in the **Val di Daone** (p. 368), and over the **Passo di Lajone** (8315') to the (5 hrs.) **Lago della Vacca** (p. 368). Over the **Passo Mezzamalga** to **Paspardo**, see above.

The **Oglio** here flows through a rocky defile. The road crosses

to the right bank. To the E. towers the *Pizzo Badile* (p. 355). Beyond the defile, on the left bank, lies the village of (21 M.) **Civitate** (855'; *Albergo Stazione Tram*, poor), the terminus of the steam-tramway to Lovere (comp. p. 353), commanded by a ruined monastery.

From Civitate viâ *Bienno* and the *Croce Domini Pass* to (9 hrs.) *Bagolino*, see p. 368. Over the *Croce Domini Pass* and through the *Valle di Cadino* to the *Lago della Vacca*, 7-8 hrs., see p. 338.

At the (26½ M.) **Casino di Boario** (740'; \**Grand-Hôtel des Thermes; Alb. degli Alpini*, R. 2-2½, D. 3, pens. 6-8 fr.) the road to *Vilminore* (p. 355) diverges to the right, and ¾ M. farther on, at *Corna*, a road to the left leads viâ *Darfo* to (34½ M.) *Pisogne* (p. 357).

**35 M. Lovere** (\**Hôt. Lovere*, Swiss landlady; *Alb. Sant' Antonio; Ancora*), a busy harbour (3400 inhab.), prettily situated at the N.W. end of the *Lago d'Iseo*, near the influx of the *Oglio*. The handsome church of *Santa Maria in Valvendra*, built in 1473 and restored in 1888, contains frescoes by Ferramola, Moretto, and Andrea da Manerbio, and an altar-piece by Fr. Morone. In the *Palazzo Tadini* is a valuable collection of ancient paintings (\**Madonna* by Jac. Bellini; portrait by Parmigianino, etc.). The *Gregorini Iron Foundry* employs 1600 workmen.

A picturesque excursion may be made from Lovere to the *Val Seriana*, the easternmost of the main valleys of the *BERGAMASQUE* or *OROBIAN ALPS*. A carriage road leads through the *Val Borlezza* by *Sovere* and *Cerete* to (8½ M.) *Clusone* (2125'; \**Gambero; Alb. Reale*), the chief locality of the lower *Seriana* valley, with 4100 inhab., 3 M. to the N.E. of *Ponte della Selva* (\**Albergo Biffi; Alb. della Fonte*, 1¼ M. farther on), the terminus of the railway to *Bergamo* (17 M., in 1¾ hr.). From here a road to the E. leads by *Rovetta*, *Castione*, and the *Giogo di Scalve* (4225'; fine view into the grand ravine of the *Dezzo*), at the S.E. foot of the imposing *Presolana* (8240'; ascent by adepts in 4½-5 hrs., with guide, from the *Cantoniera* near the summit of the pass), to the *Valle d'Angolo* and (5 hrs.) *Dezzo* (p. 355). — From *Clusone* the road continues by *Ogna* and *Ardesio* to the (4½ M.) *Ponte di Briolotta* (1870'), where it joins the road from *Ponte della Selva* (see above) on the left bank of the *Serio*; then by (2½ M.) *Gromo* (2220'; *Osteria dei Terzi*), and (3¼ M.) *Fiumenero* (2560'; modest inn) to (3 M.) *Bondione* (2920'; *Albergo della Cascata*, above the village, fair; guide, S. Bonacorsi), the last place in the *Val Seriana* (to *Vilminore* over the *Manina Pass*, see p. 355). A bridle-path leads from here on the left bank of the *Serio*, past some fine gorges and waterfalls (*Goi di Fonc, Goi del Ca*) to the (2 hrs.) grand \**Cascata del Serio* (about 1000' in height), which is broken into three parts. Above the falls on the *Forcella del Barbellino*, 3 hrs. from *Bondione*, is the *Rifugio Antonio Curò* of the *Ital. Alpine Club* (6220'; inn in summer), in a splendid situation. The best view of the falls is obtained from the \**Belvedere*, protected by iron railings (¾ hr. from the club-hut). From the *Rifugio Curò* the *Pizzo Re Castello* (9475') may be ascended in 3½ hrs., the *Mte. Gleno* (9460') in 3½-4 hrs., the *Monte Torena* (9550') in 4 hrs., the *Pizzo di Coca* (10,010') in 5 hrs., and the *Pizzo del Diavolo* (9600') in 4 hrs. From here over the *Passo della Malgina* (9065') and through the wooded *Val Malgina* to *San Giacomo* and (7-8 hrs.) *Teglio* (p. 344) in the *Val Tellina*, an attractive route; or to the N.E. past the small *Barbellino Lake* (7000') and the source of the *Serio* to the (3 hrs.) *Passo di Caronella* (8585'), descending through the *Valle di Caronella* to (3 hrs.) *Carona* (3870'; accommodation at the curé's) and (1½ hr.) *Tresenda* (p. 344).

From *Fiumenero* (see above) a path, steep at first, ascends the wooded valley of the *Fiume Nero* to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio della Brunone* of the *Ital.*

Alpine Club (7545'), whence the *Pizzo Redorta* (9965'; splendid view) may be ascended by experts in 3 hrs., with guide. — An interesting path leads over the *Passo della Brunone* (8335') to the (2½ hrs.) *Rifugio Enrico Guicciardi* (4810'), near the chalets of *Scais*, and thence through the *Val d'Agneda* to (4 hrs.) *Sondrio* (p. 314).

The \***Lago d'Iseo** (*Lacus Sebinus*, 620'), 15 M. long, 1-3 M. broad, and 985' deep in the middle, vies with the Lago di Garda in the loveliness of its banks, which are luxuriantly clothed with vegetation, while to the N. rises the snow-clad Adamello group. In the middle of the lake lies a picturesque rocky island, 1¾ M. long, culminating in the *Mont' Isola* (1965'), with the fishing-villages of *Peschiera Maraglio* and *Siviano*. STEAMBOAT twice daily from *Lovere* to *Sarnico* (Alb. del Cappello), at the S.W. end, in 2¾ hrs.; stations, *Pisogne* (Croce Verde), *Riva di Sotto* (W.), *Marone* (Albergo Monte Guglielmo; Due Spade; E.), *Sale Marasino* (Posta; E.), *Sulzano*, *Peschiera Maraglio*, *Tavernola* (W.), *Iseo* (Leone d'Oro; railway-station for the line to Brescia, see below), *Predore*, and *Sarnico* (admirable view from the *Villa Montecchio*).

RAILWAY from *Iseo*, in 1 hr., to (15 M.) *Brescia*, and from *Paratico* (on the left bank of the Oglio, opposite Sarnico), in 25 min., to *Palazzola*, a station on the railway from Lecco to Brescia (to Bergamo about 1 hr.); comp. *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

## 66. From San Michele or from the Mendel to Madonna di Campiglio.

Since the opening of the road from Dimaro the shortest route to *Madonna di Campiglio* (38½ M.) begins at the railway-station of *San Michele* (p. 316). DILIGENCE (four-horse vehicle with 9 seats, changing horses thrice) in summer daily in 10 hrs. (10 K. 20 h.), starting from San Michele at 7.45 a.m. and reaching Campiglio at 5.50 p.m., with ¼ hr.'s stay at Cles and ½ hr.'s halt for dinner at Malè; returning from Campiglio at 7.15 a.m., and reaching San Michele at 2.30 p.m. — CARRIAGE-AND-PAIR (previously ordered from post-master *Moggio* in Mezzolombardo) in 7½-8 hrs., 52 K. and fee.

From the *Mendel* (reached from Botzen via Kaltern by railway and cable line in 1½ hr.) to Campiglio 3½ M.: DILIGENCE (four-horse vehicle with 9 seats) via *Cavareno* and *Cles* daily in summer in 9½ hrs. (fare 11 K. 40 h.), changing horses thrice; starting at 7.15 a.m., reaching Campiglio at 5.50 p.m.; returning from Campiglio at 8.30 a.m., reaching the Mendel at 4.50 p.m. At Cles this diligence corresponds with the above mentioned diligence from San Michele; at Malè there is a midday-halt of ½ hr. — CARRIAGE and pair from the Mendel to Campiglio in 8 hrs., 70-75 K. and fee.

From *San Michele* via *Mezzolombardo* and *Tajo* to (15 M.) *Cles*, where the two diligence routes to *Campiglio* unite, see p. 350.

From *Botzen* via *Kaltern* to the (14½ M.) *Mendel*, see p. 315. The ridge of the Mendel is the boundary between the two languages; almost all the places beyond are Italian. The road descends past (½ M.) the *Pension Villa Maria* and the *Aquila d'Oro Inn* (p. 317) along wooded slopes (below lies *Ruffrè*) and divides about ¾ M. beyond (3½ M.) *Ronzano* (3555'; Hôt. Belvedere): to the right

to Fondo (see below); to the left to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) Cavareno (3190'; \*Krone; Schlüssel), with a handsome church.

The road from ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) Fondo viâ *Sarnonico* (see below) here joins our route on the N., and the direct path from the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Mendel viâ *Ruffrè* (see p. 357) on the E. — From Cavareno to Malè (p. 351) the shortest route for walkers leads to the W. viâ *Dambel*, crosses the gorge of the *Novella*, and re-ascends to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Revò (p. 359).

The road winds downs viâ *Romeno* (Corona; Alb. Anaunia) and *Malgolo*, with its castle, to ( $\frac{5}{2}$  M.) —

11 M. (from the Mendel) **San Zeno** (2100'; *Albergo Rizzi*, R.  $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; Alb. *San Zeno*), with a large church in the Romanesque and Gothic styles.

About  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to the E. in the wild *Romedio Ravine*, is the pilgrims' resort of \***San Romedio** (2520') with its far-famed *Santuario*, picturesquely situated on a precipitous rock, with five chapels, one above the other, connected by steps, and a hermitage (rfmts.). Hence to the *Monte Roën* or viâ *Romeno* to the *Mendel*, see p. 317.

Describing a wide bend, the road crosses the *Romedio* torrent and descends to ( $\frac{2}{4}$  M.) *Dermullo* (p. 350), on the road from San Michele to (3 M.; 16 M. from the Mendel) **Cles** (p. 350; stay of 15-20 min.; horses changed here, and sometimes carriages also). Thence viâ (26 M.) *Malè* and (30 M.) *Dimaro* to ( $\frac{39}{2}$  M.) *Madonna di Campiglio*, see pp. 350, 351, 359.

The Road FROM THE MENDEL TO FONDO, to the right at the ( $\frac{43}{4}$  M.) bifurcation beyond Ronzano (see p. 357), leads viâ *Sarnonico* and *Malosco* (Ciro Nessler's Inn, fair), with its castle, to —

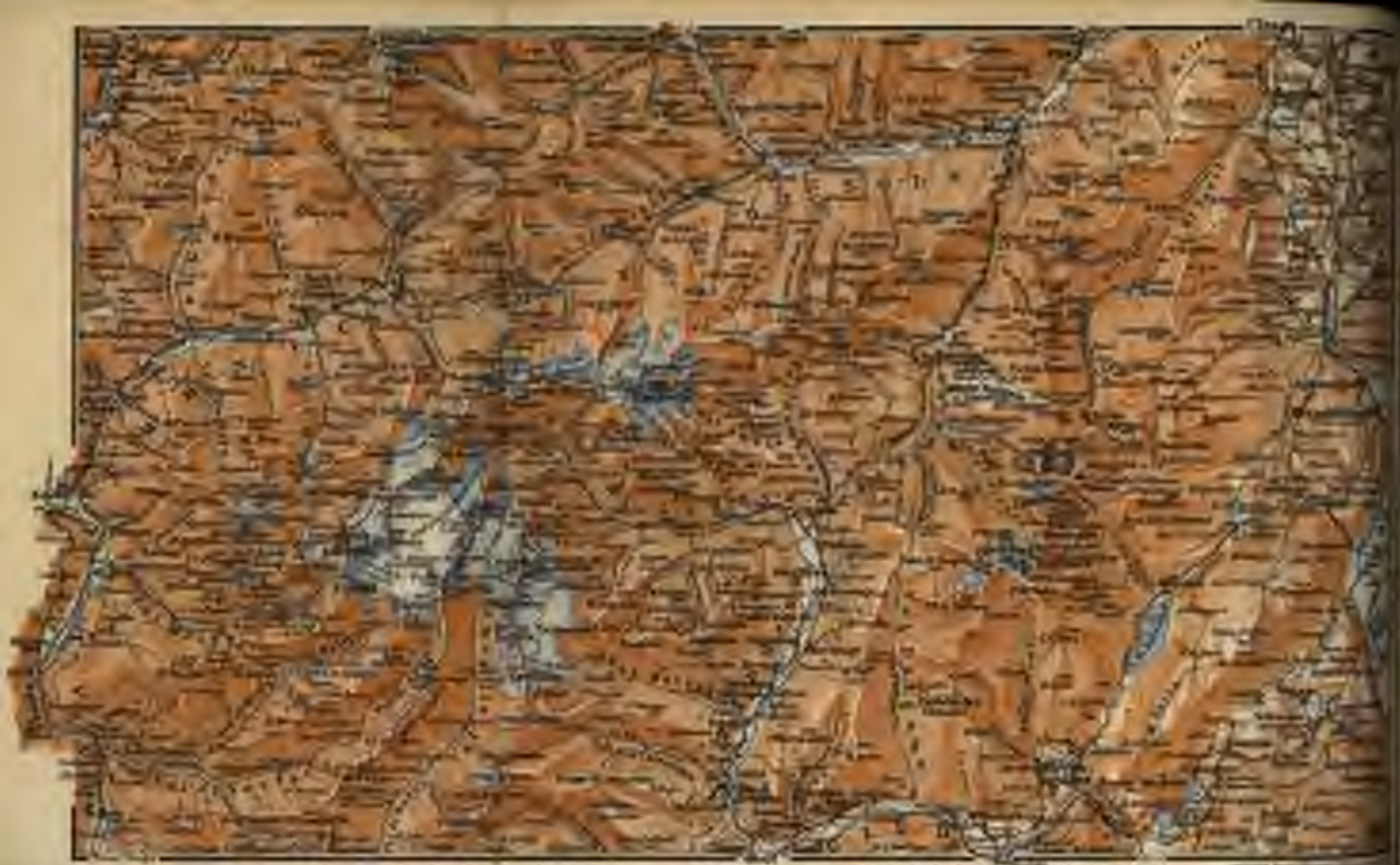
7 M. **Fondo** (3240'; *Posta*, very fair; *Albergo Fondo*), a market-town with 1700 inhab., on both banks of the *Rivo di Fondo*, which here forms a sombre ravine, 130' deep, known as the \**Burone del Sasso* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the Piazza del Municipio; adm. 40 h.). An admirable view of the Val di Non and Val di Sole as far as the *Presanella* may be obtained from the garden of the Post Inn, or from the chapel of *Santa Lucia* (3315'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the W.

From Fondo an interesting excursion may be made to *Laurein* and *Proveis*, two German-speaking villages. From ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Castelfondo* (see p. 359) a marked bridle-track (guide not indispensable) leads over the *Jöchl* (4590') to (2 hrs.) *Laurein* (3300'), and thence crosses the wooded *Pescara* valley to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Proveis* (4025'; *Inn*, rustic; quarters at the curé's), a village with 637 German inhabitants, finely situated on the hillside. There is a school for lace-making at Proveis, where cheap specimens of the work may be bought. The following ascents may be made from Proveis: the \**Laugenspitze* (7930';  $\frac{4}{2}$  hrs.), by a bridle-path over the *Hofmahd* (see below, and comp. p. 325); the *Imenspitze* (8710'; 4 hrs.; with guide), a rocky climb, for experts only; the *Hochwart* (8620'; 4 hrs.; with guide); etc. — About 3 M. to the S. of Proveis lies *Lanza*, with the small baths of *Mocenigo* (3445'), whence a road runs viâ *Livo* to the ( $\frac{2}{2}$  hrs.) *Mostizzol Bridge* (p. 359). A footpath leads from Proveis over the *Laureiner Alp* (5700') to (3 hrs., with guide) *Unsere Frau im Walde*; and to the N. a bridle-path leads over the *Hofmahd* (5930') to (3 hrs.) the *Ultener Mitterbad* (p. 326).

FROM FONDO TO MERAN OVER THE GAMPEN-JOCH, 9 hrs., attractive. A cart-track leads viâ *Tret* and *St. Felix* (4115'; rustic inn) to (3 hrs.) *Unsere Liebe Frau im Walde*, or *Frauenwald*, Ital. *Senale* (4405'; *Kröss*, plain), whence the *Laugenspitze* (see above) may be easily ascended in 3 hrs.







A rather difficult pass (steep descent) leads hence to the E. over the *Gaidner-Scharte* (5270') to (6 hrs.) *Prissian* (p. 318). The ascent of the *Gantkofel* (6120') may be conveniently combined with this route. — Another marked path from *Unsere Frau* ascends to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Gampen-Joch* (5060'), whence we may descend either to the left viâ *Platzers* (p. 325) and *Völlan* (p. 318), or to the right viâ *Bad Ofirill* (3465'; inn), *Tisens* (p. 318), and *Lana* (p. 323) to (5½ hrs.) *Meran*.

From *Fondo* by *San Zeno* to *Mezzolombardo*, see p. 353; diligence to *Tajo* twice daily in 2 hrs., from *Tajo* to *Mezzolombardo* in 1 hr. 20 min.

The road from *Fondo* to *MALÈ* (no diligence) descends in wide curves, leaving *Castelfondo* with its château to the right, crosses the picturesque ravine of the *Novella* (490' deep), and winds gradually down the slope of the *Osol* (4975') by *Brez*, *Arsio*, *Cloz*, and *Romallo*, to —

14½ M. *Revò* (2375'; *Alb. Revò*, clean), a prettily situated village. To the left, on the hill, is *Cles*, with its château (p. 350). We now descend to the right to (15½ M.) *Cagnò* (*Rosa*, well spoken of) and thence in windings to the *Pescara Valley*, where we cross the *Ponte Schiava*. On the other side we ascend again, skirt the valley of the *Noce* high above the river and finally once more descend in windings through the stony *Val Bresimo* to the (20 M.) *Mostizzol Bridge* across the *Noce*, where we join the road from *Cles* (p. 350). The road now follows the valley of the *Noce* viâ (26 M.) *Malè* (p. 351) to (30 M.) *Dimaro* (2660'; \**Corona*, R. 1 K. 60 h.; *Martinelli*), whence a new road ascends the wooded *Val Meledrio* in numerous windings (short-cuts by the old bridle-path). Above the pine-clad hills on the roadside the Dolomite peaks of the N. Brenta group (*Mte. Peller*, *Sasso Rosso*, *Sasso Alto*, *Mondifra*, and *Pietra Grande*) gradually become visible. After a steady uphill drive of 3 hrs. we reach the *Campo di Carlo Magno* (5580'; *Hôt. Campo Carlomagno*, a large new house, R. 5-10 K.), to the right of the broad *Mte. Spinale* (p. 360). Far below in the valley are the hotels of *Madonna di Campiglio*, to which the road descends in ½ hr. more.

39½ M. *Madonna di Campiglio* (4970'), an old monastery, now the \**Grand-Hôtel des Alpes* (R. 5-10, board 8 K.; electric light; post and telegraph office), a pleasant summer-resort (usually crowded in July and August), situated on a grassy plateau among fine fir-woods. A little above the *Grand-Hôtel* is the \**Hôtel-Pension Rainalter* (pens. 10-12 K.) and \**Stanina's Dolomiten-Hotel* (pens. 8-12 K.), and ½ M. below it are the *Hôtel-Pension Brenta* (pens. 9-12 K.), the *Krone* (well spoken of), \**Hôt.-Pens. Neumann, Edelweiss*, and the *Posta* (plain). Rooms and breakfast may be obtained also at *Dr. Kuntse's Alpenhaus*, 4 min. from the *Grand-Hôtel*.

EXCURSIONS. Pretty walks provided with way-marks lead through the woods in all directions; e.g. the *Archduke Albert Walk* along the E. slopes, commanding beautiful views of the Brenta chain and the Lares group, to (1¼-2 hrs.) the \**Waterfalls in the Vallesinella*, and back by the *Pfeiffer Walk*, or from the *Upper Vallesinella Alp* near the third waterfall (5525') by the *Bear Walk* (*Giro dell' Orso*) running higher up on the slope of the *Spinale*; opposite is the level *Promenaden-Weg* (splendid view in the evening). To the N.W. up the *Val Nambino* to the (1½ hr.) *Lago di Nambino* (5800'),

from the W. end of which we enjoy a fine view of the Brenta group (best in the afternoon). — The \**Monte Spinale* (6560-6935'), an extensive mountain-mass with several peaks, to the E. of Campiglio, commands a splendid view of the Brenta and Carè Alto. We ascend to the N.E. by a marked path to the (1¼ hr.) *Tilly-Hütte* (6430'; rfmts.), with a fine view of the Brenta chain, and thence in 35 min. to the W. peak (6900'), with the *Hofer-Hütte* (rfmts.) and splendid view. — The *Vier-Wenzel-Spitze* (*Cima Vagliana*, 6880') is easily ascended viâ *Campo* and the *Lik-Wiese* in 2 hrs.; on the summit (fine view) is the *Schindler-Hütte*. The descent may be made to *Pozzo di Boc*, on the *Grostè* route (see below). — Another pleasant walk leads over the hills to the W.: we cross the Sarca and ascend a winding path to the (35 min.) *Malga Patascos* (5625') and thence follow the height to the S. to the (30 min.) *Malga Ritorto* (5790'; fine views). Return viâ *Pra Maniam*, 1 hr.; viâ *Malga Milenia* and the *Panorama-Weg*, 1½ hr. — Longer walks lead to the *Lago Ritorto* (6750'; 2½ hrs.); to the *Lago di Malghetto* (6550'; 2½ hrs.); and over the *Campo Carlo Magno* (see p. 359) to the (3½ hrs.; guide 8 K.) \**Passo del Grostè* (8005'), with the *Rifugio Stoppani* (inn in summer). Fine view from the *Signal*, 20 min. to the S. Ascent of the *Cima del Grostè*, see below; to *Cles*, 8 hrs.; see p. 350. — To the *Tuckett Pass-Hütte*, 3½ hrs., guide not indispensable. From the (1½ hr.) *Upper Vallesinella Alp* (see p. 359) we ascend by a path marked with red and yellow to the (¾ hr.) *Malga Grasso d'Ovno* (6235') and thence somewhat steeply to the left to the (1¼ hr.) refuge hut of the *Berlin Alpine Club* (7545'), near the tongue of the Brenta Glacier, with a magnificent view of the *Adamello*, *Presanella* and *Ortler* Mts. (hence to the *Tuckett Pass*, see p. 361). Adjacent is the *Rifugio Tuckett* of the *Trent Alpine Club*. — To the *Fridolins-Joch*, 3 hrs., guide not indispensable. From the (2¼ hrs.) *Grasso d'Ovno* (see above) we ascend either by a path skirting the hillside to the right, or (shorter and steeper) to the left to the (50 min.) *Fridolins-Joch* (7005'), where we enjoy a highly picturesque view of the *Torre di Brenta*, *Crozzon*, *Cima Tosa*, etc.

ASCENTS (guides, *Ant. Dalla Giacoma* or '*Lusion*', *Ant. Dalla Giacoma jun.*, *B. Lorenzetti*, *Angelo Alimonta*). *Mte. Ritorto* (7905'; 4 hrs.; guide 7 K.); *Mte. Nambino* (8770'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K.); \**Mte. Serodoli* (9155'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 8 K.); *Cima del Grostè* ('*Marie-Valerie-Spitze*', 9505'), from the *Rifugio Stoppani* (see above) 3-3½ hrs. (guide 12 K.), an interesting climb, not difficult. From the *Rifugio Stoppani* the following peaks also may be ascended: *Pietra Grande* (9630'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 16 K.), *Rocca di Vallesinella* (*Cima Falkner*, 9805'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 12 K.), and *Rocchetta della Val Persa* (*Cima Roma*, 9275'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.); see p. 361. — *Corno di Flavona* (9545'), to the S.E. of Campiglio, by the *Passo Gelada* (8570') in 5-5½ hrs., not difficult for adepts and highly interesting (guide 20 K.). — *Dente di Sella* (9370'), from the *Tuckett Pass Hut* (see above) in 3¼-4 hrs., an interesting climb for experts (guide 18 K.). — *Cima di Brenta* (10,350'), from the *Tuckett Pass Hut* 4½-5 hrs. (guide 16 K.), difficult (see p. 361).

FROM CAMPIGLIO TO FUCINE over the *Passo delle Malghette* (7010'; 8½ hrs.; guide 14 K.), easy and attractive. From the *Campo Carlo Magno* a marked path ascends viâ the *Malga Malghetto di Sopra* (5875') to (2½ hrs.) the beautiful *Lago di Malghetto* (6175'), 1 hr. from the *Passo delle Malghette*, which affords a striking view of the S. *Ortler* chain and of the *Val di Sole*. The descent leads past the two small *Ometto Lakes* to the *Malga Malghetta* and through the wooded *Val Leores* to (3½ hrs.) *Mezzana* (p. 351), 1½ hr. from *Fucine*. — To *Fucine* over the *Passo Nambino* (8260'; 8½ hrs.; guide 16 K.), fatiguing but repaying. Passing the *Lago di Nambino* (see above), we ascend to the (4 hrs.) pass, between the *Mte. Nambino* and the *Cima Gelata*, and descend through the *Val Gelata* and *Val Fazzon* to *Pelizzano* and (4½ hrs.) *Fucine* (p. 351). — To *Fucine* over the *Passo di Lago Nero* (8590'; 8½ hrs.; guide 16 K.), to the S.W. of the *Cima Gelata*, fatiguing. — To *Fucine* over the *Passo Scarpacò* (8590'; 10 hrs.; guide 18 K.), laborious. From (1¾ hr.) *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (p. 365) we ascend the *Val Nambrone* to the N. to the (3 hrs.) *Laghi di Cornisello* (6755' and 6335'), and thence to the (1¾ hr.) pass, which lies to the N.W. of the *Cima Giner* (9685'). We descend through the *Val Piana* to *Ossana* and (3½ hrs.) *Fucine*.

TO MOLVENO OVER THE BOCCA DI BRENTA, 9 hrs. (from Pinzolo 10 hrs.), a fatiguing but grand route (guide 20, to the Tosa Hut 10 K., from Pinzolo 21 and 12 K.). From Campiglio we descend viâ the *Kaiserin-Friedrich-Platz* (4200') to the bridge across the Vallesinella and on the left bank re-ascend to the (1½ hr.) *Lower Brenta Alp* (4160'), where we join the path ascending from Pinzolo viâ *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (3 hrs.; p. 366). The picturesque and beautifully-wooded *Val Brenta* consists of three terraces, which the path to the Bocca ascends. The lower region of the valley (*Brenta Bassa*) ends in a basin enclosed by precipices which seem to defy farther progress. A steep and narrow path ascends hence on the left side of the valley, behind a rocky slope, to the (1½ hr.) *Malga Brenta Alta* (5485'), on a well-watered and partly wooded plateau enclosed by huge rocky peaks: to the left the *Torre di Brenta* (9920'), the massive *Campanile Alto* (9635'), and the tooth-like *Guglia di Brenta* (*Campanile Basso*, 9540'), to the right the immense rocky mass of the *Crozzon di Brenta* (10,245'), and behind it the *Cima Tosa* (see below). From the end of the terrace we make our way with difficulty through the remains of a landslip of 1882 to a rock-girt basin, filled with débris, beyond which we mount a steep and fatiguing snow-slope to the (2½ hrs.) *Bocca di Brenta* (8375'), a gap between the *Cima Brenta Alta* (9735'), ascended in 1½ hr. from the Tosa Hut) on the left and the *Cima Brenta Bassa* (9210') on the right. View to the E. limited; to the N. the Ortler chain is visible. — We descend over snow (behind the rocky saddle to the right is the Tosa Hut, see below), and by a rough path over steep slopes of débris and grass, to the *Baito dei Massodi* (6910'), a poor shepherd's hut, then through the *Val delle Seghe*, passing imposing rocks, especially the *Croz Altissimo* (7735') at the entrance to the *Val Persa* (see below), on the left. Farther down we enter the wood. The path improves, crosses the *Massodi* brook, and ascends high above its deep ravine on the left. It then descends (in view of the Lago di Molveno) and again ascends to the left to (3½ hrs.) *Molveno* (p. 363).

From the snow-field at the E. base of the Bocca (see above) we ascend to the right to the (10 min.; from the Bocca 20 min.) *Rifugio della Tosa* (7965'; poor inn in summer), situated on a broad rocky saddle, above the hollow known as the *Pozza Tramontana*. From here the *\*Cima Tosa* (10,420'), the highest peak of the Brenta group, may be ascended by experts (3¼-4 hrs.; fatiguing; guide 12 K.; single travellers should have two guides). The path leads to the right from the hut, skirts the inner side of the *Pozza Tramontana*, and then crosses the *Tosa Glacier*, mounting from the lower to the upper glacier by means of a chimney (about 100' high; not difficult for experts). The summit commands a magnificent view, particularly of the huge rocky pinnacles of the Brenta group; to the W. are the Adamello and Presanella groups, the Bernina, and Silvretta; to the N. the Ortler and the Oetzal and Stubai Alps; to the N.E. the Zillertal Alps and Tauern; to the E. the Dolomites; and to the S. part of the Lago di Garda and the Italian plain.

The *Cima di Brenta* (*Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Spitze*; 10,350') is ascended from the Tosa Hut in 5-6 hrs. (difficult, for adepts only; guide 12, with descent to Campiglio 19 K.), viâ the *Bocchetta dei Armi* (9050') and the *Vedretta dei Fulmini*. Comp. p. 360.

FROM CAMPIGLIO TO MOLVENO over the Tuckett Pass (8715'; 9-10 hrs.; guide 18 K.), laborious. From the (3½ hrs.) *Tuckett Pass Hut* (p. 360) we ascend steeply over débris and the *Brenta Glacier* to the (1 hr.) pass, between the Cima di Brenta and the Dente di Sella, and descend through the *Val Persa* to (4 hrs.) Molveno. — Over the *Passo del Grostè* (8005', p. 360) and the *Bocca della Vallazza* (8000'), between the *Bocchetta della Val Persa* and the Gagliarda, or viâ the *Passo della Gagliarda* (7435'), the *Malga Spora Grande* (6125'), and the *Passo del Clamer* (7100'), 9-10 hrs. (guide 15 K.), fatiguing. The ascent of the *Cima del Grostè* (9505'), *Rocca di Vallesinella* (9805'; attractive), *Rocchetta della Val Persa* (*Cima Roma*, 9275'), and *Cima Gagliarda* (8635') may be combined with the latter route.

From Campiglio to Pinzolo (*\*Val di Genova*) and viâ Tione to Trent or to the Lago di Garda, see R. 67.

## 67. From Trent to Pinzolo (*Campiglio*). Giudicaria.

DILIGENCE from Trent (railway-station) to (38 M.) Pinzolo, thrice daily in summer in 9½ hrs., fare 5 K. 40, coupé 6 K. 60 h.; from Pinzolo to (8 M.) Campiglio, twice daily in 3 hrs., fare 4 K. CARRIAGE and pair from Trent to Campiglio in 10-11 hrs. (change of horses at Comano and Pinzolo), 60 K. and fee. — Campiglio may be reached in less time (9½-10 hrs.) from *San Michele* or the *Mendel Pass* viâ Dimaro (see R. 66). — DILIGENCE from Tione to (12½ M.) Condino daily in 2½ hrs. (fare 2 K.); from Condino to (11 M.) Anfo in 2 hrs. (1 fr. 75 c.). STEAM TRAMWAY from Vestone to Brescia viâ Tormini and Gavardo, and from Tormini to Salò (p. 374).

The *Sarca Valley*, to the S. of and parallel with the Val di Noce (R. 64), consists of four different regions. The lowest, from Sarche to the mouth of the Sarca near Torbole, is broad, and in its lower half luxuriantly fertile. At Sarche the valley turns to the W.; the Sarca emerges from a profound ravine, which expands above Comano and contracts again at Stenico. This is the second region. The third begins at Tione, where the valley turns to the N.; it is fertile and well-peopled, and called *Valle di Rendena*. Lastly, near Pinzolo, the valley turns again to the W., being here named *Val di Genova*, and assumes a very imposing Alpine character, terminating among the rocky wilds of the Adamello-Presanella Alps. — The short valley of the Arno, the upper Val Chiese, and the Valle di Ledro, with their ramifications, also belong to *Giudicaria*.

*Trent*, see p. 346. The road crosses the Adige, skirts the S.W. side of the *Doss Trento* (p. 347), and ascends through a series of wild ravines, called the *Bus di Vela*, at the (3 M.) upper end of which is a fort. The road now ascends in a wide curve past *Cadine* (1555') to the (1 M.) summit of the pass (1640'), and then, turning sharply to the S.W., gradually descends. To the right in the valley lies *Terlago*, with its little lake, at the base of *Monte Gazza*.

OVER THE MONTES GAZZA TO MOLVENO, 5½-6 hrs., an attractive route, presenting no difficulty (guide, 8 K., not indispensable). A carriage-road, diverging to the right about 5 min. beyond the summit of the pass, leads round the S. end of the lake to *Terlago* (1485'). Thence a bridle-track (red marks) leads viâ (½ hr.) *Covelo* (1910'; guide, G. Povoli) to the (3 hrs.) *Passo di San Giovanni* (8580') on the S.W. side of *Monte Gazza* (8530'; easily ascended from the pass in ¾ hr.), where a magnificent "View of the Lago di Molveno and the striking Brenta group is unfolded. Descent to the N.W. (keep to the right) through meadows and wood to (½ hr.) *Molveno* (p. 363). Water is scarce all the way. — The *Monte Paganella* (7295'), the N. and highest summit of Mte. Gazza, may be ascended from *Terlago* (red way-marks) viâ *Monte Terlago*, *Val delle Caore*, and *Bocca di Sant' Antonio* in 5 hrs., with guide (refuge-hut on the top). Descent to (2 hrs.) *Andalo* (p. 363).

The road descends past (1½ M.) *Vigolo* to (3 M.) *Vezzano* (1245'; *Croce d'Oro*; *Stella d'Oro*) and (1½ M.) *Padergnone*, at the entrance to the *Val Cavēdine*, and then crosses the narrow strait between the little *Lago di Santa Massenza* (to the right) and the *Lago di Toblino*. The picturesque *Castel Toblino*, the property of Count Wolkenstein, stands on a tongue of land in the latter (Signor Clementi, the castellan, keeps good 'vino santo'). On the hillside to the S.E. rises the partially well preserved *Castel Madruzzo*. — At (2½ M.) —

12½ M. *Alle Sarche* (860'; *Somadossi's Inn*) the *Sarca* emerges from a deep gorge.

THE ROAD FROM SARCHE TO ARCO (11 M.; omnibus daily in 2 hrs.) crosses to the right bank of the Sarca and runs between the mountains and the river, traversing the débris of old landslips. Beyond (2¼ M.) *Pietra Murata* we pass the electric power-station of *Arcoлина*; on a rocky eminence to the left rises the ruined castle of *Drena*. Near (6 M.) *Drò* (inn, good wine) we again cross the Sarca and proceed viâ *Ceniga* (p. 370) to (3 M.) *Arco* (p. 369). — PEDESTRIANS to *Riva* are recommended to avoid the somewhat monotonous road through the lower Val Sarca by taking the road from Sarche to Giudicaria (see below) as far as (5 M.) *Comano*, and proceeding thence to the left through the charming mountain-scenery of Giudicaria, viâ *Campo*, *Fiave*, *Ballino* (p. 364), and *Pranzo*, to (6-7 hrs.) *Riva*.

The road crosses the Sarca and ascends in long windings, commanding a retrospect of the lake of Toblino. The road follows the windings of the gorge of the Sarca, high above it, on the S. slope, and then descends to (5½ M.) the thermal baths of *Comano* (1160'; *Hotel*, D. 4 K.), frequented by Italians. Thence it follows the right bank and crosses the *Duina* to (1 M.) —

19½ M. *Ponte delle Arche* (1315'; plain inn).

To the right a road ascends in windings to (3 M.) *Stenico* (2190'; *Hôt. Simmonini*, well spoken of), the chief village of Lower Giudicaria, finely situated, and commanded by a château of the same name (\*View). Near it is a picturesque waterfall. On the W. side a steep bridle-path ascends to the highroad, 1½ M. from the *Ponte delle Arche*. — From *Stenico* to *Molveno*, see below.

FROM MEZZOLOMBARDO TO STENICO, 11 hrs., a fine route on the whole; an early start should be made on account of the heat. About 1 M. to the N. of Mezzolombardo (p. 350) the road diverges to the left from the Val di Non road and ascends in windings (at the S. end of the village is a steep short-cut through a wooded gorge, to the left by the cemetery), affording fine retrospects. Beyond (7½ M.) *Fai* (3150'; *Alb. Cima Tosa*), prettily situated in a fertile plain, the road goes on for a short distance towards the S. and then bends to the right, skirting the deep ravine of the *Valmanara* and affording a beautiful view of the valley of the Adige as far as Trent. Traversing a wooded defile and passing (1½ M.) the *Santel* chapel (3360') on the left, the road again skirts the slope of the *Paganella* (p. 362), now affording a beautiful view of the Val di Non, lying far below, with its numerous villages, and of the huge rocky peaks of the Brenta to the W. We next reach (3½ M.) *Andalo* (3420'; inn), with the small lake of that name below us on the right (dry in summer). The road descends a little, crosses the *Lambin* brook, and leads through wood. As we approach (3 M.) *Molveno* (2835'; \**Hôt. Molveno*, finely situated on the E. bank of the lake; *Alb. alle Dolomiti*, at the end of the village; *Alb. Aquila Nera e Cima Tosa*, both unpretending), a charming view is suddenly disclosed of the considerable \**Lago di Molveno* (2695'), beautifully situated between the Brenta and Mte. Gazza, and enclosed by picturesquely-shaped mountains. (The churchyard-wall is an excellent point of view.) Thence over the *Monte Gazza* to (4½-5 hrs.) *Terlago*, see p. 362; over the *Bocca di Brenta* to *Pinzolo*, 10 hrs. (guide 13 K.), a grand but fatiguing route, see p. 361. *Bontif.*, *Mateo*, *Giov. Batt.*, and *Enrico Nicolussi*, and *Carlo Giordani* of Molveno are good guides. — Beyond Molveno a cart-road leads round the W. side of the lake in 1¼ hr. (boat across in ¾ hr., preferable), passing farther on the small *Lago di Nembia* (2555'), and divides at (1 hr.) the mills of *San Lorenzo*. On the right bank of the brook the road leads viâ *Dorsino*, *Tavodo*, and *Villa di Banale*, to (10 M.) *Comano* or (12 M.) *Stenico* (see above) in the *Val Sarca*; on the left bank a foot-path (guide advisable) leads along the mountain-slopes, soon high above the Sarca, viâ the *Passo del Morte* to *Ranzo* and then descends abruptly through vineyards, finally passing through a gorge, to (2½ hrs.) *Castel Toblino* (p. 362).

FROM STENICO TO CAMPIGLIO, 6½-7 hrs. A bridle-path ascends rapidly through the wooded *Val Dalgone*, passing a glass-work, to (4 hrs.)

the saddle (6055') to the S.E. of the *Sabione* (6890'). We then either cross the latter (ascend from the pass in  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr., see p. 365), or proceed through the *Valagola*, past the small lake of that name (5195'; milk at the chalet), and descend into the *Val Nambino* and to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Campiglio* (p. 359).

The Tione road ascends the right bank of the Sarca, passes below Stenico, and enters a deep and romantic gorge, where it crosses the river twice (tunnel). The valley expands. On the opposite bank opens the steep *Val Dalgone* (see p. 363), and farther on are the villages of *Ragoli* and *Preore*. We pass through *Saone*, and cross the *Arno* to —

27 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Tione** (1850'; *Posta; Cavallo Bianco*), prettily situated at the confluence of the Arno and the Sarca (1800 inhab.). To the *Lago d'Idro*, see pp. 367, 368.

FROM RIVA TO TIONE BY THE DURONE PASS (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.), a beautiful route (driving practicable nearly all the way). The road (good way-marks) leaves the town by the *Porta San Marco* on the N., and gradually ascends a luxuriantly fertile slope (short-cuts for walkers). To the right we enjoy a fine survey of the extensive and fruitful valley of Arco, and at intervals a charming retrospect of the *Lago di Garda*. Farther on, the road bends into the *Val Varone* (p. 371; high on the opposite slope of which lies *Tenno*, with its castle), ascends rapidly to (4 M.) *Pranzo* (1520'), and skirts the deep ravine of the Varone. Near the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) pretty *Lago di Tenno* a road diverges on the right to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) hamlet of *Ville del Monte*, whence the \**Monte Misone* (5920'; magnificent view) may be easily ascended in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. — The village of (3 M.) *Ballino* (2460'; *Inn*, unpretending) is situated on the watershed. About 1 M. farther on the direct route to Tione diverges to the left from the road to *Piave* and *Ponte delle Arche* (p. 363), and skirts the slope, at the same level. After  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. we descend, cross the *Duina*, ascend again to (20 min.) *Cavrazzo* (2335') (and keeping to the left) to the (1 hr.) **Durone Pass** (3390'), which commands an admirable view of the S.E. peaks of the Adamello: to the right is the lofty *Carè Alto* with the *Vedretta di Lares*; at our feet lies the *Val Sarca*. The path now descends gently to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Zuclo* and ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Bolbeno*, and crosses the Arno to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Tione*.

The *Val Sarca* here turns towards the N., and this part of it is called the **Val Rendēna**. At (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Villa Rendena* the *Val di San Valentino* opens on the left, through which a fatiguing route leads over the *Passo di San Valentino* (9080') into the *Val di Fumo* (comp. p. 368). *Javrè, Darè, and Vigo-Rendena*, the next villages, are close together; then (3 M.) *Pelugo* (2155'), at the mouth of the *Val di Borzago*, at the head of which the *Vedretta di Lares* (p. 367) is visible for a short time. The road passes the mortuary chapel of *Sant' Antonio* with old frescoes, and beyond the villages of *Spiazza, Mortaso, Strembo, and Caderzone* crosses the Sarca and leads by *Giustino* to (5 M.) —

38 M. **Pinzolo** (2525'; \**Hôtel Pinzolo*, with baths, R. 2-3, pens. 6-7 K.; \**Corona*, R. 1 K. 60-2 K. 40 h., pens. 6 K.; *Aquila Nera*). The valley of the Sarca here divides into two branches, the *Val di Genova* (p. 365) to the N.W., and the *Val Nambino* to the N.E.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Libero and Amanzio Collini, Costant, and Ridolfo Pedri, Lodovico Caola, and Quintilio Bonapace* of Pinzolo; *Vitt., Franc., and Pacifico Clementi* of Roncone). — On the road to *Campiglio* (p. 365),  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the N. of Pinzolo, is the interesting mortuary chapel of *San Vigilio* (2590'). On the exterior of the S. wall is a Dance of Death of 1569,

with Italian verses. In the choir are scenes from the life of St. Vigil, etc., bordered with arabesques in the best Renaissance style. — The \***Sabione** (6890'; 3½ hrs.; guide, advisable, 8 K.), ascended either by the direct path via *Alp Cioca*, or (preferable) by a marked path via *Giustino* (p. 364) and *Mezzana*, affords a splendid survey of the Brenta, Adamello, and Presanella Alps. On the top is a club-hut (generally closed). The descent may be made into the *Val Daigone* or on the N. side to the *Malga Gruale* (5875') and through the *Valagola* to *Campiglio* (p. 359; hence to the top 3-3½ hrs., easiest ascent).

FROM PINZOLO TO CAMPIGLIO, 8½ M., carriage-road (diligence twice daily in 3 hrs., 4 K.; one-horse carr. 1 pers. 7, 2 pers. 9, two-horse 14 K. and fee). The road, passing the chapel of *San Vigilio* (p. 364; *Carisolo* lies to the left), ascends the **Val Nambino** to the N.E., and follows the left bank of the *Sarca* di *Campiglio* to the (2 M.) bridge above the mouth of the *Val Nambro* (2830'; to the Rifugio Segantini, see p. 367). It then ascends (footpaths shorter) to (2 M.) *Sant' Antonio di Mavignola* (3700'; inn). Still gradually ascending, we follow the N. side of the *Val Nambino* (opposite rises the imposing Brenta chain, behind us the Lares Glacier), to (2 hrs.) *Madonna di Campiglio* (p. 359).

The \***Val di Genova**, a beautiful Alpine valley, 13 M. in length, ascends from Pinzolo (p. 364) to the W. into the heart of the Adamello-Presanella Alps: to Bedole 5 hrs., thence to the Mandron Hut 2½ hrs. (guide, unnecessary, to Bedole 8, to the Mandron Hut 10 K.). Driving is not recommended on account of the roughness of the road (one-horse carr. to Ponte di Lares 8, two-horse 16 K. and fee). The narrow road leads from Pinzolo to the N.W. through the broad valley to the (25 min.) chapel of *Santa Maria de' Poveri*. Here we ascend to the right, by a paved pilgrimage-path, to the (10 min.) church of *Santo Stefano* (2815'), on a hill commanding a fine view. The exterior and interior are embellished with interesting frescoes of 1519 and 1534. We next reach (10 min.) a saw-mill at the beginning of the lowest part of the valley. To the right are massive boulders, with the cliffs of the Presanella rising above them; in front is the Crozzon di Lares, with the Corno di Cavento and (farther on) the Crozzon del Diavolo adjoining it on the left. To the right (½ hr.) is the \**Cascata di Nardis*, 330' high, the discharge of the Vedretta di Nardis (to the Presanella Hut, see p. 367). The road now ascends to a higher part of the valley. On the left opens the narrow *Val Seniciaga*, with a small cascade descending from the little *Lago San Giuliano* (6335'), where St. Julian is said to have once done penance. The Sarca forms some foaming rapids at this point. We proceed past the *Fontana Buona* (good spring) to the (¾ hr.) *Albergo Fontana Buona* (bed 1 K. 20-1 K. 40 h.; well spoken of), 17 min. beyond which is a bridge over the Sarca (3686'; marked path to the *Lares Hut*, 2½ hrs., see p. 367). We do not cross this bridge, but cross to the right bank 6 min. farther on, beyond the mouth of the Lares torrent, where the carriage-road



ends. The bridle-path then ascends rapidly through wood to (25 min.) the huts of *Ragáda* (Alb. Ragada, very fair), whence a splendid \*View of the Brenta chain and the Busazza is obtained. To the left is the *Fargorida Fall*. The Sarca is again crossed to the (6 min.) Alpine hamlet of *Tedesca* (4130'), beyond which we once more ascend to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Malga Caret* (4625'), with a large saw-mill. Our path now rounds the wooded *Mte. Menicigolo* (8560'); on the right tower the formidable precipices of the Presanella. To the left is the *Cascata del Pedruc*, another fine waterfall formed by the Sarca. Beyond the corner a view is disclosed of the fine *Mandron Glacier*. In  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. we reach the broad grassy basin of *Bedöle* (5145'), at the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) farther end of which is the *Casina Bolognini* of the Trent Alpine Club (5280'; Inn in summer, 18 beds).

A fine view of the Mandron and Lobbia glaciers is obtained from the path to the Mandron Hut (see below), above the limits of the wood ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.). — A pleasant walk may be taken by a path (red marks), diverging from the bridle-path to the Mandron Hut, to the (20 min.) point where the Sarca, issuing from the above-mentioned glaciers, descends through a rocky cleft. The path goes on viâ the *Venezia Alp* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Matterot Alp* (5555'), at the base of the Lobbia Glacier. — The *Busazza* (10,920') may be ascended from the Casina Bolognini in 7-8 hrs. with guide (24 K.), but only by practised climbers (better from the Mandron Hut).

A good bridle-path (guide unnecessary) ascends from the Casina Bolognini, at first through wood, and then above the *Ronchina Ravine*, to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the *Mandron Hut* of the Leipzig Alpine Club (8010'; \*Inn in summer), grandly situated above the small *Mandron Lakes* (7900'). Facing it are the *Mandron* and *Lobbia Glaciers*, above which tower the Lobbia Bassa and Lobbia Alta, the Crozzon di Fargorida, the Crozzon di Lares, the Corno di Cavento, and the Mte. Mandrone.

EXCURSIONS (guides should be brought from Pinzolo). The \**Adamello* (11,640') may be ascended with no great difficulty by active mountaineers from the Mandron Hut, viâ the *Mandron Glacier* and the N.E. side in 5-6 hrs., or viâ the *Corno Bianco* (10,660') in 6-7 hrs. (guide from the Mandron Hut 12 K.). Superb view from the top. The descent may be made on the S. to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio Salarno* (7500') and (5 hrs.) *Cedegolo* (p. 354; guide 33 K.); on the E. from the Mandron Glacier over the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* and *Passo di Lares* or *Passo di Cavento* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Lares Hut* (p. 367; guide 24 K.); or on the N.W. round the *Corno Bianco* to the *Passo di Mandrone* (*Passo d'Avio* or *Passo di Brisio*, 10,330'), a gap in the *Corni del Cornine*, and then by a steep descent over the *Venerocolo Glacier* and its moraine to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio Garibaldi* in the *Val Venerocolo* and through the *Val d'Avio* to (5 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 352; guide 29 K.); or on the N. over the *Passo della Tredicesima* (10,560') to the *Vedretta di Pisgana*, and down through the *Val Narcane* to (8-9 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno*. — The \**Lobbia Alta* (10,485'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 10 K.); the *Cima di Presena* (10,070';  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.; 8 K.; see p. 367); the *Corno del Lagoscuro* (10,380'; 3 hrs.; 10 K.); the *Cima del Segnale* (9950';  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 8 K.); the *Cima di Lipsia* (*Punta del Lago Inghiacciato*, 10,100';  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.; 8 K.); the *Mte. Pisgana* (10,170';  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 8 K.); the *Cima Payer* (10,005';  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 8 K.); the *Dossan di Genova* (11,255';  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 10 K.); the *Monte Mandrone* (10,795'; 4 hrs.; 10 K.); the *Monte Venerocolo* (10,885';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; 10 K.); the *Busazza* (10,920'; 6-7 hrs.; 24 K.); and the *Presanella* (11,690'; see p. 367;  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide with descent to the Rifugio Presanella 22, to Pizzano 25 K.) may also be ascended from the Mandron Hut.

PASSES. Over the *Passo del Lago Scuro* (9735') to Ponte di Legno, 6 hrs. (guide 22 K.), laborious. The route ascends from the Mandron Hut,

past the small and sombre *Lago Scuro* (8785'), to the (1½-2 hrs.) top of the pass, between the *Corno del Lagoscuro* (10,380') on the right and the *Cima di Payer* (10,006') on the left, where we enjoy a striking view. We then descend through steep and difficult snow-couloirs and over extensive slopes of detritus into the *Val Narcane*, which we follow to (4 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 352). — The *Passo Pisgana* (*Passo del Lago Inghiacciato*, 9625'), between the *Pisgana* (10,170') on the right and the *Corno di Bedole* (10,755') on the left, is equally laborious (to *Ponte di Legno* 5½-6 hrs.; guide 20 K.). On the E. side is the small *Lago Inghiacciato*. — A fine glacier-tour for experts leads over the *Passo di Mandrone* (10,330'; see p. 365) to the *Rifugio Garibaldi* and down the *Val d'Avio* to (8½ hrs.) *Ponte di Legno* (p. 352; guide 23 K.).

A preferable and less troublesome route (not difficult for experts) is the *Passo di Presena* (9760'; from the hut to the *Tonale Pass* 5½-6 hrs.; guide 21 K.). We ascend (marked path) from the *Mandron Hut* to the N.E., up the slope of the *Cima dei Cigolon* (9975'), latterly over steep slopes of detritus, either to the (2 hrs.) *Passo di Marocaro* (9760'), to the W., of the pass proper, or in the same time to the *Passo Presena* itself (9880'), close to the *Cima di Presena* (10,070'; 20 min. from the pass, well worth the ascent). It then descends across the easily passable *Presena Glacier* to the *Laghi di Presena* (8590' and 8455') and either to the right (marked path) via *Monticelli* to the (3½ hrs.) *Tonale Pass*, or to the left over a steep rocky slope (where a steady head is required) to the W. slope of the *Tonale* and (4 hrs.) *Ponte di Legno*. — Over the *Passo di Cencen* (9985') to *Pizzano* in the *Val Vermiglio* 9-10 hrs. (guide 23 K.), toilsome, see p. 352.

For the E. peaks of the Adamello the best starting-point is the *Rifugio di Lares* of the Trent Alpine Club (6920'; provision dépôt), at the foot of the *Vedretta di Lares*, 6 hrs. from Pinzolo (guide 10 K.), 2½ hrs. from the *Albergo Fontana Buona* (p. 365). The ascents made hence include the *Crozzon di Lares* (11,000'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 12 K.), fatiguing; the *Crozzon dei Diavolo* (9890'; 4 hrs.; 12 K.); the *Corno di Cavento* (11,155'; 4 hrs.; 12 K.), easy; and the *Carè Alto* (11,370'; 5 hrs.; 18 K.), fatiguing. Over the *Passo di Cavento* (10,480') or the *Passo di Lares* (10,490') and the *Passo della Lobbia Alta* (9960') to the *Mandron Hut* (8 hrs.; guide 12 K.), a fine glacier-excursion, with which the ascent of the *Corno di Cavento* may easily be combined. Over the *Passo di Lares*, *Passo della Lobbia Alta*, and *Passo di Salarno* to the *Rifugio Salarno* (8-9 hrs.; guide 20 K.), see p. 354.

Towards the N. a high ridge of rock connects the Adamello with the lofty *Presanella* range. The ascent of the highest peak, the *Cima Presanella* (11,890'; 9-9½ hrs. from Pinzolo; guide 22 K.), presents no difficulty to experts (first ascent by Freshfield in 1864). From Pinzolo we proceed to (1 hr.) the guide-post, 5 min. before the *Nardis Fall* (p. 365), then ascend to the right through wood and past the (1½ hr.) *Malga di Nardis* (4850') and (1¼ hr.) *Malga dei Fiori* (6440') to the (¾ hr.) *Rifugio Presanella* (7290'; provision dépôt). Thence we reach the summit in 4-4½ hrs., finally crossing the *Nardis Glacier* (or in late summer, when the crevasses are numerous, up the S.E. arête). Imposing *View of the Adamello, Ortler, and Bernina groups*. The descent may be made by the *Freshfield Saddle* (from which the *Mie. Gabbio*, 11,400', may be ascended in ½ hr.) to the *Presanella Glacier*, then either to the N. to the (3-4 hrs.) *Rifugio Denza* in the *Val Stavel* (p. 352; guide 33 K.), or to the W. over the *Passo di Cencen* (see above) to the (5-6 hrs.) *Mandron Hut* (p. 366; guide 21 K.). A more difficult descent leads to the E. over the S.E. arête and the *Bocchetta di Monte Nero* (10,095') to the *Amola Glacier* and to the *Rifugio Giovanni Segantini* of the Trent Alpine Club (8260'; provision dépôt) in the *Val d'Amola*, whence we proceed through wood (several chalets) into the *Val Nambrone*, to *Carisolo* and *Pinzolo* (from Pinzolo to the Segantini Hut 5-6 hrs., thence to the top of the Presanella 4-5 hrs.; guide 22 K.).

The road through SOUTHERN GIUDICARIA ascends from Tione (p. 364) on the left bank of the *Arno*, and crosses the river near

(3 M.) *Bondo* (2760'), where it issues from the *Val di Breguzzo*, opening on the right. An attractive path leads hence to the E. through the *Val Gavardina*, and over the *Passo Gavardina* (6140') to *Lenzumo* and *Pieve di Ledro* (p. 372). The *Monte Gavardina* (6750') is easily ascended from the pass in 1 hr. — Beyond (1½ M.) *Roncone* (2760') we descend viâ *Fontanedo*, *Lardaro* (beyond which are two small forts), *Agrone*, and *Strada* to (3½ M.) *Creto* (1685'); *Stella*, fair; *Croce d'Oro*), on the *Chiese*, which issues from the *Valle di Daone* (W.).

The only village in the *Valle di Daone* is *Daone* (2515'; Osteria del Tirus, tolerable), ¾ hr. from *Strada*. About 1¼ hr. farther up is *Precul* (modest inn), and 1¼ hr. higher is the *Malga Boazzo* (3983'; hay-beds). The highest part of the valley, enclosed by huge mountains and glaciers, is called the *Val di Fumo*. Over the *Passo di San Valentino* to *Val Rendena*, see p. 364. To the *Val Camonica* an attractive route leads from *Boazzo* by the *Lago di Campo* (6400') over the *Passo della Forcellina* (*Passo del Campo*; 7545'), between the *Mte. Castello* (9480') and the *Mte. Campeltio* (9215'), and descends past the picturesque *Lago d'Arno* (5880'; p. 355) to *Paspardo* and (7-8 hrs.) *Capo di Ponte* (p. 355). — Over the *Passo della Rossola*, *Passo della Monoccola*, etc., to *Breno*, see p. 355; over the *Forcella Rossa* or the *Passo della Porta* to the *Val Adamè*, see p. 354.

The road next leads to *Cimego* and (4½ M.) —

12½ M. *Condino* (1445'; *Hôtel Condino*, *Agnello d'Oro*, both very fair), the chief village in the *Val Buona*, or upper valley of the *Chiese*. About 3 M. farther on a road crosses the river to *Storo* (*Agnello*), prettily situated on the left bank, whence a road leads through the *Val Ampola* to the *Valle di Ledro* and *Riva* (see p. 372). — The valley expands; 1 M. *Darzo* (\**Ancora*; Alb. *Clappana*); 1 M. *Lodrone* (1245'), with a picturesque ruined castle; ½ M. *Caffaro*, with a handsome chateau of Count Lodron, situated on the *Caffaro*, which forms the Italian frontier (small inn, on the right bank).

The *Cima Spessa* (5950'), on the E. side of the valley, easily ascended in 4½ hrs., affords a fine survey of the environs. — About 3 M. up the *Val Caffaro*, which forms an inaccessible ravine at its mouth, lies the large village of *Bagolino* (2395'; Alb. *Alpino*, very fair). A pleasant route leads hence over the *Colle Maniva* (5745') to (5 hrs.) *Collio* (2700'; \**Hôt. Mella*; Alb. *Tabladino*), a large village in the *Val Trompia*, whence a road and a branch-railway run viâ *Rovegno* and *Gardone* to *Brescia*. The interesting ascents of the *Dosso Alto* (6715'; 1 hr.), to the S., and the *Monte Colombine* (7265'; 2 hrs.), to the N.W., may easily be made from the *Colle Maniva*. — From *Bagolino* a cart-track ascends the *Val Caffaro* to (1½ hr.) *Sant'Antonio* (3675'; poor inn). Thence we may proceed to the left through the *Val Sanguinera* and over the *Croce Domini Pass* (6215') to the (5 hrs.) *Albergo Fonte* (3610'), with a chalybeate spring, and to (3 hrs.) *Cividate* in the *Val Camonica* (p. 356); or through the *Val Sanguinera* and the *Valle di Cadino* to the (4½ hrs.) *Lago della Vacca* (7695'; accommodation in the chalets). The *Cornone di Blumone* (9285') and the *Monte Frerone* (8770'), neither difficult for adepts, may be ascended from this point (comp. p. 355). Over the *Passo di Lajone* (8317') to the *Casa Paghera*, see p. 355.

About 1 M. lower down, the road reaches the *Lago d'Idro* (1200'), 6 M. in length, 1-1¼ M. in width, and skirts its W. bank. Above, to the left, lies *Bondone* (to the *Val Vestino*, see p. 372). Then (3½ M.) *Anfo*, with the picturesque mountain-castle of *Rocca d'Anfo* and new fortifications extending down to the lake. At (3 M.) *Lavenone* begins the *Val Sabbia*, of which the chief village is (3 M.)

Vestone (1050'; Agnello; Italia). The tramway-line begins here. At (3 M.) *Barghe* the road divides: the branch to the S.W. leads by *Preseglie* and through the *Val Garza* to (15 M.) *Brescia*; that to the S.E. by *Sabbio*, *Vobarno*, and *Tormini* (junction of the Brescia line), to (12 M.) *Salò*, on the Lago di Garda (p. 374).

## 68. From Mori to Riva. Lago di Garda.

15½ M. LOCAL RAILWAY in 1¼ hr. (fares 1st cl. 3 K. 20 h., 3rd cl. 1 K. 60 h.; return-ticket 5 K. 10 or 2 K. 90 h.). — The road, which is shadeless and dusty but very picturesque, affords a pleasant drive in an open carriage (with two horses 14 K.). Pedestrians from Nago may proceed by the old road viâ Torbole (p. 373) to Riva.

Station of *Mori* (570'), see p. 349. — The railway crosses the Adige to (2 M.) *Mori-Borgata*, the station for the long and straggling village of *Mori* (635'; Alb. Mori). It then traverses the verdant valley to (4½ M.) *Loppio*, with a château of Count Castelbarco, passes the pretty *Lago di Loppio* (720') with its rocky islands, and ascends in windings amid rocky débris to the summit of the pass beside the *Chapel of San Giovanni* (915'). The line then descends, amidst rich vegetation, to (8 M.) *Nago* (710'; *Aquila*, plain), a village situated on the brink of a ravine, with the ruins of the castle of *Penede* (950'), on a bare rock to the left, ¼ hr. from Nago (fine view of the Lago di Garda). In a garden near the station are some interesting glacier mills (small fee). Road to Riva viâ *Torbole*, 3 M., see p. 373. — The line now descends to the right along the hillside, affording fine \*Views of the Lago di Garda, with the mouth of the Sarca, and of Arco and the broad, fertile Sarca valley, with its imposing mountains. Beyond (11 M.) *Oltresarca* we cross the Sarca to —

12½ M. **Arco.** — Hotels (the larger open only from October to May). \*GRAND-HÔTEL NELBÜCK, with covered promenade, R. 3-10, B. 1¼, D. 4, pens. 10-15 K.; KUR-CASINO (C on the Plan), with covered promenade, café-restaurant, etc., R. from 3, pens. from 9 K. — \*HÔTEL OLIVO, R. 2-3½, pens. 5-8 K.; \*HÔTEL-PENSION STRASSER, R. 2½-5, pens. 7-10 K.; these two in the prettily laid out Kur-Platz. \*HÔTEL-PENSION BELLEVUE, near the station, R. 2-8, pens. 6-11 K.; \*HÔTEL-PENSION VICTORIA, ½ M. to the W. of the Kur-Platz, pens. 7-12 K.; HÔTEL DE L'EUROPE, in the Kur-Promenade; \*HÔTEL-PENSION OLIVENHAIN, in a lofty situation at the edge of the olive-wood, with view-terrace, pens. 7-9 K. — HÔTEL-PENS. ARCIDUCA ALBERTO, at Chiarano (p. 370), pens. 5-7 K. — Open all the year round: HÔTEL-PENSION AUSTRIA, Kur-Promenade, pens. 6½-7 K.; KAISERKRONE, with garden, pens. 5-6 K.; HÔTEL HÖDER, at the station, pens. 5-7 K. — Boarders are taken 'en pension' at the hotels, and in the *Pensions Quisisana*, *Attenburg*, *Romarzolo*, *Rainalter*, *Aurora*, and *Monrepos*; pens. at these 5-10 K., L. and heating extra. — Private Apartments in various villas (R. 40-100 K. per month, according to the aspect). — Well-appointed *Kur-Anstalt* to the S. of the Kur-Casino, with saline-inhalation and hydropathic appliances.

Carriage to Riva and back 3, with two horses 6 K.; to Castel Toblino and back 7 or 12; to Trent 16 or 24 K. — Donkeys, 1 K. the first hr., 60 h. each additional hour.

VISITORS' TAX 2 K. per week after the first three days; music tax, 5 K. for the whole season. — ENGLISH CHURCH SERVICE in the Protestant Church, near the railway station.

*Arco* (300'), an ancient town of 2500 inhab., situated on the right bank of the *Sarca*, forms a semicircle at the S. base of a precipitous rock (930'), which is crowned by the *Castle of Arco* (views), destroyed by the French in 1703 during the War of the Spanish Succession. Almost entirely shut in on the N., E., and W. by lofty mountains, the town is frequented as a winter-resort by consumptive and nervous patients. The climate resembles that of Gardone (p. 374), but Arco has fewer showers and is somewhat less moist (relative moisture 71 per cent) and cooler in winter. The Ora (p. 373) is sometimes troublesome, especially at the beginning of spring. The vegetation is thoroughly southern in character; numerous olive-groves. The most frequented resorts of the visitors are in the neighbourhood of the two largest hotels and the new *Salone Municipale*, and the *Kur-Platz*, a little to the E. To the N. of the last are the *Collegiate Church* (1603-18) and the old town-palace of the Counts of Arco, with faded frescoes. — The magnolia avenue between the two chief hotels is continued to the W. by a road, passing numerous villas, to Chiarano (see below). A side-road at the W. end of the avenue leads to the right to the *Villa of Archduke Frederick* (adm. to the garden on application to the steward).

EXCURSIONS. To the N. by sunny paths to the *Casa Bianca*, *Veduta Maria*, and the *Live Oaks* (in all  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr.; guide-posts). The *Castle of Arco* is reached from the *Kur-Platz* in less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (gate opened by a boy; fee). — The romantic *Via alla Sega e Prabi*, diverging to the left on this side of the bridge, between the castle-rock and the *Sarca*, traverses the imposing remains of a huge landslip to (1 hr.) *Ceniga* (inn), whence we may return by a stony path through the *Laghel Valley*, passing the small *Lake Laghel*, which is dry in summer ( $\frac{1}{3}$  hr.).

Pleasant walk to the W. to the hamlet of ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Chiarano* (hotel, see p. 369), with the *Villa Angerer* (rich Mediterranean flora in the garden). Thence we proceed either by the road to the left, via the convent of *Santa Maria delle Grazie* to (3 M.) *Varone* (p. 371), or to the right via *Vigna* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Varignano* and thence ascend to the right by a rough path, affording beautiful views, to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Tenno* (p. 371). From *Tenno* we descend by *Cologna* to (40 min.) *Varone*, and return across the plain to (3 M.) *Arco*.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. *Monte Stivo* (6750'; 6 hrs.; guide not required by adepts), via *Bolognaro*, *San Giacomo*, and the *Stivo Alp* (5765'), attractive and not difficult; comp. p. 348. — *Cima Pichèa* (7010'), from *Arco* in 7 hrs., by *Campi* and the *Bocca di Trati*, see p. 372. — *Mte. Baldo* (6790'), see p. 371.

The railway now runs through the broad and fertile valley, *Mte. Brione* being visible to the S., and *Tenno* (p. 371) on the hill to the right, via ( $13\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *San Tomaso*, to —

$15\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Riva*. — The *Railway Station* ("Restaurant") lies about  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the E. of the harbour. — Steamboat Piers: *Riva Città*, at the harbour; *Riva Ferrovia*, at the railway-station.

Hotels. PALAST-HÔTEL LIDO, in an open situation to the E. of the station, with lift, hot-air heating, and large garden, R. 3-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , déj. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, D. 5-6, board 8-10 K.; HÔT. IMPERIAL DEL SOLE (marked S on the map), at the harbour, with terrace on the lake, R. 2-4, B. 1, D. 3, pens. 6-9 K.; \*HÔT.-PENS. DU LAC, with large garden and lake-baths, R. 2-3, B. 1, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 7 K.; HÔT.-PENS. SEE-VILLA, three villas with a park,





$\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the E. of the station, R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, B. 1, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 7-9 K.; HÔT. PENS. RIVA, Piazza Giardino, R. 2-3 K., B. 90 h., D. 3, S. 2, pens. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 K.; \*BUCHER'S HOTEL, near the Porta San Michele, R. from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; \*BÖHM'S HOTEL, Piazza Dante, R. 1 K. 40 h.-3, pens. from 5 K.; HÔT.-PENS. JOLANDA, on the lake, with terrace and garden; HÔT. CENTRAL, at the harbour, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 6-8 K.; HÔT. DE LA GARE, R. 2-4, pens. 5 K.; ALB. SAN MARCO, Corso Inviolata, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5-6 K., Italian; HÔT. BAVIERA, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 5-8 K.; MUSCH, Viale Dante, pens. 5-6 K., unpretending. Board and medical attendance for invalids at Dr. von Hartungen's *Rekonvaleszentenheim*, 240-280 K. monthly.

Lake Baths beside the Palast-Hôtel, and below the Ponale Road, to the S. of the abattoir (*macello*). — **Motor Boats** from the Piazza Catena to the S. of the harbour 3-4 times daily in 20 min. to the Ponale Fall and to Torbole (50 h.). — **Rowing Boats** (4 pers.), per hr. with 1 rower 2 K.; to the Ponale Fall 3, there and back 4 K. — **Sailing Boat** 3 K. per hour.

**English Church Service** in a chapel at the Hôtel du Lac.

Riva (230'), a busy harbour with 3750 inhab., is charmingly situated at the N.W. end of the lake, here resembling a fjord, at the base of the precipitous *Rocchetta* (5010'). On the hillside, high above the town, a decayed tower (*Bastione*) recalls the period of the Venetian dominion. Riva is a sheltered and healthy place, affording pleasant summer-quarters; the heat is tempered by the lake, and in the afternoon the town lies in the shadow of the hills. — The centre of traffic is the piazza at the harbour. The houses have arcades on the groundfloor. At the E. corner is a massive old clock-tower. Farther to the E. lie the small Piazza Giardino and the barracks of *La Rocca*, surrounded by a moat, on the site of a castle of the Scaligers. To the N. of the Rocca is the Piazza Brolo, whence an avenue of palms and magnolias leads to the E. to the station, and a narrow street to the N., past the *Parish Church*, to the Corso Inviolata, in which is the church of the *Inviolata*, a late-Renaissance edifice of 1603. Thence the road goes on to Arco.

EXCURSIONS. The Fall of the Ponale is best visited by motor boat (see above), landing at the modest restaurant below the fall. Through the house (adm. 20 h.) we proceed to the lowest fall, and then ascend past the Riva electric works and three smaller waterfalls to the (25-30 min.) \*Ponale Road (950'; see p. 372), by which we may return to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Riva. This road is carried along the precipitous face of the rocks by means of tunnels and galleries and affords, particularly in the afternoon (shady after 3 p.m.), a succession of magnificent views.

Monte Brione (1235'), a fortified hill to the E. of Riva, is accessible as far as the (1 hr.) *Belvedere* only, near the S. battery. Splendid view over the whole lake. The path, which diverges near the Fort San Niccolo from the Torbole road, is indicated by a finger-post.

A road (omnibus 4 times daily) leads from the Porta San Marco towards the N.W. to (3 M.) Varone (405'), with a fine waterfall in a grand rocky gorge (adm. 40 h., with electric light 1 K.; cloak desirable on account of the spray). Thence we may proceed either by road to (3 M.) Arco (p. 369) or on foot to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Tenno (1415'), with an old castle (destroyed in 1703) and charming view, and through richly cultivated uplands viâ Cologna and Farigmano to (1 hr.) Arco (p. 369). — Another pleasant excursion may be made from Riva to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) Campi (2185'; inn, good wine), returning by ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Pranzo (p. 371) to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Riva. From Campi the Monte Pori (6530') may be ascended in 4 hrs., and the Cima Piccola (7010'; pp. 370, 372) viâ the Bocca di Trati (5190') in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. Descent to the Ledro valley, see p. 372.

The ascent of the \*Monte Baldo, a range 25 M. long, between the Lake



of Garda and the valley of the Adige, is interesting but rather fatiguing. It consists of two distinct ranges separated by the depression of the *Bocca di Navene* (4680'), one culminating in the *Altissimo* on the N. and the other in the *Cima Val Dritta* (7275') and the *Punta del Telegrafo* (7220') on the S. (*Monte Maggiore*). The easiest route to the \**Altissimo* (6790') ascends on the E. side from Mori (p. 349) to (2 hrs.) *Brentonico* (2275'; Albergo Mte. Baldo); thence with guide over the Alpine pastures of (1½ hr.) *San Giacomo* (3825'; inn) to the (2½-3 hrs.) summit (refuge-hut). Magnificent view of the mountains, the Val Sarca, Riva, and the N. end of the Lago di Garda. The *Altissimo* may also be ascended from *Nago* (guide, G. Civettini surnamed Pumella) viâ the *Malga Casina* in 5-6 hrs., with guide. About 5 min. beyond the Alp is the only spring in the neighbourhood. — We may go on from the *Altissimo* viâ the *Bocca di Navene* and the *Artitone Alp* (5160') to the (4-5 hrs.) *Monte Maggiore*. The direct descent from the *Bocca di Navene* is very steep; it is better to proceed farther S. to the *Bocca Tratta Spini* (5640') and descend thence viâ the finely-situated *Malga Piombi* (3800') to *Malcesine* (p. 373).

The ascent of the \**Monte Maggiore* (7220') is best made from the S.E. side. From the railway-station of *Peri* (p. 349) we proceed by a steep path (in shade in the afternoon) to the (2-2½ hrs.) pilgrimage-church of *Madonna della Corona*, and thence viâ *Spiazzi* (2660'; Albergo Zanotti), a village commanding a splendid view of the S. end of the Lago di Garda, the plain of the Po, and the Apennines, to (1 hr.) *Ferrara di Monte Baldo* (2800'; fair inn kept by the 'Sindaco'; guides, Giov. and Bern. Tonini). This point may also be reached by a good road from *Garda* (p. 373) leading viâ *Costermano*, *Pesina*, and *Caprino* (three stations on the Verona and Caprino railway) to *Pazzon*, whence the road ascends in steep windings to *Spiazzi* (see above). From *Ferrara* a bridle-path leads to the (2½-3 hrs.) top of the S. peak or *Punta del Telegrafo* (7220'), on which is the *Rifugio del Telegrafo* of the Ital. Alpine Club (7055'; provision depôt). The ascent may also be made from *San Zeno di Montagna* (Hôt. Jolanda), on the S.W. side, 3 hrs. above *Garda* (road viâ Castione), whence the summit is reached in 4-5 hrs. The \*\*View, one of the grandest in the S. Alps, embraces almost the whole of S. Tyrol, the Italian and Swiss Alps as far as Mte. Rosa, the plain of the Po, and the Apennines; in clear weather the Adriatic is visible to the W.

To the *Valle di Ledro*, another beautiful excursion (one-horse carriage to Pieve and back 8, two-horse 16 K.; diligence daily to Pieve in 3½, to Condino in 6 hrs.). Beginning of the road as far as the fall of the Ponale, see p. 371. It then turns a corner high above the waterfall, enters the valley to the W., and leads viâ *Biacesa* and *Molino* to the pretty *Lago di Ledro* (2150'), on the N. side of which is *Mezzolago* and (8 M. from Riva) *Pieve di Ledro* (2165'; *Albergo Alpino*, R. 1½-2½ K.). The *Monte Pari* (6330'; fine view) is easily ascended hence in 4-4½ hrs. At *Bezzeca* (inn), ½ M. beyond Pieve, the *Val dei Conci*, in which lie the villages of (1 M.) *Enguise* and (½ M.) *Lenzumo* (2570'), opens to the N. From *Lenzumo* the \**Cima Pichèa* (7010'; 4½ hrs., with guide) may be ascended for the sake of the splendid view (see pp. 370, 371; from *Lenzumo* to *Bondo* over the *Gavardina Pass*, see p. 368). From *Bezzeca* the road leads to (10½ M.) *Tiarno*, and through the sequestered *Val Ampola* to (19½ M.) *Storo* (1340'; *Agnello*) in the *Chiese* valley and to (23½ M.) *Condino* (p. 368). — Near the *Fort Ampola*, which was destroyed in 1866 (3 M. before *Storo* is reached), the wild *Val Lorina* opens on the left; through this valley a route leads to the top of the *Cima Tombea* (6395'; fine views) in 4½ hrs. The descent may be made to the E. to the *Bocca di Lorina* (4690') and through the *Val Negrini* to *San Michele* and *Tremosine* on the Lago di Garda (p. 374); or to the S. to *Magasa* in the *Val Vestino*, surrounded by lofty mountains, and over the *Bocca della Valle* (4565') to *Bondone* (p. 368).

From *Riva* to *Tione*, in *Giudicaria*, see p. 364.

The \**Lago di Garda* (215'), the *Lacus Benacus* of the Romans, 34 M. long, and 3-11 M. broad, is almost entirely in Italy, a small





part near Riva alone belonging to Tyrol. The lake is rarely perfectly calm, and Virgil's description (*Geor. II., 160*), '*Fluctibus et fremitu adsurgens Benace marino*', is sometimes vividly recalled. In fine weather the S. wind usually makes the water rough in the afternoon, so that the morning is the best time for boating. The mountains at the N. end are lofty and abrupt, but slope gradually towards the S. until they are lost in the great plain of Upper Italy. The water of the lake is of a striking azure blue. The fish include the *Carpione* (salmon-trout), *Trota* (trout; sometimes 25 lbs. in weight), *Anguilla* (eel), and *Luccio* (pike).

**Steamboats.** 1. **WEST BANK** (the finer side). From Desenzano to Riva, thrice daily in 4-5½ hrs. (fares 4 fr. 45, 2 fr. 60 c., plus the duty of 10 c. per ticket). Stations: *Sirmione, Manerba, San Felice, Salò, Gardone-Riviera, Maderno, Gargnano, Tignale, Campione, Tremosine, Limone, and Riva*. The morning steamer from Desenzano touches also at *Castelletto* and *Malcesine*, the afternoon steamer from Riva at *Torbole* and *Malcesine* (both on the E. bank). — 2. **EAST BANK**. From Riva to *Peschiera*, daily in 4½ hrs. (fares 4 fr. 60, 2 fr. 50 c.), via *Torbole, Malcesine, Assenza, Macugnano, Castelletto, Gargnano* (W. bank), *Torri, Garda, Bardolino, Lazise, and Peschiera*. — On Sun. in summer pleasure-steamers ply from Riva along both banks. — The lake is sometimes rough enough to make the motion of the boats unpleasant, and when a strong N. wind ('Ora') blows the intermediate stations must sometimes be left unvisited. Tickets are issued at the harbour in Riva and on board the steamers, where fares are paid in Italian currency.

**STEAMBOAT TRIP.** — **E. BANK.** The first station is **Torbole** (*Grand-Hôtel Torbole*, a large new house, R. from 2½, pens. from 8 K.; *\*Hôt. Garda-Sec*, with view-terrace, pens. 6-7 K.; *Ancora*, good wine; motor boat and omnibus to Riva, see p. 371), prettily situated 2¼ M. to the E. of Riva, on the road to Mori (p. 369). The vessel then skirts the base of the precipitous *Mte. Baldo* to **Malcesine** (*Albergo d'Italia; Hôt. Malcesine*), with a picturesque old castle, recently restored (view from the tower; fee). Ascent of *Mte. Baldo*, see p. 372. — Beyond it lie two rocky islets: *Isola dell' Olivo* and *Trimelone*. The next stations are *Assenza, Macugnano, Castelletto di Brenzone* (Alb. al Sole), and *Torri del Benaco* (inn), with an imposing ruined castle and large quarries of yellow marble. The promontory of *\*San Vigilio* (*Hôt.-Pens. San Vigilio*, R. 1½-2, pens. from 6 fr.), with the neglected *Villa Brenzoni*, extends far into the lake, and is the finest point on the E. bank. In the beautiful *Bay of Garda*, sheltered from the N. by Monte Baldo, lie the villas of Marchese Carloti and Count Albertini of Verona, both with fine parks. The picturesque old town of **Garda** (*Hôt. Terminus*, R. from 2½, pens. from 8 fr.; *Alb. al Monte Baldo*), at the influx of the *Tesino*, gives the lake its name. Fine view from the (¾ hr.) *Rocca di Garda* (965'), with a ruined castle; on a wooded hill opposite are the hermits' cells of *Sant' Eremo*. — The next places on the E. bank are *Bardolino* (Alb. Bardolino) and *Lazise*, with a picturesque ruined castle. The steamer finally stops at the small fortress of **Peschiera** (*Hôt.-Pension Montresor*, clean), at the efflux of the *Mincio*, at the S.E. angle of the lake, ½ M. from the railway-station.

To the W. of Peschiera, extending into the lake from the S. bank, is the narrow promontory of *Sirmione*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. in length. Farther on, at the S.W. angle of the lake, lies the little town (4300 inhab.) of *Desenzano sul Lago* (*Hôtel Royal Mayer*, R. 2-5, B.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , déj. 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , D. 4 fr.; *Hôtel Splendide*, R. 2-3, D. 3 fr.; *Due Colombe*, with garden on the lake; *Hôt. Trento*; *Caffè-Ristorante al Lido*, at the pier; *Rail. Restaurant*), another station on the Milan and Verona railway (see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*; tramway from the pier to the station).

**W. BANK.** The first station after leaving Desenzano is *Sirmione* (*Hôtel Regie Terme*, pens. 7-8 fr.; *Hôt. Sirmione*; *Hôt. Eden*, very fair), a fishing-village near the N. end of the peninsula of that name. Visits may be paid hence to the *Grotte di Catullo*, with traces of Roman substructures; to the *Sorgente*, a warm sulphur-spring rising in the lake; and to the ancient castle built by the *Scaligers* (view from the tower; fee). The next stations, *Manerba* and *San Felice di Scovolo*, are only occasionally touched at. In the lake, opposite the promontory of San Vigilio (p. 373), lies the beautiful crescent-shaped *Isola di Garda*, with a château of the Principessa Borghese. In a bay to the W. lies *Salò* (\**Hotel Salò*, on the lake, R.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4, D. 4, S. 3, pens. from 8 fr.; *Hôt.-Pens. Daheim*, pens. from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  fr.; *Hôt.-Pens. Victoria*; *Pensions Villa Bettina*, *Villa Halkyone*, *Villa Garda*), a town with 5000 inhab., in a luxuriantly fertile district, with several manufactories of *Acqua di Cedro*, a good liqueur.

Charming prospect by evening-light from the *Monte San Bartolomeo* (1865'), the shortest way ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) to which diverges immediately behind the *Hôtel Salò*, beside the orphanage (guide-post); descent to Gardone,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. — Steam-tramway to *Tormini* and *Brescia* 5 times daily in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; to *Vestone* (change cars at Tormini), see p. 369.

At this point begins the *Riviera*, a part of the banks distinguished for its warm climate and the luxuriance of its vegetation, and dotted with numerous villages and country-houses. **Gardone-Riviera** (\**Grand-Hôtel*, pens. 8-15 fr., frequented as a winter health-resort, closed in summer; \**Hôt. Savoy*, pens. 8-12 fr.; \**Hôt. Roma*, pens. from 8 fr.; *Hôt. Monte Baldo*, pens.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9 fr., well spoken of; *Hôt.-Pens. Seehof*, pens. from 7 fr. — At Fasano,  $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the N.E.: *Hôt.-Pens. Fasano*, pens. 8-12 fr.; *Hôt. Rosenhof*, pens. from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  fr.; *Hôt. Bellevue*, pens.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -12 fr.; *Hôt. Bellariva*, pens.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -10 fr. — *Pensions Eden Riviera*, *Villa Nationale*, *Villa Sonnenburg*, *Aurora*, *Villa Goldstrand*, etc.), in a sunny and sheltered situation, at the foot of the hills and close to the lake, is a favourite autumn and winter resort. The luxuriant vegetation is wholly southern in character. Groves of olives, cypresses, and laurels flourish, and camelias, magnolias, and palms grow unprotected in the gardens.

**EXCURSIONS.** To *Morgnaga* and the 'Little Rigi' (640'), returning by the *Barbarana Ravine*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. — To *Gardone di Sopra* (425'; pretty view from beyond the church), with the fine garden of the *Villa Cargnacco*, and from the latter to the left by the 'laurel-walk' to *Fasano di Sopra* (525'), with descent through the *Bornico Ravine* to *Fasano di Sotto* (1 hr.). —

To *San Michele* (1325'), a high-lying church, affording a fine view of the lake,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; in returning we may skirt the *Mte. Lavino*, viâ *Sopiane* (920') and *Gardone di Sopra* ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.). — Viâ *Maderno* to the romantic and profound \**Toscolano Ravine*, with its paper-mills (*cartiere*) and large electricity works, the return being made viâ *Gaino* (1000'), the church of which commands an excellent view ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.). — By boat ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; 7 fr.) to the promontory of *Manerba* (view of the whole lake). — By steam-tramway to *Tormini* (p. 369) and the *Lago d'Iseo* (p. 368).

ASCENTS. \**Monte San Bartolomeo* (1865'), ascended in 2 hrs., see p. 374. — Other good points of view are *Mte. Roccolo* (1600';  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), *Monte Lavino* (2575';  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.), and *Monte Pizzocolo* (5195'; 4-5 hrs., with guide).

*Fasano* (Hotels, see p. 374) lies  $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the N.E. of Gardone. On a promontory at the base of the *Monte Pizzocolo* (see above) lies *Maderno* (\**Hôt.-Pens. Lignet*, pens. 6-7 fr.; *Albergo San Marco*, pens.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 fr.), with the old church of *Sant' Andrea*. The following villages, *Toscolano*, *Cecina*, and *Bógliaco* (Grand-Hôtel, pens. from 8 fr.), with a large château of Count Bettoni, are not steamers-stations. — *Gargnano* (*Hôt. Gargnano; Cervo*), a large village amidst lemon and orange plantations, marks the N. limit of the Riviera.

The mountains now become loftier. *Tignale* is the station for *Piovere*, *Gardola*, and other mountain-villages not visible from the lake. The steamer then steers past the steep *Monte Castello* (2550') to *Campione*, with its large cotton-spinners (cotonificio). — *Tremosine* (1355'), with its little church, lies high above the lake; the path to it, ascending a precipitous rock, is not easily distinguished. Farther on, in a bay, appear the white houses of *Limône*, amid lemon and olive plantations. We next pass the mouth of the *Ledro Valley*, with the *Ponale Fall*, and at length reach *Riva* (p. 370).

## 69. The Gröden Valley.

DILIGENCE from Waidbruck to (S M.) St. Ulrich, thrice daily in summer, in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (fare 2 K. 60 h.); one-horse carr. 7 K. 60, carr. and pair 13 K. 60 h. From St. Ulrich to (7 M.) Plan OMNIBUS thrice daily in summer in 2 hrs. (1 K. 60 h.). One-horse carr. from St. Ulrich to St. Christina 3, two-horse 6, to Wolkenstein 6 and 10, to Plan 7 and 12 K. — The Gröden-Tal (Ladin *Gherdeina*, Ital. *Gardena*),  $15\frac{1}{2}$  M. in length, is a narrow valley with bright green meadows, flanked with dark pine-forests. The upper part, enclosed by huge Dolomites, is highly picturesque and well deserves a visit. The dialect of the valley as far as St. Ulrich is German, beyond that 'Ladin' (comp. p. 412).

Waidbruck, see p. 309. — The road ascends the narrow valley at first on the left, then (after  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) on the right bank of the *Gröden-Bach*. On the height to the N. is *Lajen*, with the *Vogelweidhof* (p. 309). Near the (6 M.) *Bräuhaus St. Peter* (3085'; inn), the Langkofel comes into sight. Farther on we pass *Pontives* (where the Sella group appears in the background) and the ravine of the *Pustler Bach* to the right, above which is the village of *Pufels* (p. 376), at the foot of the Pustatsch, and reach —

8 M. St. Ulrich. — Hotels: \*RÖSSL or Post, R. 2, pens. 6-7 K.; \*ADLER, R. 2, pens. 6-7 K.; \*MARIEN-GASTHOF, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 6-7 K.; \*DOLOMITEN-

HÔTEL MADONNA, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{4}$ , pens. 6-7 K.; \*MONDSCHEN, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 K.; ENGL, very fair; SONNE; TRAUBE. — *Café Vinatzer*, opposite the Adler; *Restaurants Waldrand, Rungger*, 1 M. to the S., on the slope of the Pitzberg. — Lodgings at *Villa Adler, Rosenheim*, etc. (bed 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.). — Wood Carvings (see below) at *Moroder's, Insam & Prinoth's, Mauroner's*, etc.; *Rosa Vinatzer*, Villa Rosenheim (travelling requisites, etc.). — *Visitors' Tax* for a stay of a week or more, 2 K. each person.

*St. Ulrich* (4055'), Ladin *Urtisei*, the chief village (1800 inhab.) in the valley, is much frequented as a summer-resort. The interior of the *Church* (1793-96) is beautifully decorated and contains some good wood-carvings (to the left of the entrance, Mater Dolorosa by Moroder). In the sacristy is a Madonna in marble by Andrea Colli, a pupil of Canova (sacristan 40 h.). The tastefully restored *Chapel of St. Anthony* contains a fine altar-piece by Deschwanden. In the Grödner-Tal as many as 2500 persons are employed in wood-carving (figures of Christ, toys, etc.; see above).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Franz Fistil, Eustach Dapunt, Jos. Adam, J. Pescosta, Al. Stuflesser, Engelb. and Josef Nogler, J. A. Rifesser, Chr. Runggaldier, Franz Pitscheider* of St. Ulrich; *Wendelin and Vinc. Kaslatler, Al. Rudiferia, Matth. Runggaldier, Alois and Josef Senoner, Engelbert Cmoloi* of Wolkenstein). A marked route (shorter the steep 'Kranichsteig', with 330 steps) ascends to the E. to (1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *St. Jakob* (5140'), with an old church and a splendid view of the Langkofel. (By St. Jakob to St. Christina, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., a far finer route than the road in the valley.) A path (red marks) hence ascends the *Pitschberg* (7780'; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; fine view); descent on the N. viâ the *Kuka Saddle* to *Oberwinkel* (see below). A picturesque route leads to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Regensburger-Hütte* (p. 378). — A pleasant walk may be taken from St. Ulrich by the 'Nevel-Weg', diverging to the right near the Mondschein Inn and skirting the wooded hillside (fine views) to the (2 hrs.) village of *St. Peter* (3945'; Inn, good wine); beautiful view from the cemetery. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. farther on is the *Bad St. Peter* (R. 1, pens. 4 K.), which may also be reached from the Bräuhaus St. Peter (p. 375) by a cart-road in 1 hr. From St. Peter we may proceed to (1 hr.) *Lajen* and thence descend either to the left to (1 hr.) *Waidbruck*, or to the right viâ *Albions* to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Klausen* (p. 308).

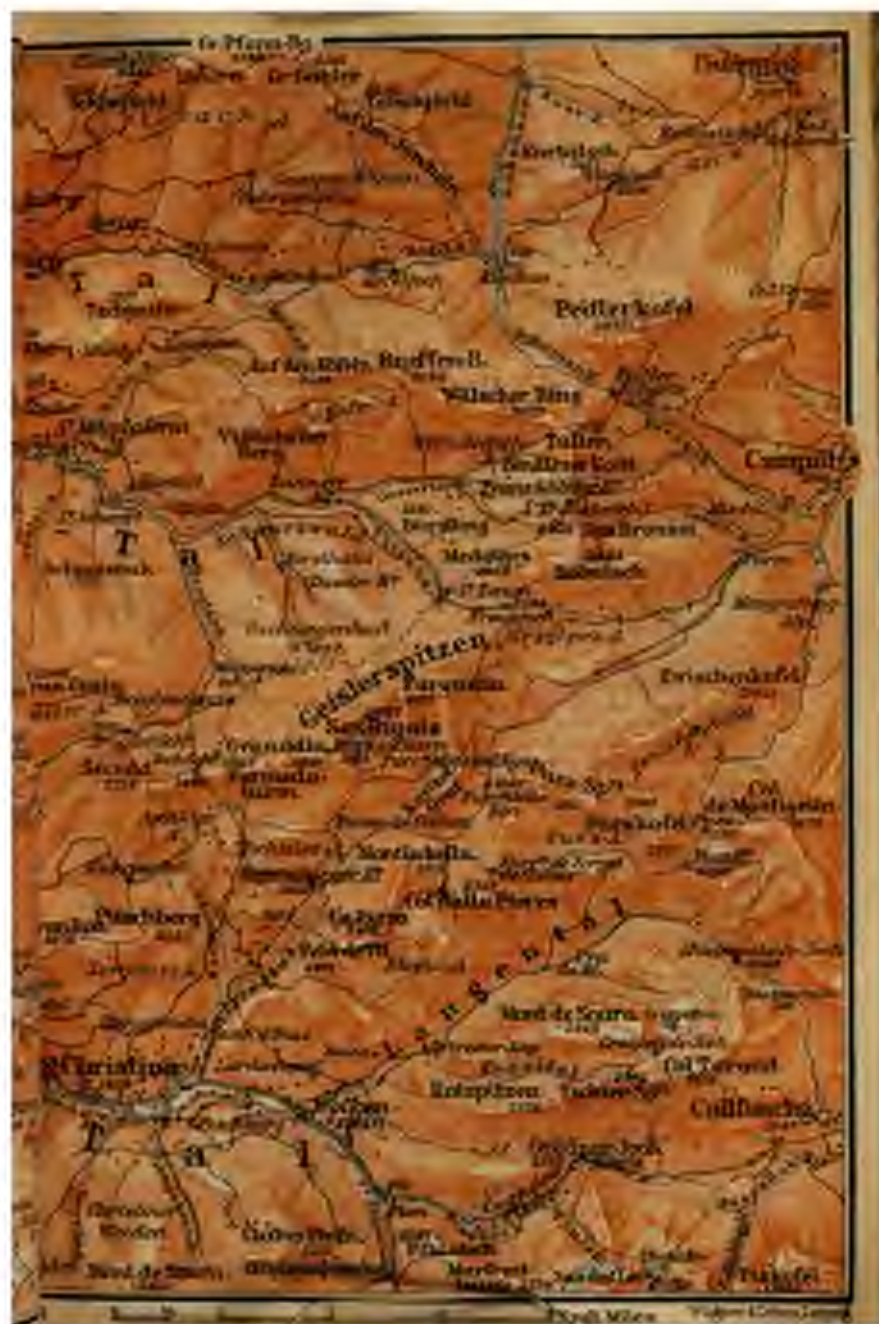
The *\*Ausser-Raschötz* (7490') may be ascended in 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 5 K., unnecessary), from the church over the bridge to the N., and thence to the left by a good bridle-path (red marks) through wood to the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Raschötz-Haus* of the Gröden Alpine Club (7220'; inn in summer), situated above the limit of trees, and past the *Heiligkreuz-Kapelle* (7210') to the (25 min.) summit, from which there is a splendid view. — Another marked path (guide advisable, 5 K.) leads by the *St. Anna-Tal* viâ *Oberwinkel* and the (3 hrs.) *Kuka Saddle* (7155'; ascent of the *Pitschberg*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., see above) to the *Aschgl-Alpe* and the (1 hr.) *\*Seceda* (8270'; splendid view; best point above the cross). A marked path skirts the arête to the E. from the Seceda to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Joch-Scharte* (to Villnös, see pp. 308, 307) and descends, past the immense rocky boulder of the *Piera Longia* (7605'), to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Regensburger-Hütte* (p. 378).

The *\*Pitzberg* (6020'), easily ascended in 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs., is another admirable point of view. From St. Ulrich we ascend rapidly to the S. to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) farm of *Pilat*, and thence by the (35 min.) *Col da Vettes* and the (40 min.) *Schygau Alp* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) summit. Descent to the S.W. to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Heissbaeck-Schwaige* (p. 377) and to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) St. Ulrich. — The *\*Pufatsch* (7140') may be ascended in 3 hrs. viâ (1 hr.) *Pufels* (4860'; two rustic inns) and thence by a bridle-path (*Schnürsteig*) leading to the cross (7035'), and along the arête to the (2 hrs.) top (guide, advisable for novices, 5, with descent to Kastelruth 8 K.); return by the *Moatl-Schwaige* and the *Heissbaeck-Schwaige* (p. 377). Descent to the (1 hr.) *Frommer-Haus* (inn) and thence to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. *Kastelruth*, or ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Rates*, see p. 331. — The *\*Schlern* (8415')











may be ascended from St. Ulrich in 6 hrs. (guide 9 K.; not difficult). A stony path ascends the ravine of the Pufler Bach to the plateau of the *Seiser Alp*, diverging to the right at the road-side shrine for the (2 hrs.) *Heissbaeck-Schwaige* (5865'; good inn, bed 1¼ K.). Thence we proceed to the right through meadows to the (¾ hr.) *Frommer-Haus* (p. 381), cross the Frommbach to the left, and skirt the *Spitzbüchel* (6325') to the (1 hr.) *Prossliner Schwaige* (p. 381), whence the summit is gained by the 'Touristen-Steig' in 2½ hrs. — From St. Ulrich to *Kastelruth* (p. 380), 3 hrs. The easy path, crossing the Grödner-Bach near the junction of the Pufler-Bach and then skirting the slopes of the Pufatsch, leads viâ the *Lakorter-Hof* (rfmts.) and *St. Michael*.

TO THE LANGKOFEL-HÜTTE, 3-3½ hrs., with guide, interesting. From St. Ulrich we proceed to the S.E., crossing the brook and following the left bank; at the chapel near the mouth of the *Tender-Tal* we mount to the right through wood (red marks), and after about 1¼ hr. we turn to left, cross the brook, and ascend past the *Confin Springs* to the (¾ hr.) *Confin-Boden* (ca. 5870'). [At this point our route is joined by a bridle-path (red marks) leading from (1½ hr.) *St. Christina* viâ the *Christiner-Weiden*; while another red-marked path leads to the S. to the Fassajoch (see below) in 1½ hr.] From the Confin-Boden the 'Santner-Weg' ascends in zigzags over scree to the (1¼ hr.) *Langkofel-Hütte* (7435'; inn in summer), situated in the imposing *Langkofelkar*, at the foot of the *Langkofelkarspitze*. From the hut a club-path leads over débris to the (1½ hr.) *Langkofel-Joch* (8790'), between the *Langkofel* and the *Fünffingerspitze*, and thence descends to the (¾ hr.) *Sella-joch-Haus* (p. 379). — The *Plattkofelkar*, with its rugged rocky scenery, may be visited from the *Langkofel-Hütte* by a club-path (1½-¾ hr.). — The *Langkofel* (*Sas Long*; 10,425') may be ascended from the *Langkofel-Hütte* in 4½-5 hrs. (very difficult, for experts only; guide 33 K.). We ascend rapidly to the (2-2½ hrs.) small *Langkofel Glacier*, traverse the 'Untere Eisrinne' to the (¾ hr.) *Scharte* and the (2 hrs.) summit (the old route through the 'Obere Eisrinne' is very dangerous owing to falling stones and is now seldom taken). — The S. peaks of the *Langkofel* group are still more difficult: viz. the *Fünffingerspitze* (9630'), from the *Langkofelkar* viâ the *Daumen-Scharte*, or from the *Sella-Joch* viâ the *Fünffinger-Scharte* (guide 50 K.); the *Großmannspitze* (10,205'), viâ the W. flank or from the N.E. viâ the *Fünffinger-Scharte* (guide 36 K.); and the *Zahnkofel* (9825'; guide 23 K.). The *Innerkofelturm* (*Punta de Pian de Sas*; 10,070'), ascended in 3-3½ hrs. viâ the *Zahnkofel-Scharte* (ca. 9085'), is not very difficult for adepts (guide 23 K.). — The *Plattkofel* (*Sas Plat*; 9740'; 5½-6 hrs. from St. Christina; guide 8, with descent to *Campitello* 12 K.) is laborious but not difficult. From the (1½ hr.) *Confin-Boden* (see above) we follow a red-marked path to the (1½ hr.) *Fassa-Joch* (7535'; p. 392), near which to the left is the *Plattkofel-Hütte* (rfmts.), and then ascend to the left, across the sloping rocky plateau, to the (2½ hrs.) summit. The ascent from the *Plattkofelkar* (see above) is shorter, but should be tried by experienced climbers only (3 hrs. from the *Langkofel Hut*, guide 16 K.).

From St. Ulrich to (4-5 hrs.) *Villnös* viâ the *Flitzer-Scharte* or the *Brogles Alp*, or to the (5-6 hrs.) *Schlüter-Hütte* by the 'Adolf Munkel-Weg', see p. 308. — Over the *Mahlknecht-Joch* to *Campitello* or *Tiers* (*Grasleiten-Hütte*), see p. 383.

The road (to Plan 7 M.; omnibus thrice daily in 2 hrs.; one-horse carr. in 1½ hr., 7 K. and fee) next reaches (2½ M.) *St. Christina*, Ladin *Dla-itè*; the village (4685'; Uridell, very fair; Döur) lies on the hill to the left; below, on the road, are the *Unterkofel* and *Rung-gatsch Inns* and, ¾ M. farther on, the *Dosses Inn* (fair). To the S. tower the huge *Langkofel*, to the S.E. the *Sella*, and to the E., at the head of the valley, the *Rotspitzen* and *Tschierspitzen* (p. 378).

The mountain-pastures above St. Christina to the N. afford a good survey of the grand environs: to the N. the *Raschötz*, *Seceda*, *Geislerspitzen*; E. the *Col delle Pières* and the *Rotspitzen*; S.E. the *Sella* (*Mesules*) group;

S. the Langkofel and Plattkofel; S.W. the Pitzberg, the Pufatsch, and the more distant Rosengarten and Schlern.

A pleasant path, marked with red, ascends the *Cisles-Tal*, to the N. of St. Christina, to the (2 hrs.) **Regensburger-Hütte** (6725'; inn in summer), finely situated at the base of the rugged *Geislerspitzen* (see below). The return may be made by ascending to the S.W. from the hut (red marks) to the top of the hill (6900'; fine view of the Langkofel, Marmolata, etc.), and thence descending steeply, across the Aschklerbach, and along the slope of the *Pitschberg* (fine views) to *St. Jakob* (p. 376) and (3 hrs.) *St. Ulrich*. — The *Geislerspitzen* (highest peak, *Sas Rigais*, 9930'), a laborious ascent but not very difficult for experts, is made from the Regensburger-Hütte over the *Mittagscharte* (8570') and the S.W. face (wire-ropes) in 3 hrs. (guide 11 K.), or over the arête between the Furchetta and *Sas Rigais* and the E. face (wire-ropes) in 4½ hrs. (guide 12 K.). More difficult ascents, fit for thoroughly experienced mountaineers only, are offered by the *Grosse Furchetta* (Gabel; 9930'; guide 16 K.), the *Kleine Furchetta* (9930'; guide 16 K.), the *Fermeda-Turm* (9440'; guide 26 K.), the *Villnöser-Turm* (*Campanil di Funes*; 9285'; guide 28 K.), and the *Gran Olla* (*Grosse Nadel*; 9250'; guide 28 K.). — The *Col delle Pières* (9055') is an easy and attractive ascent of 2½ hrs. from the Regensburger-Hütte via *La Pizze* (8195'; red marks), or of 3½ hrs. from Wolkenstein via the *Schnatsch Alp* and *Stevia Alp*. — Over the *Jochscharte* or *Panascharte* (8035') to *Villnös*, 4½-5 hrs. from the Regensburger-Hütte to St. Peter (p. 308), marked club-path (comp. p. 308; 'Adolf Munkel-Weg' to the Schlüter-Hütte, 5-5½ hrs. from the Regensburger Hütte, see p. 308). — Over the *Forcella da l'Ega* (*Wasserscharte*, 8655') or the *Forcella della Roa* (*Campilljoch*, 8810') to the *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte*, 4½-5 hrs., see p. 308. — From the Regensburger-Hütte over the *Forcella de Forces de Stüles* (8250') to the *Puez-Hütte* (p. 415), 4 hrs. with guide, somewhat laborious. — To *Campitello* over the *Fassa-Joch*, 5-5½ hrs. from St. Christina (red marks), see p. 392.

In addition to the route via Plan, a club-path leads from St. Christina to the *Sella-Joch* (p. 379) in 3¼-4 hrs., ascending the valley of the *Ampezzan-Bach* through fine rock-scenery (fatiguing; better for the descent, 3 hrs.).

Beyond St. Christina, to the right at the foot of the Langkofel, is the *Fischburg* (4920'), now inhabited by poor families. The road crosses the *Cislesbach* near the \**Hôt. Wolkenstein* (4725'; R. 11¼-4, pens. 6½-8 K.) and leads over a hill (fine glimpse of the head of the valley) to (2½ M.) **Wolkenstein**, locally known as *Selva* (\**Hirsch & Pens. Oswald*, R. from 2½, pens. 7½-8 K.; *Mondschein*, unpretending), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Lange-Tal*, and continues past the church of *St. Maria* and the hotels *Krone* and *Stern* to (1½ M.) *Plan* (5290'; plain inn), at the head of the valley.

The *Ciamp Pinöi* (7405'), easily ascended in 1½-2 hrs. from Wolkenstein, commands a very attractive panorama. The descent may be made to (1 hr.) Plan.

FROM WOLKENSTEIN TO CORVARA OVER THE GRÖDNER-JOCH, an easy and pleasant route (3-3½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary, 5, horse 12 K.). From Plan we follow a marked path to the E., skirting the *Freabach*, at first steeply through wood, and then more gradually across pastures, with the huge rocky walls of the *Sella* on the right, and the *Rotspitzen* and *Tschierspitzen* on the left, to the (1½ hr.) **Grödner-Joch** (6970'; *Hospice*, R. 11½-2 K.). Descent to (1 hr.) *Colfosco* (p. 415) and (½ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 415).

The *Höchste Tschierspitze* (8530') may be ascended without difficulty in 1¼ hr. from the Grödner-Joch (wire-rope; guide 3 K.).

FROM WOLKENSTEIN TO CORVARA VIA CRESPEINA (5-5½ hrs.; guide, from St. Ulrich 8-10 K., convenient, though the path is marked), more attractive

than the preceding route, though also more fatiguing. Passing below the church of St. Maria, we enter the *Lange-Tal*, on a cliff to the left in which is the scanty ruin of *Wolkenstein*, birthplace of Oswald von Wolkenstein (p. 307). At the (20 min.) *Chapel of St. Sylvester* (5325') we ascend steeply to the right to the upland valley of *Kedul* and proceed between the *Rotspitzen* and *Tschierspitzen* on the right and the Mt. de Soura on the left to the (2¼ hrs.) *Crespeina-Joch* (*Schoeuf de Crespeina*; 8340'), which commands the best view of the curiously rifted plateau of the *Crespeina* and *Puez Alps*. To the W. is a good retrospect of the *Ortler* and *Oetzal Alps*. The descent leads past the little *Crespeina Lake* to (1 hr.) the rocky saddle of the *Gabel* (*Chiampatsch-Joch*; 7835'), where our route is joined by the paths from the *Lange-Tal* and the *Puez-Hütte* (see below). Beyond the saddle the path descends steeply to the small *Chiampatsch Lake* (7210'; almost dry in summer), at the base of the *Sas Songher* (p. 415), whence we reach *Colfosco* and (1½ hr.) *Corvara* (p. 415).

FROM WOLKENSTEIN TO CORVARA VIA THE PUEZ-HÜTTE (5½ hrs., with guide), less interesting than the preceding route. We ascend the *Lange-Tal* as far as (1 hr.) *Pra da Ri* (5925'), where we diverge by a steep marked path, to the left, to the *Puez Alp* and the (2 hrs.) *Puez-Hütte* (8070'; p. 415); or from *Pra da Ri* we may follow the *Lange-Tal* to its head, whence a steep and laborious ascent over débris and rocks leads to the *Chiampatsch-Joch* (see above).

TO CAMPITELLO OVER THE SELLA-JOCH (4½ hrs.; path marked; guide unnecessary; horse to the pass 8 K. and fee). From *Plan* (p. 378) the bridle-path ascends to the right to the (1¾ hr.) *Sellajoch-Haus* (7150'; \*Inn in summer, R. 3-4 K.), at the foot of the *Langkofel*, and to the (6 min.) *Sella-Joch* (7275'), with a splendid view of the *Marmolata* on the S.E., the *Sella group* on the E., and the *Langkofel*, *Fünffingerspitze*, and *Grohmanspitze* on the W. (to the S., 1 min. below the pass, is *Valentini's Inn*, very fair). A still finer view may be enjoyed from the \**Rodella* (8155'), easily ascended from the *Sella-Joch* in ¾ hr., via the *Forcella di Rodella* (7570'). On the top, which is enclosed by a fence (adm. 20 h.), stands *Dialer's Rodella-Haus* (R. 2-3 K.), with view-terrace on the roof. — From the *Forcella* (see above) we may descend to the right by a somewhat steep but well-kept path (red marks) to (1½ hr.) *Campitello*; or from *Valentini's Inn* we may descend the grassy valley of the *Salei* via the *Mortitz Alp* to (1¼ hr.) *Canazei*, ¾ hr. from *Campitello* (p. 394).

Those who are bound for the *Pordoi-Joch* (to *Ampezzo*, see p. 394) turn to the left (guide-post) about 100 paces below the *Alp Mortitz*, almost on the floor of the valley, cross the brook, and follow the well-marked old bridle-track, which ascends through wood, frequently crossing the new road, to the *Hôtel Pordoi* (p. 394). — From the *Sella-Joch* back to St. Christian through the *Ampezzan Valley*, see p. 378. — A path (red way-marks), running below the *Grohmanspitze* and the *Plattkofel*, leads from the *Sella-Joch* to the (2 hrs.) *Plattkofel-Hütte* (wine and milk) near the *Fassa-Joch* (pp. 377, 392), and thence goes on via the *Palaccia* (7685') to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 383; shortest route to the *Schlern*).

Among the ascents made from the *Sella-Joch* are those of the *Sella-Türme* (1st, 8310'; guide 6 K.; 2nd, 8510', guide 8 K.); *Grosse Murfrat-Turm* (8935'; 24 K.); *Innerkofel-Turm* (10,070'; 24 K.); *Zahnkofel* (9835'; 22 K.); and *Langkofel* (10,425'; 30 K.). — Via the *Langkofel-Joch* to the *Langkofel-Hütte* (2½ hrs.; guide 6 K.), see p. 377.

The ascent of the 'Boë (10,340'), the highest summit of the *Sella group*, is attractive and not difficult for mountaineers. From *Wolkenstein* (6-6½ hrs.;



guide 16 K.) we may proceed to the (2 hrs.) *Grödnert-Joch* and thence ascend to the right through the *Val Culea* by the 'Bamberger Steig' (wire-rope), turning at the top either to the left to reach the (2 hrs.) *Pisciadusee-Hütte* (see below), or (less advisable; guide essential) to the right to mount over the *Gamsscharte* (9575'; usually snow-covered) direct to the (3½ hrs.) *Bamberger-Hütte*. Or from the *Sella-Joch* we may take the marked path to the left, below Valentini's Inn, to the *Val Lasties* and thence ascend, finally by the 'Coburger-Weg' (see below) to the (4 hrs.) hut. The latter is the easiest route (guide, 8 K.). — From *Colfosco* (p. 415) the direct route (red marks) leads through the wild *Val de Mesdi* and finally up a steep ice-couloir to the (4 hrs.) *Bamberger-Hütte*; another path (blue marks), diverging to the right halfway through the *Val de Mesdi* (1½ hr. from *Colfosco*), ascends to the (2 hrs.) *Pisciadusee-Hütte* (8475'; provision-depôt), finely situated on the little *Pisciadu-See*, whence we proceed through the *Val de Tita* viâ the *Bamberger-Sattel* (9425') and ascend the 'Coburger-Weg' (wire-rope) to the (2 hrs.) *Bamberger-Hütte* (9425'; provision-depôt, with keeper). The summit of the *Boë* (magnificent view) is reached in ¾ hr. more across the glacier (no crevasses) and up a path amid loose stones passing the *Jägerscharte* (10,240'). — From *Corvara* (p. 415) a route (red way-marks) leads direct to the (6-7 hrs.) summit, passing the *Boë-See* (7435') and the *Eis-See* (9545'). — The *Bamberger-Hütte* may be reached from the S. in 4½-5 hrs. from *Canazei* (p. 392) viâ the *Val Lasties* (see above), or in 3-3½ hrs. from the *Pordoi-Joch* (p. 394) by a route ascending a scree-slope (fatiguing) and over the *Pordoi-Scharte* (9345'). — From the *Pisciadusee-Hütte* or the *Bamberger-Hütte* the *Pisciadu* (9195'; guide 6 K.) and the *Mesules West Peak* (9835'; 8 K.) may be ascended without difficulty. More difficult are the *Pisciadusee-Kofel* (*Sas dal Lec*; 9630'; 15 K.), *Gamsburg* (9825'; 20 K.), *Mesules East Peak* (9830'; 20 K.), *Bamberger-Spitze* (9725'; 12 K.), *Mittagszahn* (*Daint de Mesdi*; 9475'; 24 K.), and *Zehner* (9565'; 25 K.).

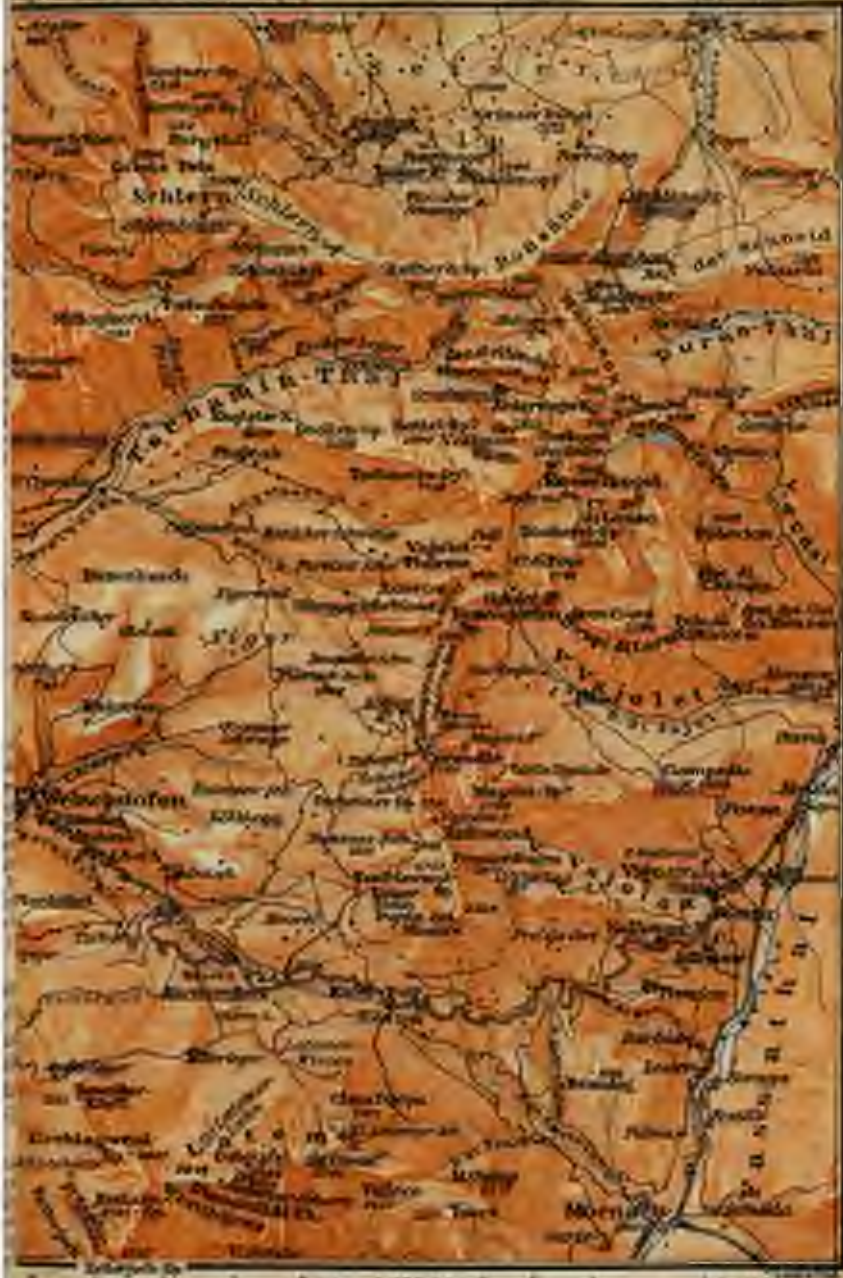
## 70. Schlern. Tierser-Tal. Eggen-Tal.

### a. Schlern.

From *Waidbruck* to (5 M.) *Kastelruth*, *DILIGENCE* twice daily in summer in 2¼ hrs. (fare 2 K.), returning in 1¼ hr. (1 K. 60 h.); from *Kastelruth* to (5 M.) *Ratzes*, thrice daily in 1¾ hr. (1 K. 20 h.). One-horse carriage from *Waidbruck* to *Kastelruth* 6 K. 60 h., two-horse 11 K. — Foot-paths from the railway-station of *Kastelruth* to *Kastelruth* and from *Atzwang* to *Seis* or *Ratzes*, see p. 309. — The 'Schlern', one of the finest and most easily accessible view-points in Southern Tyrol, is usually and most conveniently ascended from *Ratzes*, but may be climbed also from *Völs* (p. 382), *Weisslahnbach* (p. 383), *St. Ulrich* (p. 376), or *Campitello* (p. 391). A favourite high-level route leads from the Schlern viâ the *Tierser-Alp* to the *Grasleiten-Hütte* and thence viâ the *Vajolet-Hütte* and *Kölner-Hütte* to the (8-9 hrs.) *Karersee Hotel*.

*Waidbruck* (1545'), see p. 309. — The road gradually ascends along the E. slope of the *Eisack* valley, passes a *Toll House* and *Inn* (toll 4 h.), traverses a tunnel (100 yds. long) below *Tisens*, and finally leads in windings through wood to (5 M.) *Kastelruth* (3590'; \**Lamm*, R. 1½-2, pens. 5-6 K.; *Rössl*, very fair; *Dr. Mayr's Sanatorium*, for consumptives, open in winter also, pens. from 6 K.), a health-resort in a fine open situation.

*Excursions* (guides, see p. 381). The *Kofel* (*Kalvarienberg*), 5 min. above the village, to the N., offers shady seats and a fine view. — A path (blue marks) diverging to the right from the *Seis* road at the beginning of the wood, leads to the (¾ hr.) top of the *Vallmetsch* (view). — Another path diverging to the right from the *Seis* road at a guide-post leads through the *Laranzer Wald*, with attractive views. — The *Pufatsch* (7140') may be







ascended from Kastelruth in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide, not indispensable, 6, to St. Ulrich 9 K.) by a rough cart-track, leading to the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Frommer-Haus* (see below); footpath thence via the *Puflatsch Alp* to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) summit, which commands a picturesque view: to the N. the Gröden Valley, to the W. the Ritten and Rittnerhorn, in the distance the Ortler, the Zillertal Alps, and the Dolomites of the Enneberg and the Fassa. Descent to (2 hrs.) St. Ulrich, see p. 377.

From Kastelruth to *St. Ulrich* in the Gröden-Tal a pleasant walk (marked) leads in 3 hrs., via *St. Michael* and *Lakort-Hof* (rfmts.). See p. 377.

The road (also footpath via *St. Valentin*) goes on from Kastelruth to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Seis** (3295'; \**Seiser Hof*, R. 2-3, pens.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; \**Dolomitenhof*, pens. 6-8 K.; \**Hôt. Laurin*, pens. 7-9 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Unterwirt*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -6 K.; *Enzian*; *Oberwirt*; lodgings at *Heußler's* and at *Villa Bonomi*), a favourite summer-resort, beautifully situated opposite the majestic Schlern. On the slope of the latter is the extensive *Hauenstein Forest*, on the margin of which,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the S. of Seis (by road), is the \**Hôtel-Pension Salegg* (R. from 2, pens.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9 K., with veranda and baths), admirably situated, but generally crowded in summer. Above the hotel rises the ruin of *Salegg*, and 20 min. farther to the E., in the forest, is the ruin of *Hauenstein*, once the home of the Minnesinger Oswald von Wolkenstein (d. 1445; memorial tablet). The road then ascends to the left to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Bad Ratzes** (3935'; \**Prossliner's Hôt.*, pens. 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; post-office in summer), in the wild and wooded ravine of the *Frötschbach*, with springs containing iron and sulphur.

Excursions (guides, *M. Guggenberg*, of Kastelruth; *Paul Scherer*, *Jos. and Bern. Meissner*, *Martin Penn*, and *Heinrich Muser*, of Seis; *Jak. Füll*, alias *Larmjockel*, and *Vinc. Karbon*, alias *Missner*, of Ratzes). — Bad Ratzes is situated at the W. foot of the *Seiser Alp*, a lofty and undulating grassy plateau, 12 M. long and 8-9 M. broad, bounded by the *Eisack-Tal* on the W., the *Grödner-Tal* on the N., the *Schlern* and *Rosscähne* on the S., and the *Langkofel* and *Plattkofel* on the E. It is the largest pasture in Tyrol, and is sprinkled with about 70 chalets and 400 hay-sheds. About  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. above Ratzes, to the E., on the right bank of the *Fromm* and at the S. base of the *Puflatsch*, is the *Frommer-Haus* (5575'; inn), surrounded by wood and commanding a fine view of the Schlern. Ascent hence of the *Puflatsch* ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.), see above; to the *Prossliner Schwaige* (1 hr.), see p. 377 and below; to *St. Ulrich* (2 hrs.), see p. 377. — From Ratzes over the *Seiser Alp* to *Campitello* (p. 391), 6 hrs. (guide, 12 K., desirable before the hay-harvest). To the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Frommer-Haus*, see above; to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Prossliner-Schwaige*, see below. Thence the path ascends gradually to the S.E., rounding the *Grünser Bühel* (7785') and the *Rosscähne* (8070'), to the (2 hrs.) *Mahlknecht-Schwaige* (6735') and the (20 min.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 383). Thence to the *Mahlknecht-Joch*, etc., see p. 383.

FROM RATZES TO THE SCHLERN,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (easiest route; guide, 7-8 K., not indispensable). We ascend by the *Touristensteig* (bridle-path; straight on at the tin placard,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther on) through the ravine of the *Frötschbach*, passing the mineral springs supplying the baths, to (3 hrs.) the Schlern plateau and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the Schlern-Häuser (p. 382); or, diverging to the left from this route at the tin placard (see above) and crossing the *Frötschbach*, we may ascend the 'Prossliner-Steig' through wood to the (1 hr.) *Prossliner-Schwaige* (6150'; 26 beds, good accommodation); thence to the top in  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. — The huge dolomite mass of the \***Schlern** is com-

posed of the grassy and undulating Schlern plateau and several rocky peaks surrounding it. In the middle is the highest summit, called the *Alt-Schlern* or *Petz* (8405'); to the N.W. the *Gabels* (7830') and the *Junge-Schlern* (7435'); to the N. are the *Burgstall* (8240') and the rocky pinnacles of the *Euringer-Spitze* (7860') and the *Santner-Spitze* (7920'). On the slope of the Alt-Schlern above the plateau (8040') are the \**Schlern-Häuser* of the Botzen Alpine Club (three houses with accommodation for about 100 persons; bed 4 K.). An easy path leads hence in 20 min. to the summit, which commands a magnificent panorama, comprising the Dolomites to the E. and the snowy chain of the High Alps from the Adamello, on the S.W., to the Hohe Tauern, on the N.E.

On the W., far below us, is the valley of the Adige with the long ridge of the Mendel, beyond which rises the Ortler group; to the right (N.W.) are the Oetzthal, Stubai, Zillertal (N.), and Rieser Ferner, and the Tauern (Venediger); N.E. the extensive Seiser Alp, and the wild Geislerspitzen and other Eneberg Dolomites towering over the pine-forests of the Grödnertal; E. the Plattkofel, Langkofel, and Boè, and farther back the Antelao and Pelmo; in the foreground the serrated Rosszähne, above which are seen the snow-fields of the Marmolata; S.E. the Rosengarten chain with the Kesselkogel, Rosengartenspitze, and Rotwand; S. the Latemar, Zangen, Weisshorn, and Trentine Alps, the Brenta, Adamello, and Presanella (panorama by Siegl). — A few paces to the W. of the summit we get a view of the wild *Seiser Klamm*, with the rocky walls of the *Schlern Alp* on the left.

The shortest way from ATZWANG (better for the descent) leads viâ (13¼ hr.) the finely situated village of Völs (2980'; \**Post* or *Kreuz*, bed from 1, pens. from 4 K.; *Wenzervirt*; guides, *Franz Baumgartner* and *Flor. Pichler*). Thence a marked path (for adepts with steady heads only; guide 6, with descent to Kastelruth, Tiers, the Grasleiten-Hütte, or Gröden 8, to Campitello 10 K.) leads through wood, passing the *Völsereither* (3400'), to the (1¼ hr.) *Chalet am Duft* (4190'; Alpine fare), whence a vertiginous path ascends to the right through the ravine of the *Völsereibach*, skirting the precipices of the Schlern Alp on the S.W. and S., to the (2 hrs.) *Lower Schlern Alp* (*Sessel*, 6495') and to the plateau, near the (1¼ hr.) *Chapel of St. Cassian* (7680'), whence an easy walk of 20 min. brings us to the *Schlern-Häuser*.

FROM THE WEISSLAHN-BAD (¾ hr. from Tiers; p. 383), several routes ascend to the Schlern: one by the *Bärenfalle*, another by the *Jungbrunn-Tal*, and a third by the *Blatschen-Tal* (each 4-4½ hrs. to the Schlern-Häuser, toilsome; guide 7, with descent viâ Ratzes to Waidbruck 10 K.). Most travellers prefer the path through the wild and picturesque *Jungbrunn-Tal*, which diverges from the Tschamin-Tal ¾ hr. above the Weisslahn-Bad (p. 383; guide-board). We cross the Tschamin-Bach and ascend the gorge by a club-path (ladders at the steepest points), finally mounting by a zigzag path to the plateau. — The route viâ the *Bärenloch* (see below) is about 1 hr. longer and scarcely less fatiguing.

FROM THE SCHLERN TO THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE (viâ the *Bärenloch* 3½ hrs., or over the Mollignon Pass 4 hrs.) or TO CAMPITELLO (5 hrs.), very attractive (guide not indispensable in settled weather). About 5 min. to the E. of the Schlern-Häuser we diverge from the 'Touristensteig' (p. 381) to the right and traverse the *Schlern Alp*, following the cairns on the slope to the right in the direction of the *Roterds Spitze* (8700'; about 2 M. distant), to the right of which we reach (1 hr.) the top of the pass (8410'), with a beautiful view (finer and more extensive from the summit of the Roterds Spitze, 1½ hr. from the Schlern-Häuser). Descending by a stony path below the steep slope of the Roterds Spitze, we then traverse the *Tierser-Alpl* (7695'), on which (½ hr.) the path forks: to the right, a steep descent to the *Bärenloch* (1½ hr. to the *Grasleiten-Hütte*, p. 384); to the left, slightly ascending, to the (20 min.)

**Tierser-Alpl-Joch** (8040'), where the path to the *Molignon Pass* diverges to the right (2 hrs. to the *Grasleiten-Hütte*, see p. 384. On the left rise the serrated *Rossdähne* (8695'). Following the path straight on and skirting the head of the *Duron Valley* (see below) to the left, we descend to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (7025'; \*Inn in summer, bed  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, D. 3, pens. from 7 K.), pleasantly situated, with a chapel and Alpine garden. (Thence to the *Mahlknecht-Schwaige* and over the *Seiser Alp* to Ratzes or St. Ulrich, see p. 381.) We now re-ascend to the S.E. to the (10 min.) *Mahlknecht-Joch* (7110'), whence we descend to the *Soricia Alp* and by the *Duron Valley* (fine views of the Fassa Dolomites) to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Campitello* (p. 391).

#### b. The Tierser-Tal. From the Grasleiten-Hütte to the Val di Fassa via Vajolet.

Perhaps the most impressive scenery among the W. Dolomites is to be found at the head of the *Tierser-Tal*, which stretches up towards the *Rosengarten* (comp. Map, p. 380). A carriage-road (diligence from *Blumau* to the *Weisslahn-Bad* daily at noon in summer, in 4 hrs., fare 6 K., descent 3 K. 20 h.; carriage and pair 20 K.) extends as far as (3 hrs.) *Weisslahn-Bad*, whence a club-path goes on to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Grasleiten-Hütte*. Highly interesting passes lead from the head of the *Tierser-Tal* to the *Fassa-Tal* and the *Grödner-Tal*.

*Blumau* (4035'), see p. 310. The road ascends along the *Breibach* to the (3 M.) *Zoll Inn*, and then to the left to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) village of *Tiers* (3340'; \**Rose*; *Krone*, *Löwe*, both very fair), a pleasantly situated village. The road thence leads high above the *Breibach* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) chapel of *St. Cyprian* (3560'; fine view of the *Rosengarten* chain), and then ascends the *Tschamin-Tal*, to the left, to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Weisslahn-Bad* (3870'; *Hotel*, R. 2-3, D. 3, S. 2, pens. 6-8 K.), well situated near the wood, and frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh. Villgrattner* or '*Löwenhansl*', *Georg Aichner*, *Josef Pattis*, *Joh. and Franz Schöffenecker*, and *Franz Wenter*, for difficult ascents; also *Alois Villgrattner* or '*Löwentois*', *Joh. Damian* or '*Messnerhansl*', *Alois Ratschigler*, and *Christ. Perner* at *Tiers*). A marked path (guide unnecessary) leads via *Wolfsgraben* (4955') to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.) *Welschnofen* (p. 387); another (guide not indispensable, 6 K., horse 12 K.) leads over the *Niger* to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) *Karersee Hotel*. The latter descends to the right across the *Breibach* at *St. Cyprian* (see above), and ascends through wood beneath the cliffs of the *Rosengarten* to the hotel (p. 387). The *Kölner-Hütte* (p. 388) may be reached in 2 hrs. from the *Weisslahn-Bad*. — The *Tschavon* (5680') and the *Völseck* (6015') may be ascended from *Tiers* or *Weisslahn-Bad* in 2-2½ hrs. (guide convenient).

FROM THE WEISSLAHN-BAD TO THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (marked club-path; guide, 5 K., not indispensable; horse 10 K.). The path crosses the *Tschaminbach* and ascends steeply through wood, with the *Mittagkofel* and *Tschafatsch* opposite (to the N.) and, farther on, past the narrow mouth of the *Jungbrunn-Tal* (see p. 382). The path recrosses to the right bank and reaches ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the hut of the *Rechte Leger* (5220'), at the mouth of the wild *Bletschen-Tal* (p. 382), where we obtain a fine view of the *Grasleitenturm*, *Valbuonköpfe*, etc. Ascending through wood to the wild cauldron of the *Bärenloch*, we reach (1 hr.) a point (8230'; guide-post) where the path forks, the left branch ascending steeply to the *Tierser-Alpl* (see above), the right branch, running along the slope

of the Grasleitenturm, high above the ravine, to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) **Grasleiten-Hütte** of the Leipzig Alpine Club (7100'; \*Inn in summer), finely situated, with a striking view of the imposing dolomite crags in the immediate environs and of the Presanella and Ortler group to the W.

ASCENTS (guides, see p. 383). The \***Kesselkogel** (9845'; guide 8, with descent to the Vajolet Hut 10, to Campitello 14 K.), the highest peak of the Rosengarten group, may be ascended from the Grasleiten-Hütte in 3-3½ hrs. viâ the *Grasleiten Pass* (see below), on the S.W. side of the mountain, and thence over rocky ledges to the S.W. arête and the summit; not very difficult for experts (more difficult from the Antermoja-Tal by the E. arête in 2½-3 hrs.). Admirable view. — The *Molignon* (N.W. peak, 9120', 2½ hrs., guide 5 K., easy; central peak 9355', 5 hrs., guide 12 K., laborious), the *Antermoja-Kogel* (9490'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K.), the *Fallcand* (9180'; 6 hrs., difficult; guide 16 K.), the *Grosse Valbuonkogel* (9255'; 3½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), the *Kleine Valbuonkogel* (9170'; 2½ hrs.; guide 6 K.), the *Western* (8765') and *Central* or *Highest Grasleiten Spitze* (8875'; both very difficult, guide 14 K.), the *North-Eastern Grasleiten Spitze* (8540'; viâ the Molignon Pass, not difficult; guide 6 K.), the *Grasleitenturm* (8330'; very difficult; guide 24 K.), the *Cima di Lausa* (9440'), the *Cima di Larsec* (9490'), and the *Scalieret Spitze* (9480'; these three not difficult; guide 6 K. each) may also be ascended from the Grasleiten-Hütte. Ascent of the *Roterds Spitze* (3¼ hrs.) and of the \**Schlern* (4½ hrs.; guide 7, with descent to Ratzen or Gröden 14 K.), see p. 382.

PASSES. FROM TIERS TO FASSA OR TO GRÖDEN VIÂ THE TIERSER-ALPL (to Campitello 7-7½, to St. Ulrich 8 hrs.), attractive; guide (12-14 K.) advisable for the less experienced. To the (3¼ hrs.) bifurcation in the *Bärenloch*, see p. 383. We take the marked path to the left and mount by the *Stiege*, a steep natural rock-stairway, to the (1 hr.) *Tierser-Alpl*. Thence to the *Mahlknecht-Joch*, etc., see p. 383.

FROM THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE TO CAMPITELLO VIÂ THE MOLIGNON PASS, 5-5½ hrs., club-path (guide 10 K., not indispensable for adepts when there is no fresh snow). The path ascends to the left from the *Grasleiten-Kessel* (see below) to the (1½ hr.) *Molignon Pass* (8530'), between the Molignon and the N.E. Grasleiten Spitze, and thence descends steeply to the *Tierser-Alpl* (see above).

TO THE VAJOLET-HÜTTE OVER THE GRASLEITEN PASS, 2¼ hrs. (marked path; guide 3, to Vigo 8, Campitello 9 K., unnecessary for the moderately expert). The route ascends to the E. from the hut, traversing the imposing *Grasleiten-Kessel* and mounting to the right over débris and a snow-field to the (1½ hr.) **Grasleiten Pass** (8520'), between the *Kesselkogel* (left; see above) and the *Kleine Valbuonkogel* (right), with a striking view (to the right the Vajolet-Türme and Rosengartenspitze, to the left the Scalieret Spitze and Cima di Lausa). From the pass we descend to the (¾ hr.) **Vajolet-Hütte** of the Leipzig Alpine Club (7430'; Inn in summer), finely situated at the foot of the Vajolet-Türme, in the wild *Vajolet-Tal*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, see p. 383). The *Rosengartenspitze* (9780'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 12 K.) is difficult and should be attempted by steady climbers only. From the Vajolet-Hütte we ascend, under the precipitous E. flank of the Vajolet-Türme, through a ravine filled with débris, to the (1½ hr.) *Rosengartl*, a scree-slope, usually covered with snow, between the *Laurinswand* (9250') and the Rosengarten, to the (½ hr.) *Santer Pass* (8880') and finally by a very steep scramble to the (1½ hr.) summit. The ascent from Tiers or from the Kölner-Hütte (on the W. side) to the Santer Pass is much more laborious (guide from Tiers to the Rosengartenspitze, with descent to the Grasleiten-Hütte, 20, to Vigo 22 K.). The ascent viâ the S. arête or the

E. face is very difficult. — The **Vajolet-Türme** (in the N. group: *Hauptturm*, 9255'; *Nordturm*, 9220'; *Ostturm*, 9230'; in the S.W. group: *Stäbelerturn*, 9205'; *Delagoturm*, 9120'; *Winklerturm*, 9185') are (with the exception of the Nordturm) very difficult and should be attempted only by thoroughly expert climbers with steady heads (the Delagoturm and Winklerturm are the most difficult).

The *Kesselkogel* (9845'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.), *Cima di Lausa* (9440'; 3 hrs.; guide 5 K.), and *Scalieret Spitze* (9480'; 2½ hrs.; guide 5 K.) may also be ascended from the Vajolet-Hütte (comp. p. 384). — The *Cima delle Pope* (9125'), over the *Passo delle Pope* in 2-3 hrs. (guide 6 K.), is not difficult. — *Gran Cront* (highest peak of the *Dirup di Larsec*, 9140'), viâ the *Val Larsec* in 3½ hrs. (guide 10 K.), toilsome but interesting. — *Coronelle* (9165'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K.), viâ the *Tschagerjoch* or the *Mugoni Pass*, easy and attractive.

FROM THE VAJOLET-HÜTTE TO THE KÖLNER-HÜTTE, 2-2½ hrs. (to the Karersee Hotel 4½ hrs.), a fine and easy route (marked club-path; guide 4 K., unnecessary for moderately expert climbers). Near the Vajolet-Hütte (p. 384) we diverge to the right from the Fassa route and ascend over stony and grassy slopes, débris, and rocks to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Tschagerjoch* (8875'), to the N. of the *Coronelle* (see above), whence a steep descent leads down through a couloir usually filled with snow and then by a club-path to the (½ hr.) *Kölner-Hütte* (p. 388).

From the Vajolet-Hütte to the *Ostertag-Hütte* viâ the *Cigolade Pass* (3 hrs.; guide 4 K.) or viâ the *Mugoni Pass* (4 hrs.; 10 K.), see p. 388 (to the Karer Pass, 1½ hr. more).

FROM THE VAJOLET-HÜTTE TO VIGO (2½ hrs.) OR TO CAMPITELLO (3½ hrs.; guide 5 K., not necessary). From the hut a good path descends between the dark rocks of the *Porte Neigre* and through a desolate valley strewn with boulders (to the right, the sheer rocky walls of the *Rosengartenspitze*; to the left, the serrated cliffs of the *Dirup di Larsec*) to the (½ hr.) *Gardecia* or *Sojal Alp* (6445'), where the routes separate (guide-post). The branch to the right ascends slightly and then leads to the left through wood and pastures to the (1 hr.) top of the *Ciampedie* (6530'; Rizzi's Inn; fine view) and to (1 hr.) *Vigo* (p. 391). The branch to the left crosses the brook to the *Gardecia-Hütte* (6440'; inn in summer) and descends the wooded Vajolet valley to the (1 hr.) poor houses of *Sojal* (5135'), beyond which the route again forks: to the right, a footpath descends the wild ravine of the *Sojal* to (½ hr.) *Perra* (p. 391); to the left, a cart-road leads viâ *Monzon* (4950') to *Mazzin* in the *Val di Fassa*, 3 M. from *Campitello* (p. 391).

FROM THE GRASLEITEN-HÜTTE VIÂ ANTERMOJA TO CAMPITELLO, 6-7 hrs., a more interesting, but also more toilsome route (marked path; guide 9 K., not indispensable for adepts unless there is much snow). From the (1½ hr.) *Grasleiten Pass* we skirt the S. side of the *Kesselkogel* to the (¾ hr.) *Antermoja Pass* (8115'), whence the *Scalieret Spitze* (9480') may be ascended in ½ hr., and the *Cima di Larsec* (9490') and *Cima di Lausa* (9440') in 20 min. each, and thence descend over scree into the wild *Antermoja-Tal*, which is enclosed by the *Kesselkogel*, *Seekogel*, *Antermojakogel*, and *Fallwand*, and to the (¾ hr.) charming *Antermoja Lake* (8160'), at the base of the *Fallwand* (9180'). Skirting the latter to the E., we next cross the (20 min.) *Donna Pass* (*Forcella del Mantello*, 8180') and thence proceed to the N. along the slope of the *Donnakogel* (8360') to (½ hr.) the grassy saddle of the *Duron Pass* (7875'), whence we descend to the (¾ hr.) *Soricia Alp* (p. 392) and through the *Duron-Tal* to (1½ hr.) *Campitello* (p. 391).

FROM TIERS TO THE VAJOLET-HÜTTE OVER THE VAJOLET PASS, 5½-6 hrs., laborious (guide 8 K.). We turn to the right at the (½ hr.) chapel of *St. Cyprian* (p. 388), cross the *Tschaminbach*, and ascend through wood to

the (1½ hr.) *Hanicker-Schwaige*. Steep stretches of débris lie between this point and the (2½ hrs.) *Vajolet Pass* (8360'), between the *Lämmerköpfe* and the *Vajolet-Türme*. Magnificent view. Thence a steep descent to (1 hr.) the *Vajolet Hut* (p. 384).

### c. The Eggen-Tal. From Botzen to Vigo di Fassa via the Karer Pass.

DILIGENCE from Botzen to the *Karersee Hotel* (21 M.) twice daily in summer in 6¼ hrs. (6 K. 40 h.). OMNIBUS from Botzen (*Hôtel Greif, Hôtel Europa, Hôtel Mondschein*) to the (21 M.) *Karersee Hotel*, several times daily in summer, in 7½ hrs., returning in 4 hrs. (fares: to *Birchabrick* 3 K. 60, *Welschnofen* 4 K. 30, *Karersee Hotel* 6 K. 40 h.; return-ticket 6, 8, and 11 K.). CARRIAGE with one horse from Botzen to the waterfall and back 10, to *Birchabrick* 14, *Welschnofen* 20 K.; two-horse carriage to *Karersee Hotel* 32-36 K. and fee. — OMNIBUS from the *Karersee Hotel* via *Vigo* to *Predazzo* daily in summer in 4¾ hrs. (4 K. 10 h.); *Stellwagen* via *Vigo* and *Campitello* to *Canazei* twice daily in summer in 5 hrs. (5 K. 60 h.).

From Botzen we follow the *Brixen* road to (1½ M.) *Rentsch* (Lamm), and, after crossing the *Eisak* and the railway, to (¾ M.) *Kardaun* (p. 310). Here we turn to the right across the railroad and through a gateway and ascend a steep road, crossing the torrent twice, into the narrow ravine of the **Eggen-Tal**, watered by the *Karneidbach*. On a precipitous rock to the left rises the picturesque castle of *Karneid* (1565'), at the foot of which is the *Pens. & Restaurant Karneider-Hof* (very fair). Farther on, to the left of the road, is the *Eggentaler Hof* (inn, well spoken of), to the right the *Florkeller* (beer). After 1½ M. the road passes through a tunnel; under the bridge before it the *Karneidbach* forms a picturesque fall, now made accessible. Beyond two other short tunnels the valley expands. About 2 M. farther on is the *Wasserfall Inn*, beyond which is the *Baden-Mühle* (p. 312). The valley once more contracts to form a narrow gorge, beyond which, however, it becomes somewhat monotonous. Passing the *Löwe* and *Stern* inns, we reach (6 M.) —

12 M. **Birchabrick** (2895'; *Post; Lamm*), a charmingly situated little village, with a superb view of the *Latemar* to the right and the *Rotwand* and *Rosengarten* to the left. The valley ramifies here, the *Welschnofener Tal* diverging to the left, and the *Eggen-Tal* to the right.

The **Eggen-Tal** divides at the *Stenck Inn* (3080'), 1 M. above *Birchabrick*, into the *Unter-Eggental*, to the left, and the *Ober-Eggental*, to the right. In the former a road ascends to (1½ hr.) the *Upper Church* (4440'; hence to the *Beualler-Hof* and via the 'Tembl-Weg' to the *Karersee Hotel*, 2¼ hrs., see p. 387). Thence a bridle-path (by the saw-mill, 5 min. below the church, to the right) leads to the (2¼ hrs.) *Reiter-Joch* (see below). — In the *Ober-Eggental* a road leads to (4½ M. from *Birchabrick*) *Rauth* (4265'; \**Tourist's Hotel*, R. 1-1¼, pens. 5-6 K.), a prettily situated village, with view of the *Latemar* and *Rosengarten*, whence a marked path ascends the valley of the *Zangenbach* to the (2 hrs.) *Reiter-Joch* (6530'), with remains of old trenches, between the *Reiterjochspitze* or *Cima della Val Sorda* (9145') on the left, and the *Zangenberg* or *Pala di Santa* (8180') on the right, the latter (splendid view) ascended in 2 hrs. We then either descend to the right through the *Val di Stava* to (2½ hrs.) *Tesero*, or ascend to the left to the (½ hr.) *Sattel-Joch* (*Passo Fedo*; 9365'), and descend thence by the *Val Gardeno* to (1½ hr.) *Predazzo* (p. 390).

On the plateau between the Eggen-Tal and the Adige valley, 2 hrs. to the S.W. of Birchabruck, lies **Deutschnofen** (4445'; *Lamm; Rössl; Stern*), a considerable village, prettily situated. It may be reached also from stat. *Leifers* (p. 345) in 3½ hrs., viâ the *Branten-Tal*. Charming excursion from Deutschnofen to the beautifully-situated monastery and pilgrimage-church of (1¼ hr.) **Weissenstein** (4955'; *Inn*), and thence down to the S.W., either through the woods direct or (preferable) viâ *Petersberg* (4555'), with views of the valley of the Adige and the mountains beyond it, to (1½ hr.) *Aldain* (4020'; *Krone*) and (1½ hr.) stat. *Branzoll* (p. 345). — The *Weissborn* (7590'), an excellent point of view, may be ascended without difficulty from Weissenstein in 3 hrs. (guide not indispensable). Bridle-path past the (1 hr.) *Neuhütt Inn* (5910') to the (1 hr.) *Grimmjoch* (6550'; two inns, much visited for their 'hay-baths'), between the Schwarzhorn and Weisshorn, and up grassy slopes to the N.W. to the (1 hr.) summit. — The *Schwarzhorn* (*Cima di Rocca*; 8005') commands a more extensive view (from the *Grimmjoch*, 1½ hr., trying; from *Cavalese* by the *Val Gambis*, 4½ hrs., comp. p. 389). — Descent from the *Grimmjoch* to the W. viâ *Radein* (p. 389) to (3 hrs.) *Fontane Fredde* (p. 389), or to the E. to the *Lavacè-Joch* (5950'; *Albergo Lavacè*) and thence to the N. through wood to (1¼ hr.) *Rauth* (p. 386), or to the S. through the *Val Gambis* (road) to (2½ hrs.) *Cavalese* (p. 389).

The road ascends from Birchabruck along the *Welschnofener Bach* to (4 M.; 16 M. from Botzen) **Welschnofen** (3850'; \**Rössl*; \**Kreuz*; \**Krone*; *Engel*; *Welschnofener Hof*; *Sonnenhof*; *Stern*, etc.), a summer-resort, in a fine situation. To the right rises the serrated ridge of the Latemar, to the left the imposing Rosengarten, behind us the Ortler group (best survey from the *Zischgl Alp*, 1¼ hr., by a marked path). The road then ascends gradually on the N. side of the *Petal* past several inns (see above). Crossing the *Pukelin Bach* beyond the (2 M.) *Adler Inn* (4550'), we ascend in windings through wood (marked path ½ hr. shorter), passing the (2 M.) beautiful green *Karer-See* (5030'), picturesquely situated at the base of the Latemar, to the (1 M.; 21 M. from Botzen) \***Karersee Hotel** (5415'; a large house of the first class, R. 3-15, B. 1½, D. or S. 4, board 8 K.; post and telegraph office; English Church Service in summer), a summer-resort amidst pine-woods, above which tower the Rotwand (left) and Latemar (right). Near the hotel is *Dr. Huber's Waldhaus* (hydropathic establishment).

**WALKS** (numerous guide-boards). Past the chapel to the (½ hr.) *Dairy* (5675'; rfmts.) and farther to the N.E. to the (½ hr.) *Kaiserstein*; by the high-road or by wood-walks down to the (25 min.) *Karer-See* (see above) or uphill to the (40 min.) *Karer Pass* (p. 388); to the (½ hr.) *Latemar Landship* and on to the (¾ hr.) *Latemar Meadow* (6235'; view) and the (1½ hr.) \**Popa-Kanzel* (7545'), with striking view of the Latemar, Rotwand, Ortler, Oetzal and Stubai Alps. Diverging to the left from the highroad below the *Karer-See*, we may follow the shady 'Tembl-Weg' to the (2 hrs.) *Bewaller Hof* (4880'; rfmts.) in the *Eggen-Tal*, 20 min. from the Upper Church (p. 386). Thence to the *Val di Fassa* over the *Reiter-Joch* or the *Lavacè-Joch*, see p. 386.

**ASCENTS** (guides: *Joh., Jos., and Georg Kaufmann, Anton and Alois Plank, Bon. Pattis, Alois Pardeller, Joh. Putzer, Al. Erschbaumer, and Georg Sehauser*, of Welschnofen). — **Latemar**, E. summit (9165'), 4½-5 hrs., not very difficult for experts (guide 12 K.). We ascend (club-path) viâ the *Kleine Latemar-Scharte* (8035') to the (3½ hrs.) *Kleine Latemar* or *Col Canon* (8990') and thence along the S. side of the arête to the (1-1½ hr.) E. summit. The central summit (*Diamantidi-Turm*, 9395') may be ascended from the E. summit viâ the *Grosse Latemar Scharte* (8640') in 2-2½ hrs., or (very difficult) direct by the N. face (6-7 hrs.; guide 16 K.); the ascent from the



S. side through the *Val Sorda* (p. 390) is less difficult. — The *\*Rotwand* (*Roda di Vacl*, 9215'; 4 hrs.; guide 8, with descent to the *Kölner-Hütte* or *Ostertag-Hütte* 8, to *Vajolet* 12 K.), not difficult for adepts, is ascended from the hotel by the (3 hrs.) *Vajolon Pass* (8360'), between the *Rotwand* and *Tscheinerspitze*, and thence to the right by the N. arête to the (1 hr.) summit. — The *Tscheinerspitze* (*Cima della Sforcella*, 9155'; 5 hrs., guide 16 K.) is more difficult and requires a perfectly steady head. — From the *Vajolon Pass* an interesting route (4 hrs.; guide 8 K.) leads to the *Vajolet-Hütte* (p. 384) via the *Mugoni Pass* (8685'). The ascent of the *Mugonispitze* (9080') or of the *Coronelle* (9165') may be combined with this passage (guide 10 K.).

About 2½ hrs. to the N.E. of the *Kareree Hotel* (marked path diverging to the right from the *Tiers* path after 1¼ hr., or by the easy *Hirzelweg*, diverging to the right near the *Kaiserstein*, p. 387), is the *Kölner-Hütte* (7630'; *Inn* in summer), splendidly situated near the *Tschagerjoch*, at the foot of the S.W. precipices of the *Rosengarten*, and commanding an admirable view. This hut is the starting-point for ascents of the *Rosengarten-spitze* (9780'), via the *Santner Pass* in 4½ hrs. (difficult; guide 18 K.; see p. 384), *Coronelle* (9165'; 2 hrs.; guide 6 K.; not difficult), *Mugonispitze* (9080'; 2½ hrs.; guide 10 K.; easy), *Tscheinerspitze* (9155'; 4-5 hrs.; guide 16 K.; difficult), and *Rotwand* (9215'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K.; not difficult; see above). — Over the *Tschagerjoch* (8675') to the *Vajolet-Hütte* (2½ hrs.; guide 5 K., not indispensable), see p. 385.

From the *Kareree Hotel* to the *Weisslahn-Bad* in the *Tierser-Tal* over the *Niger* (5510'), 3¼-4 hrs., a pleasant walk affording fine views (guide unnecessary; see p. 383).

Beyond the hotel the road gradually ascends through wood and across meadows past the *\*Hôt. Latemar* (5575'; R. 2-6, pens. 9-15 K.) to the (2 M.) *Karer Pass* or *Costalunga Pass* (5765'; *Hôt. Rosengartenhof*, R. 2-5, pens. 8-10½ K.; *Tourists' Hôtel Karerpass*, same proprietor), between the *Latemar* on the right and the *Rotwand* on the left. Opposite are seen the *Dolomites* of the *Fassa*; to the W., in the distance, are the *Ortler* and *Oetzal Alps*.

From the pass a bridle-path (marked) descends to the right, through the *Costalunga Valley*, to (1½ hr.) *Moëna* (p. 390; shortest route from *Botzen* to *Primiero*, see R. 72). — From the *Karer Pass* a marked path to the left, skirting the *Punta del Masarè* (8360') and the *Teufelswand* (see below), leads to the (2 hrs.) *Ostertag-Hütte* (7680'; *Inn* in summer), at the head of the *Vajolon-Tal* (2½-3 hrs. from *Vigo*, p. 391), a starting-point for the ascents of the *Rotwand* (9215'; 2½ hrs.; guide 7 K.; not difficult for experts, see above); the *Teufelswandspitze* (8935'; 2 hrs.; guide 7 K.); the *Tscheinerspitze* (9155'; 3-4 hrs.; guide 14 K.; difficult); the *Coronelle* (9165'; 3 hrs.; guide 5 K.); the *Mugonispitze* (9080'; 3-4 hrs.; guide 7 K.) etc. From the *Ostertag-Hütte* to the *Kölner-Hütte* via the *Vajolon Pass*, 8 hrs. (guide 4 K., see above; to the *Vajolet-Hütte* via the *Cigolade Pass* (8405'; 3 hrs.; guide 4 K.) or via the *Mugoni Pass* (8635'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.), see p. 389.

The road winds down to the left (views of the *Langkofel* group and the *Marmolata*) to *Vallonga* and (3½ M.) —

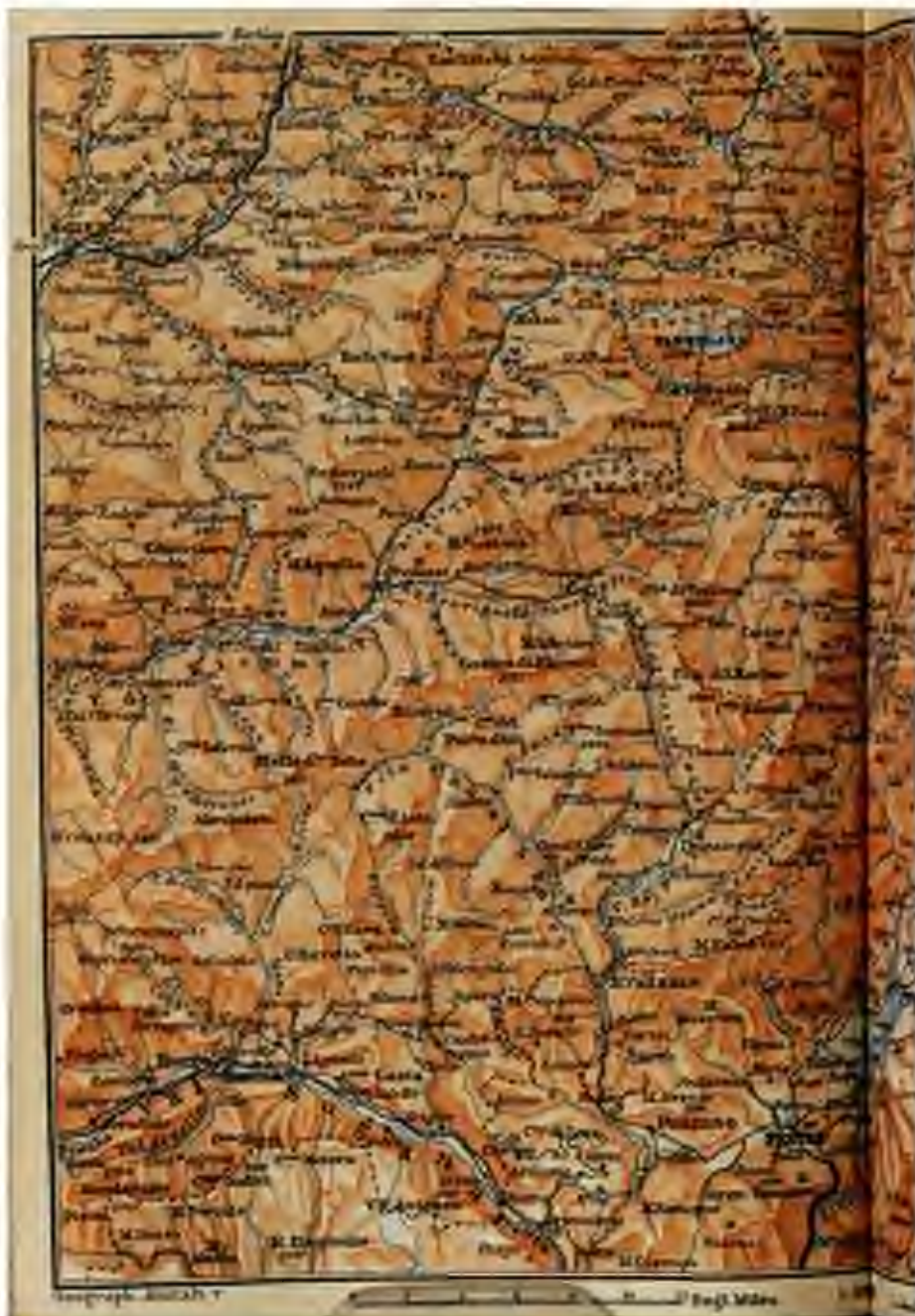
27½ M. *Vigo di Fassa* (p. 391).

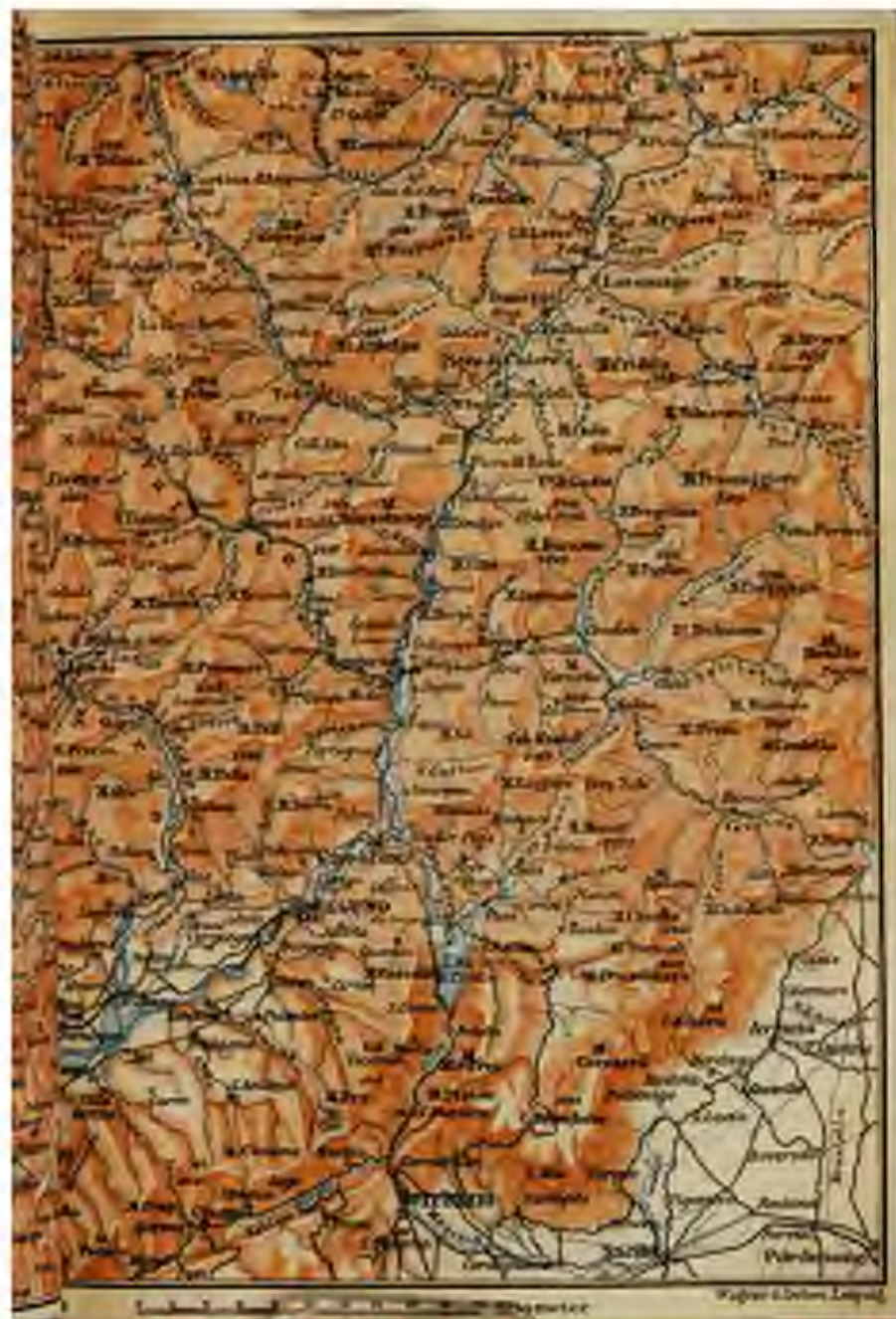
## 71. The Fiemme and Fassa Valleys.

The *Valley of the Avisio*, 60 M. long, consists of three sections: the lowest, from *Lavis* to *Val Fioriana* (21 M.), called the *Cembra* (or *Zimmers*); the central part, as far as *Moëna* (24 M.), the *Fiemme* (or *Fleims*); and the highest region, extending to *Penia* (15 M.), the *Fassa* (*Evas*), which is famed for its *Dolomites* (comp. p. 419).

The *Val Fassa* is most easily and quickly reached from *Botzen* by









road viâ the *Eggen-Tal* and the *Karer Pass* (see p. 388). Routes for pedestrians lead also viâ the *Seiser Alp* (p. 381), through the *Tierser-Tal* (p. 383), or through the *Grödner-Tal* and viâ the *Sella-Joch* (p. 379). — The *Val di Cembra* is seldom visited (diligence from Trent viâ *Cembra* to *Cavalese* daily in 8½ hrs.). — The *Val Fiemme* is usually approached from the railway-stations of *Auer* or *Neumarkt* (p. 346). Diligence from *Neumarkt* and from *Auer* to (15 M.) *Cavalese* daily in 4¾-5½ hrs. (fare 3 K.); from *Neumarkt* to (24 M.) *Predazzo* twice daily in 7 hrs., fare 3 K. 56 h. (from *Predazzo* to *Neumarkt* in 5 hrs.). Omnibus from the *Karereise Hotel* viâ the *Pordoi-Joch* to *Pieve di Livinallongo* in summer daily in 10½ hrs. (11 K.); from *Pieve* to *Falzarego* in 3½ hrs. (4 K.). Omnibus from *Cavalese* to *Vigo* daily in 5 hrs., returning in 3½ hrs.; from *Vigo* viâ *Campitello* to *Penia* twice daily in 3½ hrs. — Carriage-and-pair from *Neumarkt* or *Auer* to *Cavalese* 24, to *Predazzo* 40 K.; one-horse carriage from *Cavalese* to *Moëna* 10, from *Predazzo* to *Vigo* 10, to *Campitello* 14 (carr. and pair 16 and 24 K.); one-horse carr. from *Vigo* to *Campitello* 6, to *Predazzo* 8, to *Cavalese* 12 K.; carr. and pair from *Vigo* to the *Karereise Hotel* in 2 hrs. (9 K.). — From *Predazzo* viâ *Primiero* to *Feltre*, or viâ *Tezze* by the *Valsugana Railway* to *Trent*, see R.R. 72, 73.

*Neumarkt* (700'), see p. 346. The road at first ascends rather rapidly, and on the first plateau of the mountain, above the ruined *Castell Feder* (1330'), unites with the road coming from *Auer* (p. 346). 3 M. *Montan*, the post-station for the village of that name (1635'; Löwe), situated on the slope to the right, with the handsomely restored old château of *Enn* (walkers should follow the old road through the village). The new road ascends in long windings, affording fine views of the valley of the Adige with the *Kalterer See*, *Ueberetsch*, the *Mendel*, and the *Oetztal* glaciers, and then bends round the N. slope of the wooded *Cislon* (5130') into a green valley, through which the *Hohlenbach* has cut itself a deep rocky channel. We first reach (¼ M.) *Kalditsch* (inn), prettily situated; then (3 M.) *Fontane Fredde* or *Kaltenbrunn* (3115'; good inn), where a road to the right diverges to the village of (2 M.) *Truden* (3770'; *Trudener Hof*; Post; Löwe), an inexpensive summer resort.

A steep forest-path (red marks) ascends to the N.E. from *Fontane Fredde* to (1½ hr.) *Radein* (5120'; \**Zirmerhof*, R. 2-3, pens. 6-7 K.), pleasantly situated amid wood and commanding a view of the *Brenta*, *Presanella*, *Ortler*, and *Oetztal* Alps. Attractive excursions may be made to the convent of *Weissenstein* (p. 387; 2 hrs.), the *Grimmjoch* (p. 387; 1½ hr.), the *Weisshorn* (p. 387; 2½ hrs.), the *Schwarzhorn* (see p. 387 and below; 3 hrs.), the *Cugola* (6820'; 2½ hrs.), etc.

From the (1½ M.) culminating point of the road, near *San Lugano* (3610'), a view is obtained of the *Fiemme* mountains. The road now descends to the left, passing the sulphur-baths of *Carano*, to the left, and *Castello*, to the right, into the *Val Fiemme*, or *Fleimser-Tal*, watered by the *Avisio*, to (3½ M.) —

15 M. *Cavalese* (3260'; *Ancora*, R. 1½-4 K.; *Corona*; *Traube*; *Edelweiss*), the principal place (2100 inhab.) in the valley. The ancient palace of the Bishops of Trent, with a painted façade, is now a prison. The Gothic parish-church, with its old marble portal and pictures by native artists, stands on a hill to the S.E.

The *Schwarzhorn* (*Cima di Rocca*, 8005') may be ascended from *Cavalese* either direct or viâ the *Val Gambis* in 4½ hrs., with guide (somewhat trying; comp. p. 387). — Over the *Passo di Lagorai* to *Caoria*, see p. 397.



The road ascends the N. side of the valley in a series of curves.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  M. *Teséro*. From ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Panchia* (3220') a road (omnibus daily at 2 p.m., except Wed. and Thurs.) to the S. leads to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the baths of *Cavelonte* (4275'). —  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. *Ziano*. — 3 M. —

$23\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Predazzo* (3390'; *Nave d'Oro*, well spoken of; *Rosa Ancora*), a large village (3500 inhab.) with a new church and a lace-making school, is an excellent field for the mineralogist. The visitors' book at the 'Nave d'Oro' contains autographs of many eminent men of science. The local museum is interesting. To the E. opens the *Val Travignolo* (p. 395); in the background rise the *Cimon della Pala* and the *Cima di Vezzana*.

A pleasant excursion may be taken in the "Sottosassa Ravine of the *Travignolo*", by a road diverging to the right from the *Paneveggio* road, as far as the *Valone Wood* and back, 3 hrs. — Over the *Sattel-Joch* to *Eggental*, see p. 386.

The last part of the *Fiemme* is a narrow, sequestered dale. The road leads by (3 M.) *Forno* (3720'; *Sole*), at the mouth of the *Val Sorda*, to (3 M.) *Moëna* (3935'; *Corona*; *Alb. Alpino*, well spoken of; *Cavalletto*, *Cervo*, both plain), the first village in the *Val Fassa*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Gius. Zanoner*, *P. Degiampietro*). The *Feodaspitze* (8630') and *Cavignon* (8765'), ascended via the *Val Sorda*, each in 5-6 hrs. (guide 10-12 K.), are both fatiguing. — *Latemar*, *Central Peak* (*Diamantid-Turm*, 9335'), through the *Val Sorda* in 7 hrs. (guide 15 K., to the *Karsee-Hotel*, 20 K.), laborious; see p. 387.

FROM MOËNA TO CENCENIGHE (7 hrs.). A road (carriage-and-pair to *San Pellegrino* 20 K.) leads E. through the *Val San Pellegrino* to the (9 M.) church of *San Pellegrino* (*Hôt. Monzoni*, R. 2, D. 3, pens. from 6 K.; *Alb. San Pellegrino*), on the *Passo di San Pellegrino* (6270'); descent by a *bridle-path* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Falcade* (p. 435) and ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Cencenighe* (p. 435). — From *San Pellegrino* passes lead to *PANEVEGGIO* (p. 395) over the *Forcella di Juribritto* (7825'), or over the *Passo del Zinghen* (7285'), 4 hrs.; both routes marked with red, but guide advisable (12 K. to *Moëna*). — From *SAN PELLEGRINO* TO *CAPRILE* over the *Forca Rossa* (8155') and through the *Val di Franzedas*, an attractive route of 8 hrs. (guide 16 K.). The route to the *CONTRIN HUT* over the *Civelle Pass* (8800') is also interesting ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; guide 12 K.; see p. 394). — To *Vigo* over the *Passo delle Selle* (8305'), 7 hrs., with guide, see p. 391.

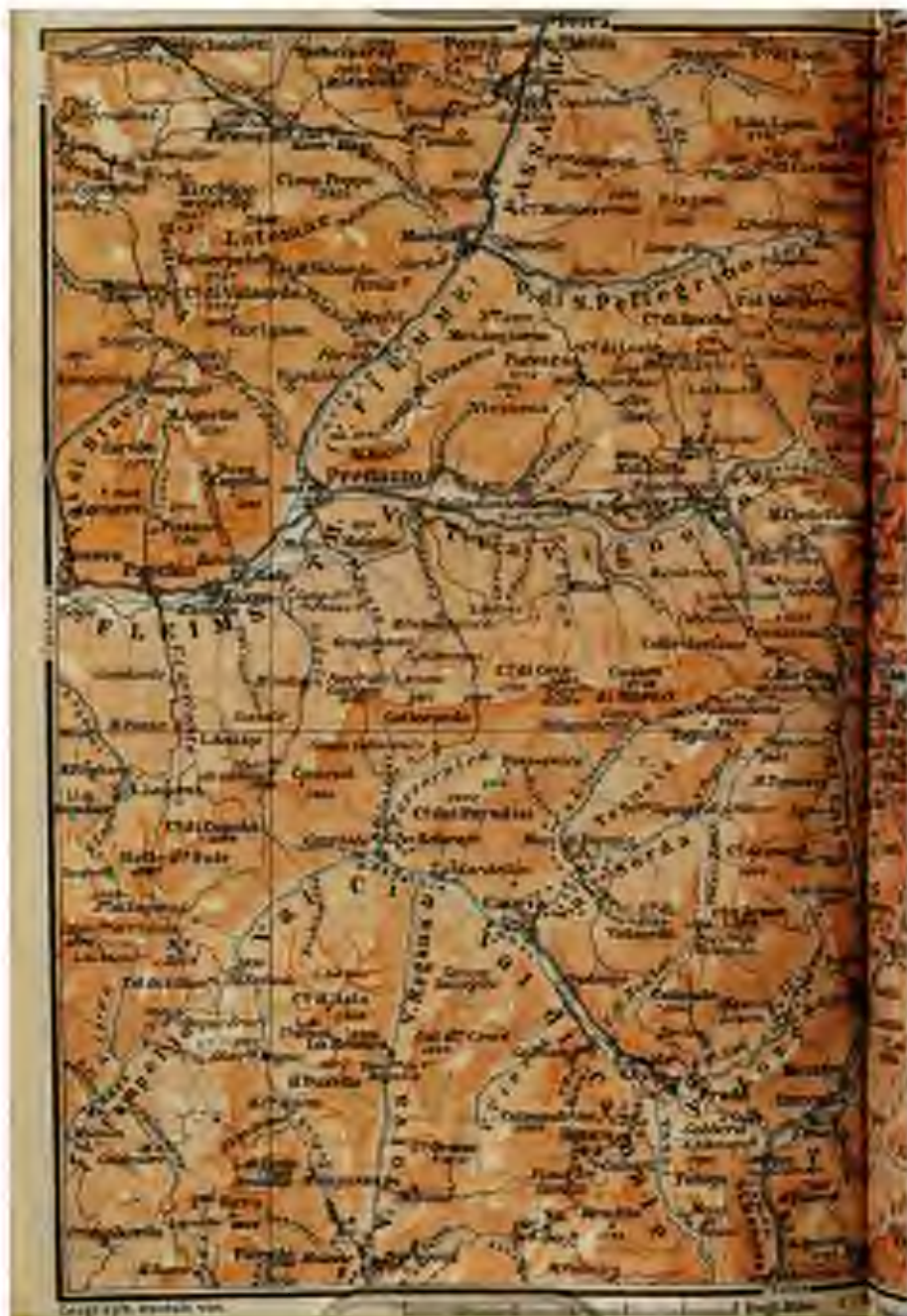
FROM MOËNA OVER THE LUSIA PASS TO PANEVEGGIO,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., easy and repaying (guide 8 K., not necessary). We ascend by a good cart-road through pastures and wood, passing a new fort, via the (2 hrs.) *Rezila Alp* (inn), to the (1 hr.) *Lusia Pass* (6745'; *Hôt. Lusia*), which affords a fine view (*Cimon della Pala*, *Cima di Vezzana*, the *Colbricon*, etc., as far as the *Rosengarten* and *Marmolata*; in the background, the *Oetzal Alps*). A more extensive view is commanded by the grassy *Piavac* (7450'), ascended in 35 min. from the inn, to the right. The cart-road terminates  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. beyond the pass; descent thence either by a marked path to the right through wood, or to the left via the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Lusia Alp* (6240') to (1 hr.) *Paneveggio* (p. 395). A marked path also leads from the *Lusia Pass* to the (3 hrs.) \**Cima di Bocche* (guide to *Paneveggio* 14 K.), see p. 395.

*Bridle-path* from *Moëna* to the *Karer Pass*, see p. 388.

The road now skirts the left bank of the *Avisio*. To the W. rise the dolomite rocks of the *Rotwand* and *Rosengarten*, to the N. the *Langkofel* and *Plattkofel*, to the E. the *Punta Vallaccia*. At ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Soraga* (3945') the road recrosses the stream. We next reach (2 M.) *San Giovanni* (4350'), with the church of ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) —











**34 M. Vigo di Fassa** (4565'; *Hôt. Vigo; Corona; Rosa*), the chief village in the Val Fassa, situated  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. higher up, to the left, on the road to Botzen over the *Karer Pass* (p. 388).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant. and Gius. Dacchiesa, G. B. Delmonago, Fr. Destivestro, and Giov. Batt. Rizzi*). The *\*Ciampedie* (6590'; *Rizzi's Inn*), the E. spur of the *Mugont*, between the valleys of *Vajolon* and *Vajolet*, may be easily ascended in 2 hrs. (guide unnecessary). Passing near the church of *Santa Giuliana* (4950'), we cross the *Rio di Chiesa* and ascend to the N.W. by a zigzag path through pine-woods. From the summit we obtain a magnificent view of the wild *Vajolet* valley and of the lofty pinnacles of the *Rosengarten*; to the right are the rugged *Dirupi di Larsec*; farther to the N. the *Plattkofel*, *Langkofel*, *Sella*, and *Marmolata*; S.E. the *Punta Vallaccia*, the *Pala* group, and the *Cima d'Asta*. We may descend to the N.W. to the (2 hrs.) *Vajolet Hut* (p. 384). — The *\*Sass da Dam* (7995'), on the E. side of the valley, ascended from (25 min.) *Pozza* (see below) viâ *Buffaure* in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 8 K.), commands a more extensive prospect: to the S. is the *Val Monzoni*, terminated by the syenite mass of the *Rizzoni*, to the E. rise the *Marmolata*, *Sasso Vernale*, etc. — The *Punta Vallaccia* (8665'), the *Cima Malinverno* (8635'), and the *Cima Allochiet* (8470') are easy and remunerative ascents of 5 hrs. each (guide 8 K.), made from *Pozza* through the *Val San Nicolo* and the *Val Monzoni* (rare minerals found here). In the *Val Monzoni*, 3 hrs. from *Pozza*, is the *Rifugio Taramelli* of the I.A.C. (6740'). An attractive route leads to the E. over the *Passo delle Selle* (8305') to (7 hrs. from *Vigo*, guide 12 K.) *San Pellegrino* (p. 390); another route, easy and attractive (guide 12 K.), leads through the *Val San Nicolo* and viâ the *Passo di Contrin* (7675') to the (7-8 hrs.) *Contrin Hut* (p. 394).

FROM VIGO THROUGH THE VAJOLET VALLEY TO THE GRASLEITEN HUT (5-5½ hrs.; guide 8 K.) or TO CAMPITELLO (9 hrs.; guide 10 K.), see p. 335. We ascend viâ *Ciampedie* to the (3½ hrs.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (p. 384), and thence either to the N. over the *Grasleiten Pass* to the (2¼ hrs.) *Grasleiten Hut* (p. 384), or to the E. over the *Antermoja Pass* (p. 385) to the *Antermoja Lake* and (6 hrs.) *Campitello* (see below). — About 3 hrs. from *Vigo* at the head of the *Vajolon-Tal* is the *Ostertag-Hütte* (p. 388), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Rotwand*, *Mugonispitze*, etc.

From *Vigo* to *Botzen* over the *Karer Pass* (diligence daily in summer in 11 hrs.), see p. 383.

The road descends viâ *Pozza* (4305'; *Löwe*) to (1½ M.) *Perra* (4300'; *\*Ant. Rizzi*; hence to the *Vajolet Hut*, 3 hrs., see p. 385). At (½ M.) *Monzon* we cross the *Sojal* and proceed viâ (1 M.) *Mazzin* (4490'; to the *Vajolet Hut*, see p. 385), *Campestrin* (Alb. Fassa) and *Fontanazzo* to (3 M.) —

**40½ M. Campitello** (4730'; *Hôt. Mulino*, well spoken of; *Valentini*, plain), at the influx of the *Duron* into the *Avisio*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Antonio, Giorgio, and Luigi Bernard, A. G. Riz, Sim., Luigi, Giov., and Franc. Rizzi, Gius. Davarda, and G. B. Lazzer*; also *M. Lagnol* of *Gries*, *Giov. and Sim. Micheluzzi* of *Canazei*, *A. Brunner* of *Alba*, *Sim. Verra, Crist. Jori, and Ant. Dantone* of *Penia*). The ascent of the *\*Rodella* (8155'; inn), viâ the *Forcella di Rodella* in 3½ hrs. (guide 6 K., not indispensable for adepts), is best combined with the passage of the *Sella-Joch* (see p. 379). Fine view of the *Langkofel* group, *Sella*, *Marmolata*, *Pala* group, *Rosengarten*, etc. — The *Langkofel* (10,425'), from the (3½ hrs.) *Sella-Joch-Haus* (p. 379) viâ the *Langkofel-Joch* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 35 K.), is very difficult; comp. p. 377. — The *Plattkofel* (9710'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), ascended by a marked path viâ the *Fassa-Joch*, is laborious but not difficult (comp. p. 377). — The *Schlern* (8410') is ascended viâ the *Tierser-Alpe* and *Roterde* (p. 382) in 6-7 hrs. (guide 10 K.). — The *Boë* (10,340'), ascended in 6-7 hrs. (guide 12-14 K.) from *Canazei* (p. 392) through the *Val Lasties* (p. 380), or over the *Pordoi-Joch* (p. 394) and the *Pordoi-Scharte*, is not difficult for adepts (comp. p. 380).

FROM CAMPITELLO TO THE SEISER ALP (guide advisable; to the Seiser Alpenhaus 5, to Ratzes or Kastelruth 9 K.). A bridle-track ascends the *Duron Valley* to the W., past the (1¼ hr.) *Duron Alp* (5980') to the (1 hr.) *Soricia Alp* (6425'). Here the path ascends to the right, in the direction of the pinnacles of the *Rossezähne* (8703'), over the *Mahlknecht-Joch* (7110') to the (1 hr.) *Seiser Alpenhaus* (p. 383). Thence across the *Seiser Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Ratzes*, (3½ hrs.) *St. Ulrich*, or (4½ hrs.) *Kastelruth* (p. 380). — FROM CAMPITELLO TO GRÖDEN over the *Fassa-Joch* (7535'; 5½ hrs.). We ascend (marked path) to the right at the (1¼ hr.) *Duron Alp* (see above) and proceed across the *Laris Alp* to the (2½ hrs.) pass, immediately to the W. of the *Plattkofel* (ascent, see pp. 377, 391). We descend to the *Confin-Boden* and thence via the *Christiner-Weiden* to (2½ hrs.) *St. Christina* (p. 377). — To *Gröden* or *Enneberg* over the *Sella-Joch*, see pp. 379, 415; to *Arabba* over the *Pordoi-Joch*, see p. 394. — To TIERS across the *Mahlknecht-Joch* and the *Tierser Alpi*, 8-9 hrs. (guide 14 K.), see p. 383. To the *Grasleiten Hut* via the *Tierser-Alpi* and the *Bärenloch* (5 hrs.), or over the *Molignon Pass* (6 hrs.; guide 10 K.), see p. 384. — From Campitello to the (4 hrs.) *Antermoja Lake*, and over the *Antermoja Pass* to the (3 hrs.) *Vajolet-Hütte* (guide 9 K.), or over the *Grasleiten Pass* to the (3 hrs.) *Grasleiten-Hütte* (guide 11 K.), see p. 384.

The Val Fassa now turns to the E.; the scenery is attractive and imposing. 1½ M. *Gries* (8020'; Dantone, very fair; Alb. Marmolata); ¾ M. *Canazei* (4790'; *Weisses Kreuz*; *Sonne*; *Edelweiss*), where the path to the *Sella-Joch* (p. 379) and the *Pordoi* road (p. 394) diverge to the left. [A short-cut leads to the right across the bridge, 5 min. from Campitello, whence we follow a pleasant path (red marks) direct to Alba, without touching Gries or Canazei.] — The valley now bends to the S.E. 1 M. *Alba* (4980'; A. Jori's Inn); then (¼ M.) *Pallua* (Contrin and Fedaja Pass Inn), where the path to the Contrin-Haus diverges to the right (see p. 393), and (¾ M.) *Penta* (5060'; Verra's Inn; Jori's Inn zur Sage), the last village in the Fassa.

FROM PENIA TO CAPRILE BY THE FEDAJA PASS (6-6½ hrs.), a most attractive route (red way-marks; guide not indispensable, from Campitello 12 K.; porter 6-8 K.). The bridle-track ascends on the right bank of the *Avisio*, passing a waterfall after ¼ hr., at first gradually through the broad valley, and afterwards more abruptly on the margin of a wooded ravine, from which rise the colossal rocky walls of the *Punta di Cornate* and the *Vernel* (see p. 393), to the (2 hrs.) *Bamberger Haus auf Fedaja* (6700'; \*Inn in summer, bed 4 K.), finely situated on the *Fedaja Alp*, with a splendid view of the Marmolata, Vernel, Rosengarten, etc.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Sim. Rizzi*). The *Belvedere* (8680'), 1½ hr. to the N.W. (guide, 3 K., needless for adepts), affords a fine view of the Marmolata, Langkofel, and Civetta. The descent may be made via the *Porta Pescovo* to *Arabba* (2 hrs.; guide 8 K.; see p. 394). — By the *Passo di Padon* to *Pieve di Livinallongo*, see p. 433. — *Bindelweg* to the *Pordoi-Joch*, see p. 394.

The \**Marmolata*, the highest of the Dolomites, is a huge group with several peaks: to the W., the *Punta di Penta* (10,970'); to the E., the *Punta di Rocca* (10,855'). The N. slope is gradual, and is covered with a vast mantle of snow, while the S. side descends in huge and almost vertical precipices. The ascent from the Fedaja Pass, in 4½-5 hrs., is trying and fit for adepts only (guide 12, from Campitello 17 K., from Caprile 15 fr.). From the *Bamberger Haus* we ascend, at first through wood, to *La Mandra* (6965'), whence we proceed along the *Col de Bous* (8180'), over débris and













rocks, to the (1½-2 hrs.) glacier, cross the latter first in a S., then (beyond the crevasses) in a S.W. direction to the N. arête and to the (3 hrs.) W. peak. Another route (fit only for experts with steady heads, with guide) ascends from the Bamberger Haus to the (3 hrs.) *Marmolata-Scharte* (9550'), to the W. between the Marmolata and the Kleine Vernel, and thence follows the W. arête (iron steps and wire-ropes) to the (1½-2 hrs.) summit. The view is one of the finest in the Alps. The descent from the Marmolata-Scharte to the *Contrin Hut* has been facilitated by iron steps, ropes, etc., and is not extraordinarily difficult for adepts (see below).

The ascent of the *Grosse Vernel* (10,515'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 20 K.) from the Fedaja Pass, over the *Passo di Vernel* (9830'), is difficult. The descent from the *Passo di Vernel* to the *Contrin Hut*, leading first through a very steep snow-chimney and then over débris and scree-slopes, is very difficult (guide 35 K.; see below).

From the Bamberger Haus we proceed through a level valley, overshadowed on the right by the snow-clad Marmolata, to (½ hr.) *Valentini's Inn* (plain), and, passing the small *Fedaja Lake*, reach the (¼ hr.) *Fedaja Pass* (6710'), the frontier between Tyrol and Italy (view limited). We descend, at first rapidly over pastures, skirting the huge white precipices of the *Punta Serauta* (10,530'), into the *Val Pettorina*, on the bottom of which is the (¼ hr.) *Malga Ciapela* (4720'; inn; over the Ombretta Pass to the *Contrin Hut* see below). The path then enters the \**Serai di Sottoguda*, a ravine with huge perpendicular walls, 1 M. long and so narrow at places that the path has to be carried on wooden galleries above the brawling stream. At the end of the ravine lies the village of (½ hr.) *Sottoguda* (4270'; Biasio's Inn). The valley expands. We proceed past *Pallùe* to (1 hr.) *Rocca Pietore* (3760'; Posta, moderate), whence a carriage-road (short-cut for pedestrians to the right before Rocca) descends to the bottom of the *Cordevole* valley and crosses the river to (½ hr.) *Caprile* (p. 433).

From *Alba* and *Penia* marked paths (guide, 5 K., needless) ascend the *Contrin Valley* to the (2½ hrs.) finely situated *Contrin Hut* (6585'; Inn in summer), which is the starting-point for several interesting ascents: to the W. the *Varos* (7910'; 1 hr.), viâ the *Contrin Alp*, the last bit not easy; to the N.W. the *Col Laz* (8900'; 3 hrs.; guide 8 K.), moderately difficult; to the S.W. the *Col Ombert* (8760'; 2½ hrs.; guide 5 K.), and to the S. the *Cima Cadina* (9450'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.), both without difficulty; the *Punta del Uomo* (9855'), by the N.W. side in 5 hrs. (guide 20 K.), difficult; to the S.E. the *Sasso Vernale* (10,345'), viâ the *Passo Ombrettola* in 4 hrs. (guide 10 K.), not difficult; the *Sasso di Valfreda* (9835'), over the *Passo Ombrettola* and the *Forcella Baccetto* in 5 hrs. (guide 20 K.), difficult; to the E. the *Cima Ombretta* (9870'; 3½-4 hrs.), viâ the Ombretta Pass, not difficult for experts (guide 8 K.); to the N. the *Marmolata* (11,020'; 3½-4 hrs.), viâ the *Marmolata-Scharte* and the W. arête (for experts only; guide 20 K.); and to the N.E. the *Vernel* (10,520'; guide 35 K.) and *Punta di Cornate* (9980'; guide 16 K.), two difficult climbs, fit for adepts only. — *PASSES* from the *Contrin Hut*. To the E. to *CAPRILE* over the *Passo Ombretta* (8870'), between the Marmolata and the Cima Ombretta, and down through the *Val Ombretta* to the *Malga Ombretta*, and thence viâ the *Scalore Ombretta* to the *Malga Ciapela* (see above), laborious (6-7 hrs. to Caprile; guide 12 K.). — Another route, trying but remunerative, leads farther to the S. from the *Contrin Valley* to the *Ombretta Valley* viâ the *Passo Ombrettola* (9885'), between the *Sasso Vernale* and the *Sasso di Valfreda* (guide 13 K.). An interesting high-level route leads from the *Ombretta Pass* viâ the *Cima Ombretta* and the *Sasso Vernale* to the *Passo Ombrettola* (guide 15 K.). —

TO SAN PELLEGRINO over the Cirelle Pass (*Forcella Selva*; 8410'), an easy and repaying route (4 hrs.; guide 12 K.). From the Contrin Hut we ascend rapidly to the *Ciampo de la Selva*, then skirt the W. base of the Sasso Vernale (p. 393) to the (1½ hr.) pass, between the *Cima Cadina* (9450'; see p. 393) and the *Punta Cigole* (9220'). We then descend viâ *Fucchiade* and *Gherghete* to (2½ hrs.) *San Pellegrino* (p. 390). Or from Fucchiade we may proceed to the left, past the *Col di Mezzo*, to *Falcade* (p. 435; guide 14 K.). — To Pozza in the Val Fassa (p. 391), an easy and attractive route (marked path) leads over the pastures of *Prà di Contrin* and the *Passo di Contrin* (7680'), between the Sasso di Rocca and Col Ombert, and down through the beautiful *Val San Nicolo*, in 4 hrs. (guide 8 K.). From the pass, which commands a fine view, the ascent of the *Varos* or *Col Ombert* (p. 393) may be made.

FROM CANAZEI TO PIEVE DI LIVINALONGO VIÀ THE PORDOI-JOCH, 7 hrs., attractive. The fine new road (*Dolomiten-Strasse*; diligence from Vigo to Buchenstein, see p. 389) ascends through wood in wide curves (short-cuts for pedestrians) to the (2½ hrs.) *Hôtel Pordoi* (7020', an Italian house of the first class, pens. 8-11 K.), in view of the Rosengarten, the Langkofel, and the Sella group, and thence to the (25 min.) *Pordoi-Joch* (7380'; unpretending hospice). To the right rises the snow-clad Marmolata and straight in front the Dolomites of Ampezzo and Cadore.

A still more extensive view (including the Marmolata, etc.) is commanded by the *Cima di Rossi* (7790'), easily ascended from the *Hôtel Pordoi* in ¾ hr., and by the *Sasso Beccie* (8325'), 1 hr. from the Pordoi-Joch (guide 6 K.). — Ascent of the *Boè* (10,340'; 4 hrs.; guide 10 K.) from the Pordoi-Joch viâ the *Pordoi-Scharte*, see pp. 390, 391. — To the *Fedaja Pass* (p. 393), 2½ hrs., very attractive (guide, 5 K., unnecessary), by the \**Bindelweg*, a club-path diverging to the right at the hospice, following the E. slope of the Sasso Beccie and then passing the Sasso di Cappello. In about ½ hr. from the Joch we command a beautiful view of the Marmolata and, on the N., beyond the Langkofel, of the Zillertal glaciers. An agreeable digression may be made to the *Belvedere* (1 hr. there and back), see below and p. 392.

From the Joch the road descends in numerous curves (short-cuts for walkers) through Alpine pastures on the right bank of the *Cordevole*, with the curious *Sasso di Cappello* and the *Sasso di Mezzodi* rising on our right. Crossing the stream we reach (2½ hrs.) *Arabba* (5255'; *Hôt. Araba*, good; *Pordoi Inn*), a small village prettily situated at the foot of the Sella, at the junction of the road from Corvara viâ *Campolongo* (see p. 415).

From the (1 hr.) *Campolongo Saddle* (6165'; Dander's Inn) the *Boè* (see above) may be ascended in 5 hrs. with guide (comp. p. 380). — A new club-path leads to the S. from Arabba, through wood and pastures, finally ascending in zigzags over detritus to the (3 hrs.) *Porta Vescovo* (8395'), between the *Belvedere* (8695'; ascent in 20 min.), on the right, and the *Sasso di Mezzodi* (8965'; ¾ hr.), on the left. We may descend through the *Val di Fedaja*, or proceed from the *Belvedere* by the *Bindel-Weg* to the (1 hr.) *Bamberger Haus* on the *Fedaja Pass* (p. 392).

Beyond Arabba we follow the W. side of the *Buchenstein* or *Livinalongo Valley*, with a view of the massive *Civetta* to the S.E. and a retrospect of the Sella group with the *Boè*. 1¼ hr. *Pieve di Livinalongo* or *Buchenstein* (p. 433). Thence viâ *Andraz* and the *Falzarego Pass* to *Cortina* in 5 hrs., see p. 433.

## 72. From Predazzo viâ San Martino di Castrozza and Primiero to Tezze (*Trent*) or to Feltre (*Venice*).

52 or 46 M. From Predazzo to Primiero (26½ M.) DILIGENCE in summer twice daily in 11 hrs. (fare 6 K.); omnibus from Predazzo to San Martino every afternoon in summer in 5½ hrs. (7 K.). From Primiero to (19½ M.) Feltre in 4 hrs., and to (25½ M.) Tezze in 6¾ hrs., diligence in summer daily (open one-horse carriage preferable). One-horse carriage from Predazzo to Paneveggio (in 2 hrs.) 8, to Primiero (in 8 hrs.) 24, carr. and pair 40 K. Carr. and pair from Auer (Elefant) to Paneveggio (8 hrs.) 44 K.; from Cavalese to Paneveggio (3 hrs.) 24, from Paneveggio to San Martino di Castrozza (3 hrs.) 24 K.; one-horse carr. from S. Martino to Feltre (4 hrs.) 26, two-horse 40 K. Railway from Feltre to Venice in 3½ hrs.

From *Neumarkt* to (23½ M.; diligence in 7 hrs.) *Predazzo* (3340'), see p. 390. The road follows the right bank of the *Travignolo*, at first level and afterwards ascending to the left (short-cut for walkers), to (3½ M.) the village of *Bellamonte* (4495'; two rustic inns), with the chapel of *Madonna della Neve*. We cross (1 M.) the *Val Valazza*, descending from the left, and then ascend through wood, round the rock-strewn flanks of the *Dossaccio* (6025'), which is crowned by a new fort, to (4 M.) —

8 M. *Paneveggio* (5055'; \**Hôt. Paneveggio*, pens. 7½-8 K., generally crowded in July and Aug.), a frequented summer-resort, near fine woods. To the E. the *Cimone della Pala* and *Cima di Vezzana* (p. 396) tower majestically over the intervening green hills.

The ascent of the 'Cima di Bocche' (9015'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 6-8 K.) forms an interesting excursion viâ the *Malga di Bocche*; magnificent panorama of the Dolomites of the Fassa and Primiero from the top. — To Moëna over the *Lusia Pass*, see p. 390 (marked path also from the Cima di Bocche to the *Lusia Pass*).

FROM PANEVEGGIO TO CENCENICHE OVER THE VALLÈS PASS, 6 hrs., not very attractive (guide as far as the pass convenient). A road follows the right bank of the *Travignolo*, and passes on the right (without crossing) the (40 min.) bridge leading to the *Val Venegia* and the *Rolle Pass* (comp. p. 435). About ½ M. farther on the red-marked path viâ the *Juribruitt Pass* to *San Pellegrino* (p. 390) diverges to the left. We, however, keep to the right and beyond the *Piano di Casoni* (5635') ascend more rapidly to the *Malga Valazza* (6246') and the (1 hr.) *Vallès Pass* (6665'; Italian frontier), between the *Cima Vallès* (7565') on the right and the *Mt. Pradazzo* (7475') on the left. We descend by a steep and stony cart-road through the *Val di Vallès* to (2 hrs.) *Falcade* (4290'), in the *Val Biois*, and thence viâ (1¼ hr.) *Forno di Canale* to (1 hr.) *Cencenighe* (p. 435).

The route to *SAN MARTINO* over the *Colbricon Pass* (6240'), between the *Cavallazza* (7630'; ascended from the pass in 1½ hr.; comp. p. 396) and the *Colbricon* (8530'), and then down past the *Ces Alp* (3 hrs.), is likewise interesting.

The road to *San Martino* (3-3½ hrs. on foot) crosses the *Travignolo*, and ascends in long windings (short-cuts following the telegraph-poles), through beautiful woods and afterwards over poor pastures, to the (4½ M.) *Rolle Pass* (6510'; good inn), the watershed between the *Adige* and *Brenta*. The pass commands an imposing view of the *Cimone della Pala* (10,450'), a huge rocky pinnacle, the 'Matterhorn of the Dolomites', and of the jagged chain which extends to the *Sass Maor*.

The **Monte Castellazzo** (7655'; 1 hr. from the inn; guide desirable), to the E., affords the best survey of the Cimon della Pala and the Cima di Vezzana; farther to the N. tower the rocky Cima dei Bureloni (10,245') and Cima di Fiocobon (10,025').

The road now descends gradually to the *Campo Fosse di Sopra*, winds down a barrier of rock, crosses the *Cismone*, and leads through wood in windings (short-cuts by the old bridle-path), to (5½ M.) —

18 M. **San Martino di Castrozza** (4740'), originally a monastery, beautifully situated in a richly wooded basin at the foot of the Dolomites (\**Panzer's Dolomiten-Hotel*, R. from 3, pens. 11-12 K., generally crowded in the height of summer, rooms should be ordered in advance; \**Alpenrose*, R. 3-5, pens. 8-12 K.; \**V. Toffol's Hotel*, R. 2-4, pens. 8-12 K.; *Hôt. Cimone*, kept by *Giov. Toffol*, R. 2-3, pens. 7-8 K., fair; *Alb. Rosetta-Bonetti*, R. 2, pens. 7 K.). Towards the S. a striking view is obtained of the Primiero valley, with the chain of the Vette di Feltre; to the W. are the Cavallazza, Cima di Colbricon, and Tognola, to the N. the Cimon della Pala, to the E. the Pala di S. Martino, the Cima di Ball and Sass Maor, which are bathed at sunset in a bright red glow. Rich flora.

WALKS, mostly leading through wood, and well provided with way-marks, guide-posts, and benches. — From the bridge across the Cismone to the W. of the Dolomites Hotel and by the 'Via Cigolera' to the ravine of *Cigolero*; returning viâ the *Alp Fratazza* to the highroad and back to San Martino (1½-2 hrs.). — From the Cismone bridge to the right through meadows and wood to the *Alp Ces* (5415'), commanding a striking view of the Rosetta, Cima di Ball, and Sass Maor (finest by evening-light; there and back 2 hrs.). — By the Rolle Pass road to the (½ hr.) *Madonna-Bank*, returning by the *Jägersteig* (*Via Cacciatore*, 5600-5900') high up on the slope of the Rosetta (2½-3 hrs., including the *Kaiserweg* 4½ hrs.). — Beyond the passage through the old monastery across meadows to the *Villa Crescini* and the *Villa Koch* and thence to the *Val di Roda* (keeping on the right bank), there and back 3 hrs.

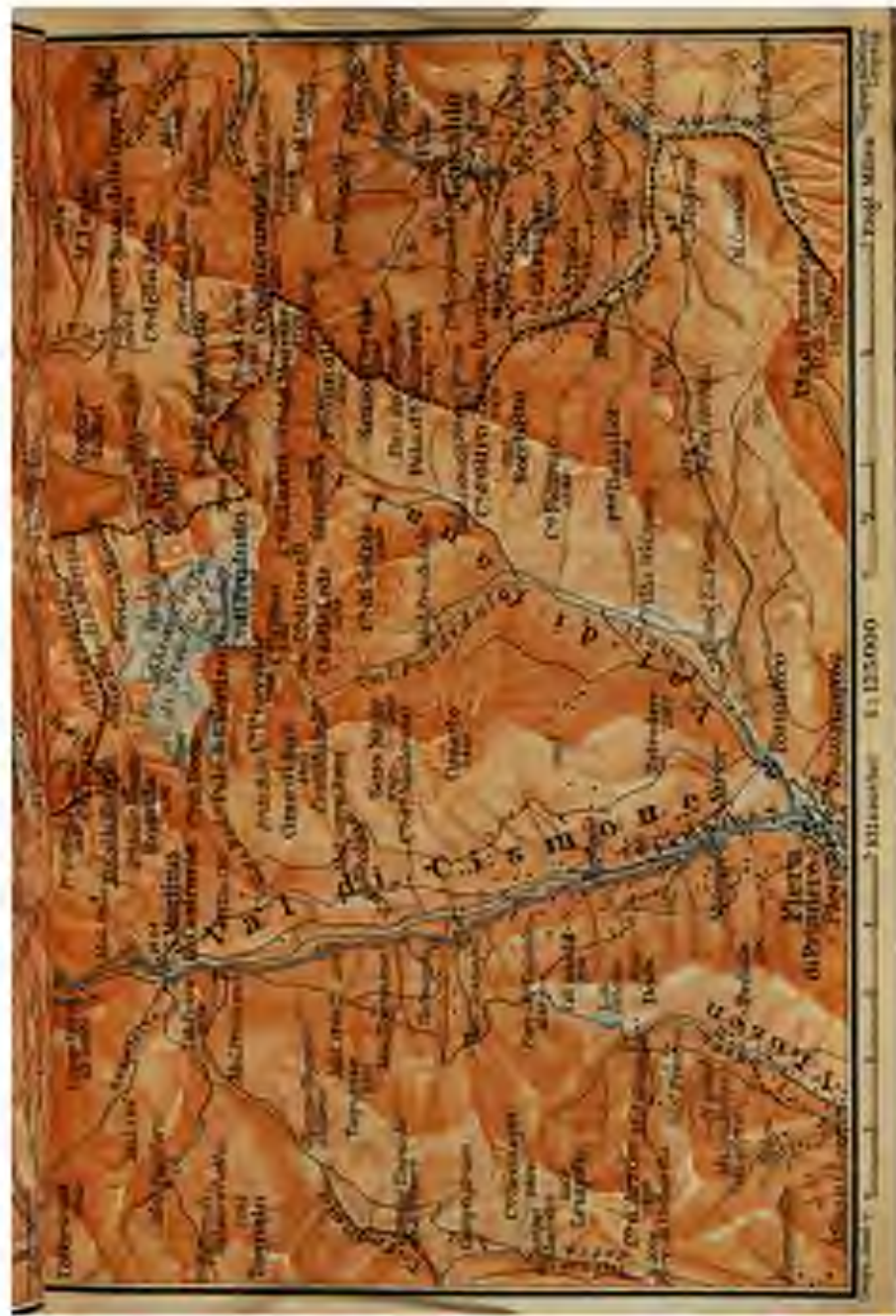
MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, *Mich. Bettëga*, *Antonio*, *Matteo*, and *Giov. Tavernaro*, *Giac. Faoro*, *Bart. Zagonel*, *Dom. Scalet*, *Giac. Pradell*, *Fort. Broch*, *Gioacchino Marin*, and *Gius. Zecchini*; comp. p. 397). To the W. are the *Cavallazza* (7630'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.), the *Tognazza* (7240'; 3 hrs.; guide 6 K.), and the *Tognola* (7900'; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 K.), all three easily ascended. — To the E. are the \**Rosetta* (8990'), ascended viâ the *Rosetta Pass* (see below) in 3½-4 hrs. (guide 10 K.), or from the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio Rosetta* in 1½-¾ hr., and the \**Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), from the *Rifugio Rosetta* in 3 hrs. (guide 12 K.), neither difficult. — The \**Cimon della Pala* (10,450'); first ascended by Mr. Whitwell in 1870, from the *Rifugio Rosetta* in 4½-5 hrs. (or direct from San Martino by the *Passo Bettëga* in 6-7 hrs., a difficult climb, to be attempted by thoroughly experienced mountaineers only (guide 24 K.). — The higher *Cima di Vezzana* (10,465'; 4 hrs.; guide 16 K.), from the *Rifugio* viâ the *Travignolo Pass* (c. 9185'), is less difficult. — The *Cima di Ball* (9195') is ascended by the *Val di Roda* and the *Passo di Ball* (see below) in 5-6 hrs. (difficult; guide 14 K.). — The *Pala di San Martino* (9530') may be scaled from San Martino through the *Val di Roda* and by the *Pala Glacier* in 5-6 hrs. (guide 28 K.; very difficult) — The *Sass Maor* (*Sasso Maggiore*, 9240'; 6 hrs.; guide 22 K.), ascended viâ the *Val della Vecchia*, is very difficult. The *Cima della Madonna*, the W. peak (9025') of the latter, is considered the hardest ascent of the *Pala* group (guide 24 K.; both peaks 30 K.).

PASSES FROM SAN MARTINO. TO THE PRAVITALE HUT (p. 398), 6-7 hrs. (guide to Primiero 14 K.). An easy and highly attractive route leads over the *Rosetta Pass* (8375'), a little above which lies the *Rifugio Rosetta* (8580';













inn in summer), and the *Fradusta* or *Pravitale Pass* (8365'). The ascent of the *Fradusta* (p. 396) may be combined with this expedition (1½ hr. more). Descent from the *Pravitale Hut* to *Primiero*, 3 hrs. — Another route (4½ hrs.; guide 8 K.) leads over the arduous *Passo di Ball* (8040'; for adepts only), between the *Cima Pravitale* and the *Cima di Ball*. — To THE CANALI HUT (p. 398), 7½ hrs. (guide to *Primiero* 17 K.), very attractive. We proceed over the *Rosetta Pass* and the interesting *Pala Plateau*, crossing the *Forcella di Miel* (8325') and *Forcella dei Canali* (8190') to the *Canali Hut*. — To AGORDO, we cross the *Pala Plateau* as above; thence down either viâ *Forcella di Miel* and the *Val di San Lucano* to *Taibon* and (10 hrs.; with guide) *Agordo* (p. 435); or viâ the *Forcella Cesurette* (5930') to the *Val di San Lucano* (or to *Gares*). — To FORNO DI CANALE, 8-9 hrs. (guide 18 K.), viâ the *Rosetta Pass*, the *Comelle Pass* (8335'), and the *Val delle Comelle*, a grand but difficult route, for adepts only.

A bridle-path (guide desirable, 10 K.) leads from *San Martino* to the W. viâ the *Tognola Alp* (6510') and through the *Val Sorda* to (5 hrs.) *Caoria* (2680'; Inn, dirty), in the *Val di Canale*, watered by the *Vanoi*, at the N.E. base of the *Cima d'Asia* (9340'). The last may be ascended viâ the *Forcella di Val Regana* (6705') in 6½-7 hrs. (guide 14 K.; *Tabarro* of *Caoria*); easy descent to *Pieve Tesino* (p. 402). A cart-track leads through the *Val Cia*, or upper valley of the *Vanoi*, viâ (1 hr.) *Capriolo*, whence easy passes (*Forcella di Sadole*, 7 hrs.; *Forcella di Coldose*, 8 hrs.) lead to the N. to *Pre-dazzo* (p. 390), to the (2 hrs.) *Malga Sotiede Bassa* (5020'), whence we may proceed to the W. over the *Passo di Lagorai* (7770') to (7 hrs.) *Tesero* (p. 390), or to the S.W. over the *Passo Cinque Croci* (6635') to the (3 hrs.) *Rifugio al Cenone* (good inn), in the *Val Campelle*, and on to (4 hrs.) *Borgo* (p. 401), or to the S.E. over the *Sforcella Magna* (6965') to the *Grigno Valley* and (5 hrs.) *Pieve Tesino* (p. 402). — A road descends the valley from *Caoria*, on the left bank of the *Vanoi*, to (3¾ M.) *Canale San Bovo* (2485'; *Stella*, well spoken of). Thence over the *Brocon Pass* (mule 7 K.) to *Castel Tesino*, see p. 402; to *Imer* in the *Primiero Valley* (p. 398) over the saddle of *Gobbera* (3245'; bad inn), cart-road in 2 hrs. The valley farther down (*Val Cortello*) contracts into an impassable ravine, and joins the *Val di Cismone* below *Pontet* (p. 398).

The road follows the W. side of the *Cismone* valley, at first through wood, and then descends on the shadeless hillside, high above the river, into the beautiful \**Val Primiero*. To the E. tower the rocky pinnacles of the *Rosetta*, the *Cima di Ball*, and the *Sass Maor* (*Sasso Maggiore*); to the S. the *Vette di Feltre* and *Monte Pavione*. Finally we cross the *Cismone* to (7½ M.) *Siror* and (1 M.) —

26½ M. *Fiera di Primiero* (2350'; \**Hôt. Gulli*, R. 2 K.; \**Aquila Nera*, R. 1½-2, pens. 6-7 K.; \**Hôt. Orsingher*, R. 1½-2½, board 4½ K.), the capital of the valley, with an early-Gothic church. The environs are rendered extremely picturesque by the contrast between the rich southern vegetation (maize, chestnuts, mulberries, etc.) and the huge barren peaks of the Dolomites on the N.

Excellent surveys of the charming valley are obtained from a cross, 10 min. above the village, to the W. (ascent to the right by the church) and from the *Belvedere* (4290'), 2 hrs. to the N.E., beyond *Transacqua*.

EXCURSIONS (guides: *Enrico Taufer*, *Girol. Trotter*, *Ernesto Turci*, and *Saverio Zorzi*; comp. also p. 396). To the N.W. viâ *Siror* (see above) to the (2½ hrs.) picturesque *Calaita Lake* (5220'), and thence in 2½ hrs. to the top of the *Cima d'Arzon* (7980'), a splendid point of view. — To the S.E. to (1½ hr.) *San Giovanni* (3870') and thence to the (25 min.) top of the *Cordogne* (4365'), the culminating point of the ridge between the *Noana* and the *Cismone*; fine view over the deep *Val Noana* towards the *Vette di Feltre*. — The *Val di Noana*, a wild and imposing ravine, which joins the valley of the *Cismone* at *Imer* (p. 398), is sufficiently seen by ascending

the cart-track through it for 1 hr. Farther on it forks into the *Val Nagaoni* on the right, through which a route leads over the *Passo di Finestra* (5800') to Feltre (p. 432), and the *Val Asinozza* on the left, at the head of which rise the *Sasso di Mur* (Monte Cimonega, 8365'; 9 hrs. from Primiero; guide 24 K.) and the *Piz di Sagron* (8465'; 8 hrs.; guide 16 K.); see p. 436. — The *Monte Pavione* (7665'), the highest summit of the *Vette di Feltre*, may be ascended from *Imer* or *Montecroce* (see below) viâ the *Agnerolla Alp* (5185') in 5 hrs. (guide 10 K.). Superb view and rich flora.

To the (3/4 hr.) *Castel La Pietra* (3410'), see p. 436. Thence a route ascends the imposing *Val Canali*, passing the *Villa Welsperg* (\*View) and the *Maiga Canali*, to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Canali Hut* (5640'; \*Inn in summer), grandly situated at the precipitous head of the valley. This hut is the starting-point for the *Cima di Sedole* (7935'), *Cima delle Lede* (8145'), and *Cima di Lastei* (9350'), these three moderately difficult; *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), *Cima Maustorna* (9345'), not difficult; *Cima dell' Alberghetto* (8240'), difficult; *Cima del Coro* (8880'), very difficult; *Croda Grande* (9215') and *Sasso d'Origina* (8680'), neither very difficult; *Pala della Madonna* (8340') and *Sasso Cavallera* (*Cima d'Oltro*, 7925'), both very difficult. — *PASSES* from the Canali Hut. Over the *Forcella dei Canali* (8490') and *Forcella di Miel* (8325') to the *Val di San Lucano* and (7 hrs.) *Agordo* (p. 436; guide 20 K.); or from the *Forcella di Miel* to the W. across the plateau to the *Rosetta Pass* (p. 396) and (6 hrs.) *San Martino*. — The shortest routes to *Agordo* (6 hrs.; guide 10 K.) lead either over the *Forcella delle Mughe* (7470'), between the *Sasso d'Origina* and the *Pala della Madonna*, and over the *Passo di Luna* (5640') to (4 hrs.) *Frasenè* (p. 436); or over the *Forcella d'Oltro* (6910'), between the *Pala della Madonna* and the *Cima d'Oltro*, to (3 hrs.) *Gosaldo* (p. 436) and (3 hrs.) *Agordo* (p. 435).

To the left from the *Val Canali* (see above) diverges the *Val Pravitale* or *Pradidale*, a wild glen containing a small lake surrounded by lofty limestone peaks. A good path ascends this valley to the (4-4 1/2 hrs. from Primiero) *Pravitale Hut* (7665'; provision-dépôt), the starting-point for the following ascents: *Cima dei Canali* (9335') and *Cima Wilma* (9070'), both very difficult; *Cima di Fradusta* (9610'), not difficult; *Pala di San Martino* (9830'), very difficult; *Cima Immink* (9475'), moderately difficult; *Cima di Pravitale* (8080'), difficult; *Cima di Val di Roda* (9105') and *Cima di Ball* (9490'), neither difficult; *Sass Maor* (5240'), very difficult. — An easy route (marked) leads from the *Pravitale Hut* over the *Fradusta* or *Pravitale Pass* (7365') to the *Rosetta Hut* and (5 hrs.) *San Martino*. Over the *Passo di Ball* (8040') to (3 1/2 hrs.) *San Martino*, descent difficult, not advisable for any but experts (comp. p. 397). From the *Pravitale Hut* to *Agordo*, 8 hrs. (with guide), viâ the *Fradusta Pass*, *Forcella di Miel*, and *Val di San Lucano*; comp. p. 436. Over the *Fradusta Pass* and the *Forcella Cesurette* (p. 397) to *Gares* and *Forno di Canale* (p. 435), 7 hrs. (with guide).

FROM PRIMIERO TO THE VAL SUGANA, 12 1/2 hrs. Carriage-road viâ *Imer* and the *Gobbera Saddle* to (3 1/2 hrs.; diligence daily in 3 hrs.) *Canale San Bovo* (p. 397); thence viâ *Ronco* to the (3 1/2 hrs.) *Brocon Pass* (p. 402), and descend to (3 hrs.) *Pieve di Tesino* and (2 1/2 hrs.) *Strigno* on the *Val Sugana Railway* (p. 402). — Over the *Cereda Pass* to *Agordo* (7 hrs.; guide 12 K.), see p. 436.

The road to Feltre and Tezze leads along the right bank of the *Cismone*, viâ *Mezzano*, *Imér* (2200'), opposite the mouth of the *Val di Noana* (p. 397), and *Masi d'Imér* (where the bridle-path to *Canale San Bovo* viâ *Gobbera* ascends to the right), to the (4 1/4 M.) *Ponte San Silvestro* (1930'). Here we cross to the left bank and follow the romantic gorge of the *Val Schenero* to the (2 1/4 M.) custom-house of *Monte Croce* or *Pontet* (1830'; *Inn*), on the Italian frontier. To the left, built into the rock, is an Italian fort. Thence a fine road, in many places hewn in the rock, high above the *Cismone*, leads past the mouth of the *Vanoi* (p. 397) and below the old *Castell*

*Schenero* (to the left). Beyond ( $4\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Le Moline* we cross to the right bank by the *Ponte d'Oltra* (1345');  $2\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on we recross by the *Ponte della Serra* (1240'; small Italian fort), and descend to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) —

$40\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Fonzaso** (1080'; *Albergo Sant' Antonio*, mediocre; *Angelo*), a small town situated at the foot of *Mte. Avena* (4775') in a wide valley strewn with debris. Here the road forks, the left branch leading viâ *Arten* to ( $5\frac{1}{2}$  M.; 46 M.) *Feltre* (p. 432); while the right branch descends the valley of the Cismone, crosses the river, and ascends to *Arsie* and *Fastro*. Farther on it passes through some extensive fortifications, descends in long windings to *Primolano* (p. 402), and crosses the Austrian frontier to the railway-station of ( $11\frac{1}{2}$  M.; 62 M.) *Tezze* (p. 402).

### 73. From Trent to Bassano through the Val Sugana.

$71\frac{1}{2}$  M. VAL SUGANA RAILWAY from Trent to *Tezze*,  $48\frac{1}{2}$  M., in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (fares 6 K. 70, 4 K. 50, 2 K. 30 h.); DILIGENCE from *Tezze* to *Bassano*, 23 M., twice daily in 4 hrs. (3 fr. 75 c.; carr. and pair 16 fr.); also motor-cars in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. RAILWAY from Bassano to *Venice*, 53 M., in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.

*Trent* (640'), see p. 346. For about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. the line follows the S. Railway, with the lofty *Sardagna Waterfall* to the right, then it turns towards the E., and crosses the fertile valley of the Adige by means of a viaduct, 1 M. in length, with 122 arches, which ascends slightly in a double curve. Fine view to the N. and S. of the valley with its picturesque mountain-boundaries, and of Trent nestling at the base of the Kalisberg. The line turns to the S. at the end of the viaduct, and, ascending more rapidly (2:100) on the slope of the *Marzola*, describes a wide loop and enters the spiral tunnel of *San Rocco* (400 yds. long), from which it emerges in a N. direction. —  $5\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Villazzano* (920'), below the village of that name (p. 347), with numerous villas. A series of cuttings now carries the line along the slope, and, traversing lofty embankments over the *Valnigra* and *Salè* streams, we reach (8 M.) *Povo* (1080'), where the line enters the lower *Fersina Valley*.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Ponte Alto* (1155'), near the waterfall mentioned at p. 347. The valley contracts to a wild ravine, in which four tunnels are traversed. Between the third and fourth is the station of (11 M.) *Civezzano*; above, to the left, are the village with its Gothic church and the forts of *Cantanghel* and *Civezzano*. — 13 M. *Roncogno* (1390'; *Stella*), the first place in the upper level of the valley, is situated opposite the entrance of the *Val di Pinè*.

The pretty *Val di Pinè*, formerly inhabited by Germans, is worth a visit (a day's trip from Trent; carr. and pair there and back 20 K.). The road passes *Cirè* and *Maso Bariselli* (to the left the road to *Civezzano*, see above), and ascends the left bank in windings to (3 M.) *Nogare* (2225'). Farther on it passes *Fornace* (left) and the old church of *San Mauro* and leads viâ *Tresilla* and *Baselga* to the (4 M.) pretty *Lago della Serraià* (3195'; \**Alb. al Pavone* and *Alb. alla Tea*, in *Serraià*, at the lower end). Passing the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) smaller *Lago delle Piazze* (3320'), we next reach ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the hamlet of *La Varda* (3345'; two inns), at the mouth of the *Val di Regnano* (p. 400).

From this point an easy pass leads to the S.E. over the *Passo del Redebus* (4800') to (2 hrs.) *Palai* (see below). — A cart-track leads to the N.W. along the N. side of the *Val di Regnano* to (2 hrs.) *Segonzano*, with its interesting clay-pyramids (inn at *Stedro*), whence we cross the *Avisto* to (1½ hr.) *Faver*. Road hence viâ *Cembra* (2170'; Lanzinger), *Lisignago*, and *Verla* to (9 M.) *Lavis* (p. 346).

The railway proceeds in the broad and fertile valley, enclosed by finely formed mountains, to —

15½ M. *Pergine* (1555'; *Buffet*; *Hôt. Pergine*, pens. from 3½ K.), on the watershed between the Adige and the Brenta. The village (1575'; *Hôtel Vottolini*; *Al Ponte Marcatello*, *Cavalletto*, both unpretending), with 3000 inhab., is charmingly situated, ½ M. from the station, at the mouth of the *Val Fierozzo*. It is commanded by the old *Castel Pergine*, or *Persen* (2215'; fine view from the tower).

In *Montagnaga* (2890'; *Corona*; *Alb. Toller*), 6 M. to the N. of Pergine, is the frequented pilgrimage-church of *Madonna di Pinè* or *di Caravaggio* (2 M. from Nogare, see p. 399; 3 M. from Serrai).

The *Val Fierozzo* or *Val Persina* (in the local dialect *Val dei Môcheni*), which here stretches to the N.E., contains several German-speaking communities in the midst of an Italian population: *Gereut*, *Eichlett*, *St. Franz*, *St. Felix*, and *Palai*. A visit to this pretty valley is recommended. The road ascends to (3 M.) *Canazza* (1975'), crosses the stream, and reaches (1½ M.) *Gereut*, (Ital. *Frassilongo* (2790'; Holzer). Thence mostly through wood, past *St. Franz*, with its charmingly situated little church (opposite the prettily situated *Sant' Orsola* or *Eichberg*), and *St. Felix* (3680'), two hamlets of the parish of *Floruz* (*Fierozzo*), to (½ M.) *Palai* or *Palù* (4600'; accommodation at the curé's), at the head of the valley. Thence to the top of the *Schrumpspitze* (7860'; 3½ hrs.), attractive. From *Palai* to (1½ hr.) *La Varda* in the *Val Pinè*, see above.

The road from Pergine to Levico (6 M.) skirts the *Lago di Levico* (1445'), but the footpath along the ridge between this lake and the *Lago di Caldonazzo*, viâ *Ischia*, *Tenna*, and the ruined castle of *Brenta*, to (2½ hrs.) Levico, is far preferable and commands charming views.

The railway now gradually descends to the S. through a fertile region, once the bed of a lake but reclaimed for agriculture at the beginning of the 19th century. To the right appears the village of *Susa*, on the slope of the *Chegol* (p. 348), and in the background behind us rise the Brenta peaks. At (17½ M.) *San Cristoforo* (1485'; \*Paoli's Inn, pens. 5-6 K.), with its venerable little church, the line reaches the *Lago di Caldonazzo* (1470'; 2½ M. long), surrounded by woods. It then skirts its W. bank to (20 M.) *Calceranica* (1480'), at its S.W. end. The village of that name (*Alb. al Pesce*), with the oldest church in the valley, lies ½ M. to the S.

From Calceranica a steep path descends by *Vigolo-Vattaro* (2380'; inn) and *Valsorda* to (3 hrs.) the station of *Matarello* (p. 348); a good cart-track (yellow marks), with fine views of the valley of the Adige, also descends to the right from Valsorda to (3½ hrs.) Trent.

Quitting the lake the railway slightly ascends to (21½ M.) *Caldonazzo* (1530'; buffet), a station ¾ M. to the N. of the village (1605'; *Hôtel Caldonazzo*; *Due Spade*), with a ruined castle.

To LAVARONE and LUSERNA, a pleasant excursion (diligence from Caldonazzo to Lavarone daily in 3 hrs., 2 K.; carr. from Caldonazzo to Lavarone, incl. fee, 12-18 K.). From Caldonazzo we ascend the *Val Centa* by a good winding road, often hewn through the rock, to the (¾ M.) *Stanga Inn* (2705'; toll 6 h.) and to (¾ M., 7½ M. from Caldonazzo)

**Lavarone**, Ger. *Lafrau* (3840'; \**Grand-Hôtel Lavarone*, R. 2-6, pens. 9-12 K.; \**Hôt. du Lac*, R. 2-5, B. 1¼, D. 4 K.; *Hôt. Alpino*; *Leon d'Oro*), with a small lake, finely situated on the watershed between the Brenta and Astico, and frequented as a summer-resort. We then follow the new road, passing *Gioghi* and *Gaspari*, both belonging to *Cappella* (Albergo Caneppele; Alb. Nazionale), which lies to the right, and skirt the W. side of the deep *Rietor* ravine to (1½ M.) the *Monte Rovere Inn* (Ger. *Eichberg*; 4145'), whence we follow the E. side of the gorge, chiefly through wood, to (3 M.) *Luserna*, Ger. *Lusarn* (4370'; *Andreas Hofer Inn*), situated on a bleak plateau (1000 inhab.; lace-making school). [From this point a mule-track descends to the S.E. along the wooded slope of the *Oberleiten* and through the *Val Torra* to (2 hrs.) *Casotto*, the Austrian frontier-village, in the *Val d'Astico*, whence a road runs via *San Pietro Val d'Astico* to (3½ M.) *Pedescala* (to Asiago, see p. 403).] — From *Luserna* we return to (1 hr.) *Monte Rovere* (see above), and descend a steep bridle-path on the slope of the *Cimone* (5000'; ascended from *Monte Rovere* in ¾ hr.) to the *Val della Zesta* and (2 hrs.) *Caldonazzo*. Or from *Lavarone* we may descend by a new road (diligence to *Rovereto* daily in 3 hrs.) to the S.W. to (3½ M.) *San Sebastiano* (4270'; inn) and via the charming village of *Costa* (inn) to (3 M.) *Folgaria* (3770'; *Hôt. Folgaria*; *Albergo Alpino*), in a verdant basin; thence in windings (short-cuts for walkers) to (6 M.) the station of *Calliano* (p. 345). The *Cornetto* (*Hornberg*, 6730'; fine view) may be ascended from *Folgaria* in 3, or from *San Sebastiano* in 2½ hrs. (thence in ¾ hr. to the top of the *Becco di Filadonna*; see p. 343). — A bridle-path leads to the S. from *Folgaria* to (1¼ hr.) *Serrada* (4080'; *Cacciatore*, fair), on the margin of the deep *Val Terragnolo*, through which a path (steep at first) descends to (2½ hrs.) *Rovereto* (p. 343). The ascent of *Mte. Finocchio* (5260') from *Serrada* is attractive (1½ hr.). — To *ASIAGO* (5¼-6 hrs.; diligence from *Lavarone* 4 times weekly in 5 hrs.). From *Monte Rovere* (see above) a fine road leads to (3 M.) *Vezena* (4600'; *Inn*), beautifully situated amid luxuriant Alpine meadows. [Excursions may be made hence to the *Cima di Vezena* or *Pizzo di Levico* (6260'; 1¼ hr.), the *Cima Mandriola* (6715'; 2 hrs.), *Mte. Veréna* (6625'; 2¼ hrs.), and *Luserna* (1½ hr.).] Beyond *Vezena* we proceed through the *Val d'Assa*, via the *Osteria del Termine* (4305'; Italian frontier), *Osteria del Ghertele* (3710'), and *Campoverve*, to (13 M.) *Asiago* (p. 403).

The railway runs to the N.E. from *Caldonazzo* and crosses the *Brenta*, the discharge of the *Lago di Caldonazzo*. Above us, to the left, lies *Tenna* (p. 400).

24 M. **Levico** (1640'; 5600 inhab.), with the *Baths* of the same name (\**Grand-Hôtel Kurhaus*, pens. 12-14 K.; \**Eden Hotel*, pens. 7-8 K.; *Hôt. Bellevue et de Russie*, pens. 7-8 K.; Alb. *Vollolini*; \**Germania*, pens. 7 K.; *Concordia*; *Corona*; Pens. *Villa Pruner*; *Villa Bosco*), with springs containing arsenic, much patronized by Italians in summer. Visitor's tax 6 K., for a stay of more than 4 days.

The springs rise at the baths of *Vetriolo* (4675'; \**Grand-Hôtel des Alpes*, R. 3-6, board 8 K.; *Grand-Hôtel Milan*, R. 3-5, board 7 K.; *Hôtel Monte Fronte*, recommended to passing tourists; Alb. *Trento*; Alb. *all'Arventre*), situated on a terrace of the *Mte. Fronte*, to the N. (road, 3 hrs.; footpath, 2-2½ hrs.; carriage and pair from *Levico* station 20, there and back 28 K.; small mountain-carriage 7 or 10, mule 4 or 7 K.). Pretty walks and views. The ascents of the *Semperspitz* (6080'; 1 hr.), *Cima Panarotta* (8570'; 1½ hr.), and *Cima Fravort* (7330'; 3 hrs.) are interesting. A pleasant path through pine-woods descends from *Vetriolo* via *Vignola* to (2 hrs.) *Pergine* (p. 400).

At this point begins the fertile **Val Sugana** proper, with its vineyards and mulberry-trees. The railway skirts the left bank of the *Brenta* as it descends the valley. To the left is the ruined castle

of *Selva*, and above it appears *Vetriolo* (p. 401). — 26 M. *Barco*, whence a pleasant excursion may be made into the *Val di Sella* (see below; to the Baths,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.). Beyond (28 M.) *Novaledo* the Brenta is crossed twice. 30 M. *Roncegno-Marter* (1365') is the station (omnibus) for *Roncegno* (1655'; \**Grand-Hôtel des Bains & Park Hotel*, with a large park, pens. 11-14 K., resident physician; *Stella & Moro*, R. 2-3, pens.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8 K.), with arsenical springs. — We then cross the *Brenta* to —

33 M. **Borgo di Val Sugana** (1245'; *Rail. Restaurant; Hôt. Val Sugana*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 6-8 K.; *Croce Bianca*), with 4400 inhab., the Roman *Ausugum*. On a height to the N. are the ruins of *Castel Telvana*, high above which are the remains of the *Castello di San Pietro*. To the S. are the *Cima Dieci* (7270') and the *Cima Dodici* (see below).

A road leads from Borgo to the S. to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Olle* (1585'), at the entrance to the *Val di Sella*, in which (6 M.) lies a \**Stabilimento Subalpino* (2855'), with lime and magnesia waters; near it is a large stalactite cavern, the *Grotta di Costalta* (3 hrs. there and back). The *Cima Dodici* (7670'), fatiguing, is ascended from Olle in 6 hrs. with guide.

From Borgo over the *Passo Cinque Croci* to *Caoria*, see p. 397.

Beyond Borgo the railway returns to the left bank of the Brenta and crosses the broad gravelly channel of the *Ceggio*. 36 M. *Castelnuovo*. The *Maso* and the *Chieppena* are crossed.  $36\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Vill' Agnedo-Strigno* (1145'; *Aquila*). Above, to the N., is the handsome château of *Ivano*, belonging to Count Wolkenstein.

FROM STRIGNO TO PRIMIERO (11 hrs.). The road (omnibus to Pieve Tesino, 2 K.) leads viâ *Strigno* and *Bieno*, in the *Val Chieppena*, to (6 M.) *Pieve Tesino* (2925'; \**Hôt. Tesino*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2, pens. from 5 K.; *Sole*; guide, *Seb. Marchetto*). It then descends into the *Val Tesino*, crosses the *Grigno*, and remounts to (2 M.) *Castel Tesino* (2950'; M. Braus), where the women wear a picturesque costume. — From Pieve Tesino a bridle-track leads round the W. slopes of the *Mte. Agaro* (6780') to the (3 hrs.) *Brocon Pass* (5305'; poor inn), descends (steep and shadeless) by the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Pian dei Cavalli* (rimts.) and *Ronco* to (2 hrs.) *Canale San Bovo* (p. 397), and then crosses the *Gobbera Saddle* (p. 397) to (3 hrs.) *Primiero* (p. 397). — The *Cima d'Asta* (9345') may be ascended from Pieve Tesino in 5-6 hrs., with guide, viâ *Val Tolva* and the *Forcella di Val Regana* (6700'); fatiguing, but devoid of danger; descent to *Caoria* (p. 397).

39 M. *Ospedaletto*. Skirting the base of the *Cima Laste* (5505'), on which, high up, is the curious natural bridge known as *Ponte dell' Orco*, we next reach ( $43\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Grigno* (755'), where the *Grigno* issues from the *Val Tesino*. —  $48\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Tezze* (740'),  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the S. of the village of that name (inn), is the present terminus of the railway, with the Austrian custom-house.

THE ROAD TO BASSANO (carriages, see p. 399; railway under construction) crosses the Italian frontier (custom-house) to —

3 M. **Primolano** (710'; *Posta*, unpretending), a poor village, remarkable for its confined situation. A road to the N., on which is a large new fort, ascends in windings to *Primiero* and *Feltre* (pp. 397, 432), while the Bassano road enters the \**Canale di Brenta*, a wild and imposing ravine, bounded by lofty precipices. In a rocky grotto,

100' above the road, are the ruins of the old fortress of *Covolo*, now inaccessible. On the opposite height ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Primolano) lies the village of *Enego* (2580'; Tre Pini; Aquila), whence a bridle-path leads to ( $6\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Asiago* (see below). About 3 M. farther on the road crosses the *Cismone*, descending from the *Val Primiero* (p. 397). The village of *Cismone* is  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. lower down.

$13\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Carpanè* (485'; Cavallino). Opposite, at the mouth of the *Val Frénzela*, lies *Valstagna*, with straw-hat factories.

A bridle-path ascends the wild and romantic *Val Frenzela* viâ *Buso* (with a church and inn), *Ronchi* (road beyond this point), and *Gallio* (3675'), to (5 hrs.) *Asiago* (3275'; \**Croce Bianca*; *Alb. alle Alpi*; *Rosa*), the chief place (2000 inhab.) of the *Sette Comuni*, with two churches, a number of handsome buildings, and a museum of prehistoric and other antiquities. The *Sette Comuni* are seven isolated German parishes in the midst of an Italian population. By the Italian savants of the 16th cent. the inhabitants were considered to be descendants of the Cimbri, who were defeated by Marius at Vercellæ in the year 101 B.C. Down to 1797 the *Sette Comuni* formed a small republic under the protection of Venice. Most of the 30,000 inhabitants of this bleak upland plain now speak Italian only. — The nearest railway-station to *Asiago* is (15 M.) *Arsiero* (1170'; *Colonna d'Oro*; *Alb. Bortolan*), the terminus of the line to *Schio* (p. 349; 12 M., in 70 min.) and ( $31\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Vicenza* (see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*). To reach it we proceed to the S.W. to *Canove*, cross the deep *Val d'Assa*, and, beyond ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Roana*, descend viâ *Rotzo* and *Castelletto* to (2 hrs.) *Pedescala*, in the *Val d'Astico* (p. 401). Here we turn to the left for ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Arsiero*. — An interesting route leads to the S.E. of *Asiago* over the *Campo di Mezzavia* (3350'), at the N. base of the *Mte. Bertia* (4455'; ascent recommended;  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr., through the *Val de Bonati*), to (6 hrs.) *Bassano* (see below).

From *Carpanè* to ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Bassano* (see below) there is a road on the right bank of the Brenta also, viâ *Oliero*, *Campolongo*, and *Campese*. — An interesting visit may be paid to the *Grottoes of Oliero*, from which the *Oliero* issues shortly before it falls into the Brenta (tickets of admission at the Cartoleria Righetti at Bassano; guide, Giov. Bonato).

Beyond ( $19\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Solagna* (430') the ravine at length expands, and we obtain a view of the extensive olive-clad plain of ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) —

23 M. ( $71\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Trent) *Bassano* (420'; *Albergo Sant' Antonio*, near the chief piazza, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  fr.; *Mondo*, both very fair), a finely-situated town (7600 inhab.), with old ivy-clad walls. The MUNICIPAL MUSEUM contains several pictures by the *Da Ponte* family of artists, who are usually surnamed *Bassano*, after their native place. The CATHEDRAL contains pictures by *Jacopo Bassano*. Near the N.W. gate is the old castle of the Ghibelline tyrant Ezzelino, part of which is now occupied by the 'arciprete' (view). The promenades surrounding the town afford fine views of the Alps and of the foaming Brenta, which is spanned by a picturesque wooden bridge. — The *Villa Parolini*, in the suburb of Borgo Leone, stands in a beautiful park.

RAILWAY from Bassano viâ ( $9\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Cittadella* to (30 M.) *Padua* and (53 M.) *Venice*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.



## 74. From Franzensfeste to Lienz. Pustertal.

66½ M. RAILWAY in 2½-4 hrs. (fares 8 K. 60, 6 K. 50, 4 K. 20 h.; express 11 K. 20, 8 K. 40, 5 K. 50 h.). — The Pustertal, one of the longest valleys in Tyrol, consists of the valleys of the *Rienz* and the upper *Drave* or *Drau*, separated by the low saddle of Toblach. The scenery is pleasing, but has no claim to grandeur except at a few points. Between *Niederdorf* and *Lienz* the bold crags of the Dolomites are visible from time to time beyond the green hills enclosing the valley. The *Ampezzo-Tal*, *Ahrntal*, *Isel-Tal*, *Mölltal*, and other lateral valleys afford many beautiful excursions.

*Franzensfeste* (2450'), see p. 265. The train passes through the fortifications (rail. station) and crosses the *Eisak* by an iron bridge supported by six piers of granite, 200 yds. in length and 260' above the impetuous torrent in the gorge beneath (below, to the left, is the old *Ladritsch Bridge*). Beyond *Aicha* is a tunnel 285 yds. long, at the exit from which we obtain a view of the *Plose* to the S., with the *Schlern* in the background (p. 381). At (3 M.) *Schabs* the line passes through several cuttings, and turns to the left into the Pustertal, watered by the *Rienz*. On the right is the castle of *Rodeneck* (see below).

5 M. *Mühlbach* (2475'; \**Sonne*, with garden, R. 2, D. 2½, pens. 5½-7 K.; *Linde*, unpretending), a considerable village in a sheltered situation at the mouth of the *Valser-Tal*, is a summer-resort. On the left bank of the *Rienz*, 1½ M. to the E., are the small baths of *Backgart* (3020'; \*Inn, pens. 5-6 K.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *W. Hausberger* of Mühlbach and *B. Graf* of Vals). — Pretty views may be enjoyed from the *Strasshof* (1 M. to the W.), from the *Linerhof* (½ M. to the S.), from (3 M.) *Spinges* (3625'), a village known from the battle in 1797, and from (3 M.) the castle of *Rodeneck* (2920'; Hirsch). — An easy and attractive ascent is that of the *Alte Karl* (6695'; 4 hrs. viâ *Spinges* and the *Villa Defregger*; guide not indispensable), which commands an excellent view of the Dolomites. — Another is that of the *Astjoch* (*Grabnerberg*, 7210'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K., viâ the *Lüsener Alp*), which commands a view of the *Tauern*, the Dolomites, etc. (comp. p. 406). — The *Gitsch* (8230'), easily ascended viâ (1½ hr.) *Meransen* (4655'; rustic inn) in 3-3½ hrs. (guide 8 K.), is also interesting; fine view to the S.

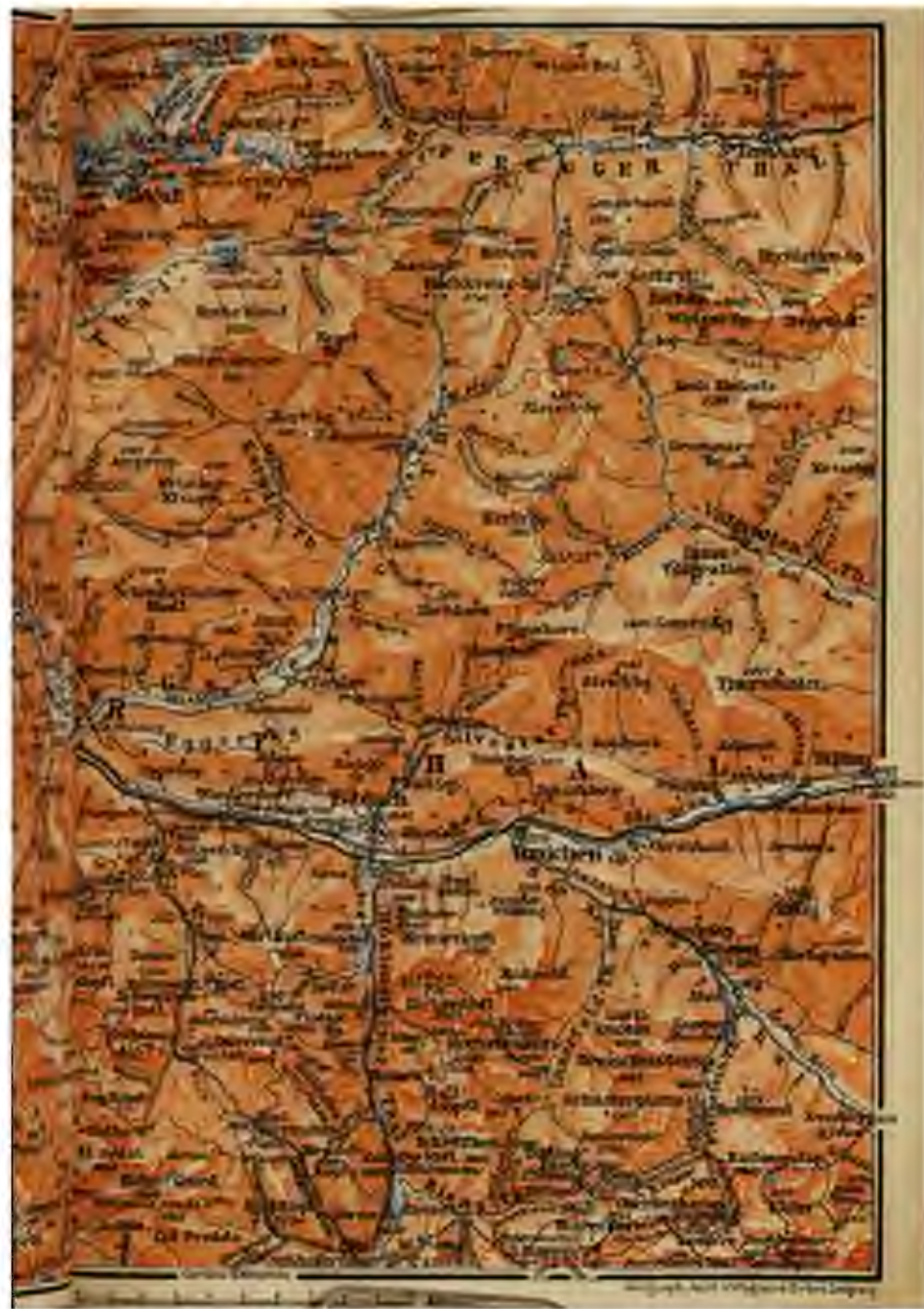
A road leads through the *Valser-Tal*, past (3 M.) *Bad Vals*, to (2¼ M.) *Vals* (4440'; inn), whence the *Wilde Kreuzspitze* (10,280'; 5½-6 hrs.) may be ascended (guide 10, with descent to *Pitsch* 16 K.; comp. p. 221). We proceed viâ the *Fann Alp* (5625') to the (2 hrs.) point where the valley forks (6310'), and thence either ascend to the left viâ the (2 hrs.) *Wilde See* to the (1½-2 hrs.) top, or follow the *Vals* stream farther up to the (1¼ hr.) shelter-but on the *Fannalpenboden* (7570'), whence a steep climb to the left brings us to the (3 hrs.) top. — An easy but uninteresting pass leads from *Vals* over the *Valser-Joch* (6340') to (4 hrs.; guide 7 K.) *Mauls* (p. 265). Over the *Sandjoch* (8680') to (9 hrs.; guide 12 K.) *Kematen* in the *Pitscher-Tal*, see p. 221.

Beyond Mühlbach the valley contracts to a narrow ravine called the *Mühlbacher Klause*, once defended by fortifications, which were destroyed by the French in 1809. — 10 M. *Vintl* (2495'), near the village of *Nieder-Vintl* (\*Post, pens. 4-5 K.), at the mouth of the *Pfunders-Tal*.

A road leads through the picturesque *Pfunders-Tal* to (¾ hr.) *Weiten-tal* (2820; inn) and (1¼ hr.) *Pfunders* (3790'; Unterwirt, unpretending; guides *Leo Huber*, *Franz Knollseisen*), a prettily-situated village. Thence









viâ *Dan* (5020', inn), the *Weitenberg Alp* (6890'), and the *Pfunders-Joch* (8445') to (6-7 hrs.) *Kematen* in the *Pfätscher-Tal*, see p. 221 (guide 10 K.); viâ *Dan*, *Engberg Alp*, and *Glieder-Schartl* (8640'), or viâ *Dan*, *Eisbrugg Alp*, and *Untere Weisszint-Scharte* (9610'), to the *Wiener-Hütte* (p. 221), 7 hrs., guide 10 K.; to *Lappach* by the *Passen-Joch*, *Riegler-Joch*, or *Eisbruck-Joch*, see p. 223. The *Hochfeiler* (11,560') is ascended viâ *Dan*, the *Obere Weisszint-Scharte*, and *Wiener-Hütte* in 9½ hrs. (trying; guide 16, with descent to *Pfätsch* 20 K.; comp. p. 221).

The *Eidechsspitze* (8960'), ascended from *Vintl* in 6 hrs., is very attractive. From the road to *Ober-Vintl* the route diverges (¼ hr.) to the left, passes (40 min.) the green hill seen from *Vintl*, and reaches (1½ hr.) the prettily situated village of *Terenten* (3940'; *Hasenwirt*). Thence we ascend through the *Terenten-Tal* (marked path; guide 10 K., not indispensable for adepts) to the (4-4½ hrs.) summit, which commands a splendid view.

The train crosses the *Rienz*. To the left are the villages of *Ober-Vintl*, *St. Sigmund* (where some trains stop), and *Kiens* (2560'; *Stemberger*); to the right lie the small sulphur-baths of *Istern*. 14 M. *Ehrenburg* (2580'; *Burger*), with a chateau of Count *Künigl*. Several deep cuttings. Near (18 M.) *St. Lorenzen* or *St. Laurenzen* (2665'; \**Rose*, R. 1-2, pens. 4-5 K.; *Mondschein*; *Post*; *Sonne*; *Schifferegger*; *Rössl*; *Pens. Villa Wildberg*, with baths), a summer-resort, the train crosses the *Gader* (p. 412). To the right is the dilapidated convent of *Sonnenburg*; on a rock to the left the ruined *Michaelsburg*.

20 M. *Bruneck* (2725'; \**Post*, R. 2½-3 K.; \**Hôt. Tirol*, R. 2-3, pens. from 7½ K.; \**Hôt. Bruneck*, near the station, pens. 5-8 K.; *Niederbacher*, at the station; *Hirsch*; *Adler*, clean; *Lamm*; *Restaurant Blitzburg*, beside the station, with garden; *Mahl's Café*, *Stadtgasse* 77), the chief place in the W. Pustertal (2600 inhab.), charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Tauferer-Tal* (p. 222), is much frequented in summer. The old *Castle* (2905') of the Bishop of *Brixen* was recently restored; the tower (fee) affords a fine survey of the environs. The *Church*, destroyed by a fire in 1850, and rebuilt in the Romanesque style, contains frescoes by *Mader* and altarpieces by *Hellweger*. *Bruneck* was the home of the famous painter and wood-carver *Michael Pacher* (d. 1498).

WALKS (paths nearly all marked in red). To the S.W., through the grounds on the *Kühbergl*, to the (25 min.) *Waldheim Restaurant* and (½ hr.) *St. Lorenzen* (see above; good inns), and back by the promenade on the left bank of the *Rienz* (2 M.). The *Kaiserwarte*, a wooden view-tower on the top of the *Kühbergl* (3295'; ½ hr.), commands a fine panorama. — To the S.E. by (2 M.) *Reischach* (3135'; *Kapplerwirt*, with garden; *Messnerwirt*) to the (25 min.) *Lamprechtsburg* (3130'), picturesquely situated above the gorge of the *Rienz*, and now occupied by peasants; back by the promenade on the left bank of the *Rienz* (½ hr.). — To the W. past (¼ hr.) *Stegen* and through wood to the (½ hr.) *Kaprabrünnl*, then to the right (E.), viâ *St. Georgen* on the *Taufers* road, to (½ hr.) *Bruneck*. Or we may go on from the *Kaprabrünnl* farther to the W., through wood, to (¾ hr.) *Pfalzen* (3350'; inn), then viâ *Issing* and the *Hexenplatz* to (1 hr.) *Kiens* (see above), and finally back to (2 hrs.) *Bruneck* viâ *St. Lorenzen*. — On the right bank of the *Rienz* to (¼ hr.) *Dietenheim* (2820'; *Niedermayer*; *Bock*, near the church), affording a fine view of *Bruneck* (from the crucifix); to (½ hr.) *Aufhofen* (2795'); to the (1½ hr.) hill of *Ameten*, with fine views; to the (1¼ hr.) castle of *Kehlburg* (3930'), etc. — About 2½ hrs. to the S.W. of *Bruneck* (1¾ hr. from *St. Lorenzen*; marked path viâ *Montal*) is the



prettily situated **Bad Ramwald** (4310'; plain quarters), whence the *Astjoch* (*Gräbnerberg*, 7210') may easily be ascended in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. (see p. 404).

**MOUNTAIN ASCENTS** (guides, *Georg Engl* and *Ign. Moser* of Bruneck). The ascent of the *\*Kronplatz* (7455';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 7 K., unnecessary) is very attractive. The route (red marks) leads viâ ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Reischach* (p. 406), ascends to the right through wood beyond the church (guide-post), and in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. more, avoiding the path on the left to the *Ochsen Alp*, ascends to the right (guide-post) to the (1 hr.) *Kronplatz-Haus* (7380'; *\*Inn* in summer), 3 min. below the summit, on which there is a belvedere tower 20' in height commanding a magnificent view (good panorama by Siegl, 80 h.). — The ascent is also often made from Olang (see below;  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.). This route leads from the railway-station over the ridge to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Nieder-Olang* (3355'; *Pfarrwirt*, pens. from 5 K.), where we turn to the left. At the fork, 10 min. farther on, the left branch leads to *Geiselsberg* (see below), while the right (marked path) ascends through wood to (1 hr.) the beautifully situated little baths of *Schartl* (4745'). About 20 min. farther, on the *Schartl* (4840'), our route (point of divergence not very distinct) leads to the left to the *Kappler Alp* and the (2 hrs.) summit. Or we may ascend to the left from *Nieder-Olang* to (1 hr.) the charmingly situated village of *Geiselsberg* (3760'; *\*Brunner's Inn*, horses for hire), and thence, mainly through wood, to the (3 hrs.) summit. Descent to (2 hrs.) *St. Vigil* in the *Enneberg-Tal*, see p. 412.

The *Rammelstein* (8150') may be easily ascended from *Oberwielenbach* (4465'; *Mayr*),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the N.E. of Bruneck, in 3 hrs., viâ the *Aschbacher Alp* (guide 7 K.). From *Oberwielenbach*, a club-path leads viâ the *Gelltal-Glacier* (9160') to the *Fürther-Hütte* (5 hrs.; guide 7 K.; see p. 226). — The *Sambock* (7865'), a grand point of view, is ascended from Bruneck by a marked path leading to the N.W. viâ *Stegen* and *Greinwalden*, or (steeper) viâ *St. Georgen* ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 7 K.). — The *Grosse Windschar* (9970';  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), viâ *Bad Mühlbach*, see p. 222.

The train crosses the *Rienz*, describes a wide curve round the town (fine glimpse of the *Tauferer-Tal* with the *Löffler*, *Frankbach-Sattel*, and *Keilbachspitze*), and passes through a tunnel 350 yds. long, opposite the *Lamprechtsburg* (p. 405). At *Percha* (3060') it recrosses to the left bank of the *Rienz*. Beyond two tunnels we cross the *Furkelbach* and reach ( $28\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Olang** (3380'; *Inn*), the station for the villages of *Nieder-*, *Mitter-*, and *Ober-Olang*. Ascent of the *Kronplatz*, see above; over the *Furkel* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 412. To the N. opens the *Antholzer-Tal*, from which rise several peaks of the *Rieserferner*; to the S. are the *Enneberg Dolomites*.

**Antholzer-Tal**, attractive (to *Erlsbach*  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.). Road as far as the *Antholzer-See* (omnibus from *Welsberg* in July and August daily in 4 hrs., 4 K.; diligence from Olang to *Mittertal* in 3 hrs.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  K.). From the station at Olang we cross the *Rienz* to the (1 M.) *Windschnur Inn* (carriages). Thence a road leads by ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Nieder-Rasen* (3380') and (1 M.) *Ober-Rasen* (3580'; *Lechner*; *Troger*) to the (3 M.) unpretending *Antholzer Bad*, or *Salomonsbrunn* (3600'). The road goes on to (1 M.) *Niedertal* (3640'; *inn*) and ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Antholz-Mittertal* or *Gassen* (4055'; *Brugger*, fair; guides, *Josef Leitgeb* and *Gottfried Hofer*). The ascent of the *Amperspitze* (8815'), 5 hrs. from *Niedertal* (guide 8 K.), is attractive. From *Mittertal* over the *Antholzer Scharte* to the *Casseler-Hütte* (red way-marks; guide 10 K.), see p. 226. The *Fürther-Hütte* (p. 226) is most conveniently reached from this side (5 hrs.; guide 8 K.). Following the path to the *Casseler-Hütte* through wood for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., we diverge to the left by a finger-post, and ascend over slopes covered with debris to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) *Gänsebicht-Joch* and the (20 min.) *Fürther-Hütte*. — Beyond *Mittertal*, we proceed over meadows and through wood viâ *Obertal* or *St. Josef* (4645'; *Steinkaserer's Inn*) to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) beautiful *\*Antholzer-See* (5375'; *\*Schwitzer's Inn*, R. 3 K.), at the base of the *Rieserferner* (p. 225). To the S.E. rises the *\*Rote Wand* (9250'); ascended

viâ the *Montal Alp* in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (trying; guide 8 K.). From the Antholzer-See a club-path (guide 10 K., not indispensable) leads over the *Riepenscharte* (9185') and the *Patscher Glacier* to the *Barmer-Hütte* (p. 163;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; easy and interesting). — The path skirts the S. side of the lake for 20 min., ascends to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Staller-Sattel* (6740'), and then descends past (5 min.) the small *Ober-See* (6610') into the *Staller-Alpental*, the S.W. ramification of the *Deferegger-Tal*, and to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Erlsbach* (5060'; Stumper) and (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *St. Jakob* (see p. 163). The path to *Jagdhäus* diverges to the left at a guide-post, beyond a bridge,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. short of Erlsbach (see p. 163).

Beyond Olang the train runs in numerous windings high up on the left side of the Rienz, and passes through a short tunnel. — 32 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Welsberg** (3555'; *Lamm, Löwe, Rose*, all very fair, pens. 5-6 K.), pleasantly situated at the mouth of the *Gsieser-Tal*. To the N. rise the ruins of *Welsberg* and *Thurn*;  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. are the baths of *Waldbrunn* (3770'; Hôtel-Pension, pens. 6-9 K.).

WALKS. A path, ascending the left bank of the Gsieser-Bach towards the E. and turning to the right at a guide-post near the ruin of Welsberg, leads to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Aussicht* on the *eggerberg* (4600') with a fine view of the Prags and Höhlenstein Dolomites. This path goes on to Niederdorf (see below). — A marked path leads to the N. on the right bank to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Taisten* (3975'; Toldt's Inn), with an interesting church. The *Taistner* or *Schindelholzer Riedl* (8035'; fine view) may be ascended hence in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (blue-marked path, but guide useful; Jos. Karbacher of Welsberg).

The *Gsieser-Tal*, which stretches N.E. towards the Deferegger mountains, is traversed by a road (carr. to St. Martin 6, St. Magdalena 7 K.) on the left bank of the stream, leading viâ *Durnwald, Unter-Planken*, and *Ober-Planken* to (9 M.) *St. Martin* (3955'; Kahn) and (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *St. Magdalena* (4585'; Hofmann). Easy passes lead hence to the N. (red marks) over the *Gsieser-Törl* (7220') to (5 hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the Deferegger-Tal (p. 163); and to the E. (blue marks) over the *Kalkstein-Jöchl* (7710') to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Kalkstein* and (1 hr.) *Inner-Villgraten* (p. 409). The *Hochkreuzspitze* (8990'; easy; fine view) may be ascended from St. Magdalena in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., or from the Gsieser Törl in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (with guide).

The train crosses the *Pragser Bach* (to the right the Hohe Gaisl and farther on the Seekofel), and ascends slightly to —

35 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Niederdorf** (3790'; \**Post*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Schwarzer Adler* ('*Frau Emma*'), R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 6-8 K.; *Bahnhof Hotel*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  K., very fair; *Goldner Adler*, well spoken of; *Goldner Stern*; *Bachmann*; rooms at the *Villa Ebner, Schifferegger*, etc.), a large village in a broad green valley, much resorted to in summer. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the E. is the *Weiherbad* (\**Grasser's Inn*, pens. 5-8 K.), and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S.E. is *Bad Maistatt* (4080'; \**Inn*, R. 2-4, pens. 4-6 K.), in a quiet situation on the hillside, with shady promenades and mineral springs.

WALKS (guide, *Michael Straggeneg*). Viâ Weiherbad to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Gratsch* (Hermeter's Inn) and to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Toblach* (p. 408). To (40 min.) the village of *Aufkirchen* (4340'; inn), to the N.E., on a terrace of the *eggerberg*, and to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Wetterkreuz Hôtel* (p. 408), with an admirable view of the Prags and Höhlenstein Dolomites. The (25 min.) *Brandhäusl* (inn, R. 2-3 K.), the (1 hr.) *Thalerhof* (rfmts.), and the *Aussicht* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther on) are also good points of view. — To the *Pragser-Tal* and over the *Plätzwiese* to *Schludersbach*, see p. 416.

At *Gratsch* the train crosses the Rienz for the last time, and soon reaches the *Toblacher Feld* (3965'), the watershed between the Rienz and the Drave and the highest point on the line. To



the right opens the narrow *Höhlenstein-Tal* (p. 419), enclosed by pinnacled Dolomites (to the left the Neunerkofel, to the right the Sarkkofel and Dürrenstein, in the background the Cristallino).

**38 M. Toblach.** — **Hotels.** Near the station: \*HÔTEL TOBLACH or SÜDBAHN-HOTEL, a large house, opposite the station, finely situated close to the wood, R. 3-10, B. 1½, déj. 3, D. 4, pens. 9-16 K.; \*UNION, R. 2-6, pens. 8-12 K.; \*GERMANIA, R. 2½-5, pens. 7-10 K.; \*BELLEVUE, with café, R. 2-4, pens. 8-9 K.; \*HÔTEL AMPEZZO, R. 1½-3 K.; HÔTEL BAHNHOF, well spoken of; SONNENHOF (hôtel garni); \*PENSION VILLA LANER; \*PENSION VILLA SANTER; PENS. VILLA MITTICH; \*PLONER'S HOTEL, pens. 7-7½ K.; HÔT. BAUR, on the lake of Toblach (p. 419). — In *Dorf Toblach* (see below): MUTSCHLECHNER, R. 1½-2½, pens. 5½-6½ K.; SCHWARZER ADLER, KREUZ, STERN, LÖWE, all very fair. — Post and telegraph-office at the station.

About ¾ M. to the N. of the station lies the large village of Toblach (*Dorf Toblach*; 3965'), with a handsome new church. The view from the village is much finer than that from the hotels in Neu-Toblach, which lie too close to the mountains.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Taschler*). A pleasant path on the bank of the *Toblacher Wildbach* ascends the *Sylvester-Tal*, where large embankments have been constructed to prevent floods, to the (¾ hr.) *Enzian-Häusl*, containing some sketches by Defregger. As we return we have a pretty view of the Dolomites. — On the *Ehrenberg*, the wooded spur of the *Haseberg*, to the E. of Toblach, are laid out the pleasant shady grounds of the *Kaiser-Park*, affording charming views of the Toblacher Feld and the Dolomites of Prags and Ampezzo. A marked path (fine views) skirts the slope and finally descends and crosses the Drave to (1¼ hr.) *Innichen*. — From the village of Toblach a carriage-road ascends in windings via *Aufkirchen* (p. 407) to the (3 M.) *Wetterkreuz Hotel* (5100'; R. 2, pens. 6½-7 K.), with a splendid view of the Prags and Höhlenstein Dolomites (more extensive view from the *Schöne Aussicht*, 1 hr. farther up). — *Maistatt* and *Niederndorf*, see p. 407. — To the *Rienz*, a brewery ¾ M. to the W. of the station. To the (¾ hr.) *Toblacher See* (p. 419; hotel; boats). To the (1 hr.) *Haackhofer-kaser*, at the foot of the Neunerkofel. — The ascent of the \**Toblacher Pfannhorn* (8730') is easy and interesting (4-4½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 7 K.). From the village of Toblach a narrow road (practicable for small carriages) ascends to the (3-3½ hrs.) *Bonner-Hütte* (7740'; inn in summer), whence a footpath leads to the (1 hr.) summit. Excellent view of the Dolomites, the Tauern, the Zillertal Alps, etc. — From the *Pfannhorn* active walkers may proceed by an interesting high-level route (BONNER HÖHENWEG) to (8-9 hrs.) *St. Jakob* in Deferegg (guide advisable, 20 K.). The path (red marks) leads via the (¼ hr.) *Pfannhörl* (8230') and the (¼ hr.) *Gruberlenke* (8105') to the (1¼ hr.) *Kalkstein-Jöchl* (7710') and thence to the (1½ hr.) saddle of the *Waldkuster* (8530') at the foot of the *Heimwald* (9020'; easily ascended by adepts in ½ hr.; beautiful view). From the saddle we descend to the right through the *Riepenal*, skirting the slopes of the *Riepenspitze*, and again ascend to the (1 hr.) sombre *Schwarzsee* (8200'), in grand environs, where the path comes to an end. Crossing the *Pfoischarte* (8390'), we now proceed to the (1½ hr.) saddle (8465') above the small *Pfoisee*, below the *Hochkreuzspitze* (8990'); ascent in ½ hr., see p. 407, and descend the *Ragötsen-Tal* to (2½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* (p. 163). — From the Gruberlenke, the Kalkstein-Jöchl, Waldkuster, etc., blue-marked paths descend to the Villgratten and Gsies valleys. — From the *Pfannhorn* we may descend to the E. to the ridge of the *Ternack* (8150') and thence to the *Sylvester-Tal* (see above) and Toblach, on the S.

**Sarkkofel** (7740'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 7 K.). About 1 hr. from Toblach, beyond the Toblacher See, we ascend to the right past the *Sarl-Hütte* to the (2½ hrs.) *Sarl-Sattel* (6860') and to the right to the (¾ hr.) summit over steep slopes of debris. Descent to *Alt-Prags* (guide 8 K.), see p. 416.

From Toblach to the \**Val Ampezzo*, see p. 419.

The train now descends, passing the insignificant source of the *Drave* on the right, to (41 M.) **Innichen** (3855'; \**Pens. Saxonia*, 7-10 K.; \**Bär*, R. 1½-6, pens. 5-7 K.; \**Schwarzer Adler*, pens. 5-7 K., \**Goldner Stern*, *Rössl*, all very fair; \**Ortner's Inn*, at the entrance to the *Sexten-Tal*, pens. 5½-7½ K.), another summer-resort (1200 inhab.), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Sexten-Tal* (p. 417). The Romanesque *Stiftskirche*, dating from the 13th cent., has an interesting portal; on the high-altar is a crucifix of the 8th century. The first chapel to the left on entering the village is a 17th cent. imitation of the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem and served as a model for the burial chapel of Emp. Frederick III. at Potsdam.

A bridle-path (red marks; guide 7 K., useless) leads to the E. from Innichen to the (4 hrs.) summit of the *Helm* (7985'; see below and p. 417). — Another marked path leads to the S. to the (3 hrs.; guide 5 K.) top of the *Haunoldköpf* (7080'; fine view); the descent may be made to the *Innicher Wildbad*.

Beyond Innichen the line follows the right bank of the *Drave*, passing (43 M.) *Vierschach* and (46 M.) the baths of *Weillanbrunn* (\**Hotel*, R. 2-7, pens. 7-11 K.), to (48 M.) *Sillian* (3600'; *Adler*, R. 1½-2½ K.; *Rössl*; *Goldner Huf*; *Neuwirt*; *Oberbäck*), the highest market-town in Tyrol (pop. 640). To the N., at the mouth of the *Villgraten-Tal*, stands the castle of *Heinfels* (3915').

**Excursions.** The *Helm* (7985'), ascended by a shady bridle-path viâ the *Forscher Alp* in 4 hrs., is an admirable point (guide unnecessary; see above).

A road ascends the monotonous *Villgraten-Tal* to (1½ hr.) *Ausser-Villgraten* (4195'; *Leiter*), at the mouth of the *Winkel-Tal* (over the *Villgrater-Joch* to *Hopfgarten*, see p. 163) and to (1¼ hr.) *Inner-Villgraten* (4510'; *Alhammer*; *Steidl*). About 1 M. farther the narrow *Kalksteiner-Tal* opens on the left; from the (¾ hr.) village of *Kalkstein* (5370') we may ascend the *Pfannhorn* (see p. 408), or proceed over the *Kalkstein-Jöchl* to *Gries* (see p. 407). — In the *Arntal*, or upper *Villgraten-Tal*, which is watered by the *Staller-Bach*, a red-marked path ascends to the (1½ hr.) *Unterstaller Alp* (5460'), where the valley bends towards the E. A marked path goes on to the N. over the *Villgrater Törl* (8235') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* in the *Deferegger-Tal* (p. 163). The *Unterstaller-Alp* lies ¾ hr. below the *Oberstaller Alp*, whence the *Rotspitze*, *Weisspitze*, *Grosse Degenhorn*, etc., may be ascended (p. 163).

FROM *SILLIAN* to *KÖTSCHACH* (p. 510), 13-14 hrs. (one-horse carr. to *Ober-Tilliach* 8 K., thence to *Luggau* 6 K.). Following the highroad to the E. as far as (¾ hr.) *Tassenbach*, we diverge to the right by a new road, cross the *Drave* valley and ascend on the right side of the wooded *Kartitsch-Tal*, viâ (1 hr.) *St. Leonhard* or *Kartitsch* (4450'; \**Inn*), to (2 hrs.) the saddle *In der Innerst* (4980'), the watershed between the *Drave* and the *Gail*, and descend through the *Lessach-Tal*, as the upper *Gailtal* is called, to (1½ hr.) *Ober-Tilliach* (4745'; poor inn) and (2½ hrs.) *Maria-Luggau* (3720'; \**Post*; *Bäckerwirt*), a pilgrimage-resort. (Over the *Kofel* to *Lienz*, see p. 411.) A good new road leads hence to (6½ hrs.) *Kötschach* through the deep and thickly wooded *Gailtal*, following its sinuities and crossing numerous water-courses descending from the *Kreuzkofel* chain. From (1 hr.) *St. Lorenzen* (3610'; \**Mitterberger*; *Wurzer*) the \**Paralba* (*Hochweissstein*, 8840'), a splendid point of view, which is visible towards the S.E., may be ascended without much difficulty in 5½ hrs., with guide (10 K.; *Joh. Rautter* of *Luggau* or *Seb. Tüsswaller* of *St. Lorenzen*): to the *Enzian-Brenn-Hütte* in the *Frohnal* (night-quarters) 2½ hrs.; thence over the *Öfner-Joch* or *Veranis-Joch* (7220') and the *Forcella dell' Oregione* (7590') to the top (3 hrs.). The

descent may be made viâ the *Bladner-Joch* (*Passo di Sesis*, 7570') and through the *Val Sesis* to *Sappada* (see p. 428), or through the *Val Degano* to *Forni Avoltri* (see p. 539). — In the *Radegund-Tal*, 2 M. to the N. of St. Lorenzen, lies the rustic watering-place of *Tuffbad* (4125'). From St. Lorenzen over the *Zochen Pass* or the *Lavanter Törl* to *Lienz*, see p. 411. — The next places are ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Liesing* (3345'; Post);  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. *Bierbaum* (3400'; \*Huber);  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. *St. Jakob* (3230'; \*Kofler); and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kötschach* (p. 510).

The train crosses the Drave and descends to (53 M.) *Abfattersbach* (3220'; Aigner). Fine view down the valley. To the right the *Lienz Dolomites* with the *Spitzkofel* (see below) are seen. 57 M. *Mittelwald* (2890'; Wanner's Hotel & Baths, pens. 3-4 K.); 61 M. *Thal* (2660'). To the S.W. opens the interesting *Gamsbach-Klamm* (walk of  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. as far as the waterfall, 230' in height). Beyond a defile 8 M. long the train traverses the *Lienzer Klause*, which was successfully defended by the Tyrolese in 1809.

66 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **LIENZ** (2215'; \*Post, R. from  $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; Rose, with garden, R.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; Lamm; \*Adler; Sonne; Huber; Traube, well spoken of; \*Rail. Restaurant, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  K.), the easternmost town in Tyrol, with 4300 inhab., is delightfully situated near the confluence of the Drave and the *Isel*, a river three times as large. The *Lieburg*, a large edifice of the 16th cent. with two towers, in the Platz opposite the Post, is now the seat of the district-authorities. To the S., on the opposite side of the Drave, rise the wild and jagged *Rauchkofel* (6270') and *Spitzkofel* (8920'), belonging to the *Lienz Dolomites*, which separate the valleys of the Drave and Gail.

WALKS. To the (20 min.) \**Schiessstand* (shooting-range) on the *Schlossberg*, with veranda commanding a fine view; thence to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the \**Venediger-Warte*, overlooking the valley of *Lienz*, with the surrounding mountains, and the *Isel-Tal*, with the *Gross-Venediger* in the background (adm. free). — To the N.W., on the slope of the *Schlossberg*, rises ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Schloss Bruck* (2375'), once a seat of the Counts of *Lurn* and *Pustertal*, now a brewery and hotel, with view-terrace (R. from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 7-9 K.). The chapel contains some old frescoes. — Viâ ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Bad Leopoldruhe* (2370'), with chalybeate springs, to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Leisach* (2350'; \**Rienzer*, pens. 5-6 K.; *Gemse*), finely situated near the end of the *Lienzer Klause*. — To *Amlach* (2250'; \**Höt-Pens. Amlacher Hof*, pens. from 6 K.), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Rauchkofel*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S., on the right bank of the Drave. Thence a marked path leads to the (1 hr.) romantic *Tristacher-See* (2660'; Restaurant on the N.W. bank; bathing and boating) and to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the baths of *Jungbrunn* (2230'; \*Hotel), embosomed in wood, 1 M. from *Dölsach* (p. 173).

MOUNTAIN EXPEDITIONS (guides, *Matth. Marcher* of *Lienz*, *Matth. Ortner* of *Leisach*). The *Schönbichele* (*Hochstein*, 6600') is easily ascended in  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. (guide, 5 K. 40 h., not indispensable) by a marked path viâ the *Venediger-Warte* and the *Tazer-Gastl* (4775'); at the top is the *Hochstein-Hütte* (inn in summer). Splendid view. — The *Böse Weibele* (8275'), ascended without trouble from the *Schönbichele* viâ the *Blösseneck* in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (guide 8 K.), is another grand point of view. — The *Rauchkofel* (6270'), ascended from *Bad Jungbrunn* (see above) viâ the *Tristacher-See* in 4 hrs. (with guide), is rather difficult (belvedere at the top).

To the (4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) \**Kerschbaumer Alp*, interesting (guide 6 K.). We proceed by *Amlach* (marked path) to the (1 hr.) *Galizen-Schmiede*, at the mouth of the imposing \**Galizen-Klamm*, and follow this ravine to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Klamm-Brücke* (6050'); thence to the right in  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. to the grandly situated *Kerschbaumer Alp* (5800'; quarters). Rich flora. The ascent of the \**Spitzkofel* (8920'), 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 12 K.) from this point is not difficult for adepts. The route ascends over the *Hallebach-Törl* (8010') to the ( $\frac{2}{3}$  hr.) poor *Linder-Hütte* (8805') and to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) summit (splendid view). The

ascent of the **Kreuzkofel** (8825'), accomplished from the Kerschbaumer Alp viâ the *Hallebach-Törl* and *Kuhboden-Törl* in 3 hrs. (guide 12 K.), is toilsome but remunerative. A trying route (guide 10 K.) leads from the Alp over the *Zochen Pass* (7390') to the *Tuffbad* in the *Wildensender-Tal* and to (4½ hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Lessach-Tal* (p. 409).

A visit to the *\*Karlsbader-Hütte* (5½-6 hrs.; guide 7 K.) is very interesting. From the (2¼ hrs.) *Klamm-Brücke* a path (red marks) ascends to the left, past the *Oedenwand* and *Innstein* huts, to the (3¼ hrs.) *Karlsbader* (formerly *Leitmeritzer*) *Hütte* (7390'), on the small *Laserts Lake*, in the grand basin of the *Laserts Dolomites*. The ascent hence of the *Grosse Sandspitze* (9350'; 3½ hrs., with guide), the highest summit of the *Lienz Dolomites*, viâ the *Scharten-Schartl*, is difficult and suited only for adepts with steady heads. — The *Lasertswand* (8590'; 1¼ hr.) is easy and attractive; *Grosser Lasertskopf* (*Galizen-Spitze*, 9150'), 1¾ hr., over the *Böse Schartl*, difficult; *Wildensender* (E. summit, 9030'), viâ the *Laserts-Törl* in 2 hrs.; *Roter Turm* (9120'), 2 hrs., for expert climbers only; *Lasertser Seekofel* (9020') and *Wildensender* (W. summit, 8900'), viâ the *Oedekar-Scharte*, both difficult; *Tephtitzer-Spitze* (8555'; 1¾ hr.), *Leitmeritzer-Spitze* (8665'; 2 hrs.), *Simonskopf* (*Ganskofel*, 8735'; 2½ hrs.), all fit for adepts only, with guide. Still more difficult is the *Keilspitze* (9015'; 3½ hrs.), climbed viâ the *Scharten-Schartl*, the *Schartenkamm*, and the *Keilkamm*. — An interesting pass leads over the *Kerschbaumer-Törl* (7495') to the (2 hrs.) *Kerschbaumer Alp* (p. 410); that over the *Laserts-Törl* (8125') and the *Lavanter-Törl* (see below) to (6 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Lessach-Tal* is fatiguing.

The ascent of the *\*Ederplan* (6500'; 3½-4 hrs.; guide 6 K.) from *Dölsach* or *Nikolsdorf* (bridle-path), or from *Winklern* in 3 hrs., is interesting (*Anna Refuge Hut*, ¼ hr. below the top, see p. 173). — The *\*Zietenkopf* (8140'; 2½ hrs. from the *Anna Schutzhaus*, by a marked path) is fatiguing but highly remunerative (guide 9 K., not essential for adepts).

The *Schleinitz* (9520'; 6½ hrs.; guide 10 K.) is another splendid point of view. The path ascends steeply to the N., viâ *Thurn* in the *Schleinitztobel*, to the (3 hrs.) shooting-hut on the *Thurner Alp* (6915'); thence a difficult climb to (3½ hrs.) the top. — The ascent of the *\*Hochschobor* (10,660'; 10 hrs.; guide 16 K.) is trying but very fine. The route leads viâ *Nussdorf* and through the monotonous *Debant-Tal* to the (6 hrs.) *Lienzer-Hütte* (6630'), and thence over the *Schober-Törl* (9525') to the (4 hrs.) summit (superb view). The descent may be made to the S.W. to *St. Johann* (p. 162), or to the N.W. from the *Schober-Törl* viâ the *Rolf-Ferner*, to the *Lesach-Tal* and *Kals* (p. 170). — The ascent of the *Petzzeck* (10,770'; 5-6 hrs.) from this side is fatiguing (better from *Döllach* through the *Graden-Tal*, see p. 173). The route runs from the *Lienzer-Hütte* over the *Feld-Scharte* or *See-Scharte* (8305') to the *Wangernitz Lakes* in the upper *Wangernitz-Tal*, and then viâ the *Bärschützopf* (10,405'). — Toilsome passes (8 hrs. each) lead from the *Lienzer-Hütte* to the *Lesach-Tal* and *Kals* over the *Schober-Törl* (9525'), between the *Ralkopf* and the *Kleinschobor*; over the *Kaiser-Törl* (9195'), between the *Ralkopf* and *Glödesspitze*; and over the *Glödes-Törl* or *Gössnitz-Törl* (9290'), between the *Glödes* and *Kleine Gössnitzkopf*. The route over the *Hofalm-Schartl* or *Gössnitz-Schartl* (8965') to the *Gössnitz-Tal* (p. 172) and (8 hrs.) *Heiligenblut* is fatiguing and not recommended. That over the *Feld-Scharte* (*See-Scharte*; see above) to the *Wangernitz-Tal* and (6½ hrs.) *Döllach* (p. 173) presents no difficulty. Over the *Gartel-Scharte* (8575') to the *Leibnitz-Tal* and (5 hrs.) *St. Johann im Wald* (p. 162), an easy and attractive route.

The route from *Lienz* to *Maria-Luggau* viâ the *Leisacher Kofelpass* (6165') is toilsome (7 hrs., with guide). That over the *Lavanter-Törl* (8240') to (10 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* (p. 409) is laborious also.

From *Lienz* to the *Isel-Tal*, see R. 34; to *Kals*, see R. 35; to the *Mölltal* (*Heiligenblut*), see R. 36. The interesting excursion to the *\*Kals-Matreier Törl* (p. 170) may be made in one day from *Lienz* by driving to *Windisch-Matrei* (starting at 4 a.m.), and ordering the carriage to be in waiting at *Huben* at 6 p.m.

From *Lienz* to *Villach* and *Marburg*, see R. 91.

## 75. The Enneberg Valley or Gader-Tal.

**CARRIAGE ROAD** from St. Lorenzen to (20½ M.) *Corvara* (diligence twice daily in summer in 6¼ hrs.; fare 4 K. 40 h.) and to (8 M.) *St. Vigil* (omnibus from Bruneck to St. Vigil thrice daily in 3-3½ hrs.; fare 2 K. 20 h.). One-horse carr. from St. Lorenzen to St. Vigil 10, two-horse 15 K., to St. Leonhard 31 or 48, to Corvara 50 or 70 K. — The LANGUAGE spoken in the Enneberg, Gröden (p. 375), and Livinallongo (p. 433) valleys is 'Ladin', which resembles the Romance ('*Romontsch*') of the Grisons. Each of these valleys has a slightly different dialect. Philologists may consult *Joh. Alton's* 'Ladinische Idiome in Ladinien, Gröden, etc. (Innsbruck, 1879) and 'Beiträge zur Ethnologie von Ostladinien' (Innsbr., 1880); also *Vian's* 'Der Grödner und seine Sprache' (Botzen, 1864), and *Gartner's* 'Gredner Mundart' (Linz, 1879).

*St. Lorenzen* (2665'), see p. 405. The road ascends the left bank of the *Gader* and crosses that stream below *Montal* (above, to the right). It then, with the aid of cuttings and tunnels, traverses the narrow ravine, passes (4 M.) the *Neu-Palfrad Inn*, and reaches (1½ M.) *Zwischenwasser*, Ladin *Longhiega* (3330'; two inns), situated at the junction of the *Vigilbach* and the *Gader*.

[The name *Enneberg* strictly belongs to the *Vigil-Tal*, which opens here to the S.E., and above St. Vigil is called the *Rau-Tal*. *St. Vigil*, in Ladin *Plan de Maró* (3940'; \**Hôt. Monte Sella*, R. from 2, pens. from 6 K.; \**Stern* or *Post*, R. 1½-2½, pens. 5½-6½ K.; *Krone*, unpretending; rooms at *Villa Mutschlechner*, from 1½ K.), the chief place in this valley, and a summer-resort, lies 2½ M. above Longhiega, amid grand scenery. To the S.E. rise the Neunerspitze, Crostafels or Paresberg, and Eisengabel, to the E. are the Mte. Sella di Sennes, Paratscha, and Piz da Peres, to the N. the Kronplatz. About ¾ M. to the S., on the Vigilbach, are the small baths of *Cortina*.

**EXCURSIONS** (comp. Map, p. 404; guides, *Franz* and *Joh. Kastlunger*, *Al. Elliscases*, and *Frz. Obwegs* of St. Vigil, *Frz. Clara* of Piccolein, *Andr. Ploner* of Wengen). To the *Jöchl* (5030'), with view as far as the *Marmolata*, 1 hr. (steep descent to Piccolein, ¾ hr.). The easy and attractive ascent of the *Korspitze* or *Kaarspitze* (6210') may be made from the *Jöchl* in 1¼ hr. (guide 5 K.). — *Kronplatz* (7455'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, to Olang 6, to Bruneck 10 K.). An easy marked path ascends through pastures and woods in the direction of the *Furkel* (see below), diverging to the left (attention necessary) before reaching the latter, to the (2½ hrs.) *St. Vigier Signal* (7220') and (½ hr.) the summit (p. 406). Descent to *Bruneck* or *Olang*, see p. 406. — To *OLANG* (p. 406) over the *Furkel* (5700'), an easy walk of 3½ hrs.; descent by *Geiselsberg* or past the small baths of (2 hrs.) *Bergfall* or *Perfall* (4910') and along the *Furkelbach*. — To *NEUPRAGS* over the *Kreuzjoch* (5 hrs.), see p. 417. From the (3 hrs.) *Joch the Paratscha* (8040'), to the S., may be easily ascended in ½ hr. The *Piz da Peres* (8225'; 1 hr.), to the N.W., should not be attempted without a guide (10 K.). The *Monte Sella di Sennes* (9145'), ascended through the *Krippes-Tal* in 4 hrs., requires mountaineering skill (guide 14 K.; slightly easier route from the *Sennes Alp*, p. 413).

To *St. CASSIAN* (p. 414), a charming expedition (6½ hrs.; marked path; guide 11 K.). The path leads over the (2 hrs.) *Riedjoch*, or *Rittjoch* (6255'), to the W. of the *Paresberg* (7740'; ascended from the pass in 1¼ hr.; laborious), to (¾ hr.) *Spessa* in the upper *Wengen-Tal* (5115'; *Miribung's Inn*); then over the lofty Alpine terraces of *Armentara*, which command a splendid prospect (to the left, the Neunerspitze or Nöñores, Zehner, and Heiligkreuzkofel), to the (1½ hr.) church of *Heiligkreuz* (p. 414) and to (1 hr.) *Abtei*, (1¼ hr.) *Stern*, or (2 hrs.) *St. Cassian*.

The VAL AMPEZZO may be reached from St. Vigil by two routes (provisions should be taken). — a. The easier, but less interesting of the two leads viâ FODARA VEDLA (to Cortina 8½ hrs.; guide, unnecessary for adepts, 14 K.). A road (one-horse carr. to Pederù 7 K.) ascends the *Rautal* past the (2¼ M.) small *Kreide-See* (4205') to the entrance of the *Krippes Valley* and (4½ M.) the *Tamers Alp* (4710'), with a shooting-box of Baron Sommaruga. A bridle-path leads hence to the (¾ hr.) grand head of the valley, known as *Pederù* (4950'). We then mount the steep slope of the *Col de Rù*, keeping to the right at the top, to (1¼ hr.) the *Alp Fodara Vedla* (*Rudo di Sotto*, 6520') and to the (10 min.) cross at the head of the pass (6700'). We next descend rapidly, enjoying a view of the *Croda Rossa* and *Mte. Cristallo*, to the *Campo Croce Hut* (5785'), at the mouth of the *Val Salata*, and to the (1¼ hr.) *Alla Stua Alp* (5560'), whence the Ampezzo road is reached in ¾ hr., at the apex of the long curve below *Peutelstein* (comp. p. 423; to Cortina 5 M. more). — The ascent of the "Seekofel (9220') is easily combined with the route to Ampezzo or Prags. In this case (guide to Prags 17, to Cortina 20 K.) we turn to the left 40 min. beyond *Pederù* (see above), and ascend to the (1 hr.) splendidly-situated *Senes Alp* (*Rudo di Sora*, 6980'; plain accommodation); thence over the depression of the *Ofen* (*Porta Sora al Forn*, 7840') to the (2½ hrs.) summit, which commands a strikingly grand view. Descent through the *Nabige Loch* to the *Prager Wildsee* (p. 417), by the *Col di Fosses* (7800') and the *Ross Alp* to *Alt-Prags* (p. 416), or by the *Fosses Alp*, with the *Egerer Hütte* (under construction), and past the small *Remeda Lakes* to *La Stua* (see above).

b. VIâ FANES (to Cortina 10-11 hrs.; guide 16 K.), a highly interesting route, full of variety (provisions should be taken). From (3 hrs.) *Pederù* (see above) this route leads to the right through the *Vallon di Rudo*, passing the little *Lake Piccadèl* (6135'), to the (1½ hr.) *Klein-Fanes Alp* (6660'; rfmts.), beautifully situated above the small *Grünsee*, whence the *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550'), the *Zehner* (9930'; 3-3½ hrs. each; guide), and *La Varella* (10,040'; 4-5 hrs.; guide) may be ascended (descent to *Abtei* or *St. Casian*, see p. 414). A toilsome route leads hence to the N. over the *Antoni-Joch* (8095') to (3½ hrs.) *Spessa* (p. 412). — From the *Klein-Fanes Alp* we turn to the S.E., and proceed viâ the (1 hr.) *Limo-Joch* (7085') and the *Limo-See* (7065') to the (¾ hr.) *Gross-Fanes Alp* (6900'), where the route from the *Col Tadege* (p. 414) descends on the right. We next traverse the *Fanes Valley*, between the *Furcia Rossa* (8805') on the right, and the *Vallon Bianco* (8805'), *Croda del Becco* (9165') and *Col Becchei di Sotto* (8955') on the left, pass the *Lago di Fanes* (6080'), and reach the *Ponte Allo di Progoito* (p. 426) and the (3 hrs.) Ampezzo road (4½ M. to Cortina, p. 424). Those bound for *Ospitale* should ascend beyond the bridge over the *Campo Croce* brook to the left to the Ampezzo road. ]

The ROAD TO CORVARA crosses the *Vigilbach* and ascends the right bank of the *Gader* to (3 M.) *Piccolein* (3660'; *Post*, fair; over the *Jöchl* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 412). To the S. appears the *Marmolata*. *St. Martin in Thurn* (3730'; *Dasserwirt*), with the old castle of *Thurn*, is seen on the left bank of the *Gader*.

A cart-road from *St. Martin*, passing the castle of *Thurn*, leads over the hill to the (1½ hr.) *Baths of Val d'Ander* (4735'; inn) and to (¼ hr.) *Untermoi* (4970'; inn, above, to the right, near the church), whence an interesting route leads viâ the *Würzjoch* (6580') and the *Kofeljoch* (6120') to (5½ hrs.) *St. Peter* in the *Villnös-Tal* (p. 308). — The ascent of the "Peitlerkofel, *Ladin Sas de Butgia* (9440'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 10 K.) from *Piccolein*, viâ *St. Martin* and the saddle (6935') to the W. of the *Col Vercin* (7240'), and thence over the E. arête to the summit, is not difficult for adepts (descent to the *Schlüter-Hütte*, see p. 308; guide 15 K.).

1½ M. *Preroman* (inn), at the mouth of the *Campill Valley*.

About 4½ M. up the *Campill Valley* lies *Campill* (4590'; *Frenes*, poor), whence the *Peitlerkofel* (see above) may be ascended by the *Peitler-Scharis*

(7745') in 5-5½ hrs., with guide. — Over the *Kreuzkofel-Joch* (7690'), on which is the *Franz-Schlüter-Hütte*, to *Villnös*, see p. 308; over the *Forcella da l'Ega* or the *Forcella della Roa* to the *Regensburger-Hütte*, see p. 378; over the *Puez-Joch* to the *Puez-Hütte*, see p. 415.

The road crosses the Gader twice. At (2 M.) *Pederoa* (3810'; inn) opens the *Wengen-Tal*, with the hamlet of *Wengen* (4440') and the small baths of *Rumestlun*. Farther on we ascend a narrow valley, crossing the tracks of several large mud-torrents. After 3 M. the road crosses to the left bank of the Gader and beyond a bridge over the *Irschara-Mure* (mud-torrent) reaches (1 M.) *Pedrazes* (4350'; *Nagler*, with baths; *Zingerle & Post*), with sulphur-springs. Opposite, on the right bank, lies —

**St. Leonhard** or *Abtei* (4510'; *Craffonara's Inn*, *Kreuz*, both unpretending), Latin *Badia*, the chief place of the valley (here called the *Abtei-Tal*), overshadowed by the precipitous *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550'). On the W. rises the *Gherdenacia*, or *Gardenazza* (7700').

Pleasant walk to the (2 hrs.) pilgrimage-church of *Heiligkreuz* (6710'; poor inn); admirable view and echo. — Ascent thence of the *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550'; 3½ hrs.; guide 12 K., *Franz Delucca* of St. Leonhard), difficult, for adepts only. We ascend by a steep and dizzy route to the pass (ca. 8590') and to the *Klein-Fanes Plateau*, then to the E. to the summit, which affords a noble prospect. The ascent from the *Klein-Fanes Alp* (p. 413) is much easier. — The *Zehner* (*Rosshautkofel*, 9930'), to the N. of the *Heiligkreuzkofel*, is difficult (3-3½ hrs. from *Klein-Fanes*; guide 18 K.; see p. 413). — From *Heiligkreuz* over the *Riedjoch* to *St. Vigil*, see p. 412.

[A road, which diverges to the left from the *Corvara road* (p. 415) at *Atling*, 3 M. beyond St. Leonhard, and ascends the valley of the Gader to (3 M.) *St. Cassian* or *Armentarola* (5060'; *Crazzolara's Inn*, bed 1 K.), near which fossils abound.

**MOUNTAIN ASCENTS.** The *Heiligkreuzkofel* (9550'; 5 hrs.; guide 10 K.), viâ the *Medes-Joch* (*Varella Saddle*, ca. 8590'), is laborious. — *La Varella* (10,040'; guide 15 K.), ascended viâ the *Medes-Joch* in 6 hrs., laborious but repaying (descent to the *Klein-Fanes Alp*, 3 hrs., see p. 413).

FROM ST. CASSIAN TO CORTINA VIÂ TRA I SASSI (6-7 hrs.), an interesting route (club-path; guide, not indispensable, 8 K., horse 18 K.). We ascend through pastures and past the mouth of the *Lagaciò Valley* (see below) to the (¼ hr.) *Valparola* or *Eisenofen Alp* (5700'). Below the chalets we cross the brook and then ascend steeply through wood and afterwards over grass and debris to the (½ hr.) *Valparola Joch* (*Castello Pass*; 7050'), to the N.E. of the *Mte. Castello* (7755'), which commands a retrospective view of the *Enneberg Valley*, the *Heiligkreuzkofel*, the *Pettlerkofel*, and the *Zillertal Mts.* (to the N., in the distance). Beyond the pass, above a small lake, the path divides. The lower and better route descends to the right, soon affording a fine retrospect of the *Marmolata*, and afterwards leading through wood, to (½ hr.) *Andraz* (p. 433). The upper path follows the slope to the left, traversing dreary tracts of debris, to the saddle of *Tra i Sassi* ('Tre Sassi', 7215'), defended by a fort, between the *Kleine Lagaciò* (9120') on the left and the *Sasso di Stria* (8125') on the right, and reaches the (¾ hr.) *Falzarego Pass* (p. 433; to Cortina 2½ hrs. more).

TO THE AMPEZZO VALLEY OVER THE COL LODGIA, a laborious route (to Cortina 9 hrs.; guide 14 K.). After ½ hr. we diverge to the left from the *Valparola route* (see above) and ascend along the *Sarè*, through the *Lagaciò Valley*. Passing through a rocky amphitheatre we reach the (3 hrs.) *Col Lodgia* (*Tadega-Joch*; 7030'), between the *Cunturines-Spitze* (9655') on the left and the *Campestrin-Spitze* (8700') on the right. We then descend to the (½ hr.) *Gross-Fanes Alp* (6900') and proceed through the *Fanes Valley* to the *Ampezzo road* (comp. p. 413). — TO PIERVE DI LIVINALONGO viâ *Val-*

*parola* (to Andraz  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), see p. 414. Another route (guide advisable, 8 K.) leads over the *Stuore Meadows* (numerous fossils) and the saddle of *Prelongié* (7020'), with fine view of the Marmolata, etc., to (5 hrs.) *Pieve di Livinallongo* (p. 433). Extensive panorama from the *Settsass* (W. peak, 8405'), reached from Prelongié by following the arête for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the S.E. ]

The road from Pedrazes to Corvara follows the bank of the Gader to the (3 M.) hamlet of *Alting* (4620'; to *St. Cassian*, see p. 414) and then ascends to the right in windings, passing below (1 M.) *Stern* (4925'; Ladinia, on the road; another inn farther on). It then descends viâ *Varda* (Dolomites Inn, R. 1 K.) to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Corvara-Bach* (before the bridge on the right the direct road to Colfosco, 1 hr.) and ascends on the right bank to (1 M.) —

20  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Corvara* (5110'; *Post*, R. 2 K., clean), a finely-situated village. About  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. farther up in the N.W. arm of the valley, which ascends to the Grödner-Joch, lies *Colfosco* or *Colfuschg* (5400'; *Cappella Inn*, bed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.), the most picturesque point in this interesting dolomitic region (S. the Pisciadù and Mesules; N. the Sas Songher, Chiampatsch, and Tschierspitzen).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Dapunt* of Stern, *Jos., Franz*, and *Joh. Kostner* of Corvara, and *Peter Pescosta* of Colfosco). The *Sas Songher* (8750'; from Colfosco in 4 hrs.; guide 8 K.), trying, commands a fineview. — A marked path leads from Colfosco to the N.W., passing the small *Lake Chiampatsch* (7210') and crossing the *Gabel* (*Chiampatsch-Joch*; 7835'), to the (3 hrs.) *Puez-Hütte* or *Ladinia-Hütte* (8070'; provision dépôt), on the *Puez Alp*, whence the *Col de Montigella* (8760';  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; fine view) and the *E.* and *W. Puez-Spitze* (9545', 9615';  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; more trying) may be ascended (guide 5 K.). The descent from the Puez Hut to Gröden may be made through the *Langen-Tal* (steep at first) to *Wolkenstein* ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), or viâ *Forces de Stilles* to the *Regensburger-Hütte* (p. 378). From the *Gabel* (see above) over the *Crespeina Joch* to *Wolkenstein*, see p. 379. — From the *Puez-Hütte* a route leads to (4 hrs.; guide advisable) *Campill* (p. 413) viâ the *Puez-Joch* (8245') and the *Zwischenkofel Alp*. — Ascent of the *Boè* (10,340'), from Colfosco 6-7 hrs., with guide (12-14 K.), see p. 380.

FROM CORVARA TO PIEVE DI LIVINALLONGO, 12 M., a carriage-road (diligence daily in 3 hrs., 2 K. 40 h.) ascends the verdant valley of the *Rutort* to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) saddle of *Campolongo* (6125'; *Dander's Inn*), at the E. foot of the *Sella* (hence to the top of the *Boè* 5 hrs., with guide, see p. 380), and descends viâ *Varda* and *Arabba* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Pieve* (p. 433). — Another and more attractive path (red marks), to the left, crosses the *Incisa-Joch* (about 6400'), which affords a fine survey of the Marmolata, Civetta, etc., and descends viâ *Contrin* and *Corte* to (4 hrs.) *Pieve*.

FROM CORVARA TO THE VAL FASSA there are two routes: one leading as above to (3 hrs.) *Arabba*, and then crossing the *Pordot-Joch* (p. 394) to Canazei in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; the other, far more attractive, crosses the *Grödner-Joch* and the *Sella-Joch* to *Campitello* in 6 hrs. (guide, 12 K., not indispensable). This route ascends from Colfosco to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Grödner-Joch* (6910'; see p. 378; horse from Corvara 8 K.). Descending through the upper region of the valley (*Plan de Frea*), we cross the *Frea* and follow the path (visible from the *Joch*) close to the precipices of the Mesules, till we cross the stony bed of a brook, where the bridle-path from *Plan* is reached. We now ascend to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Sella-Joch* (p. 379; inn); thence to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.) *Campitello*, see p. 379.

TO THE GRÖDEN VALLEY over the *Grödner-Joch* (5 hrs. to *St. Ulrich*), see p. 378.



## 76. The Pragser-Tal.

From *Niederdorf* to *Alt-Prags* (5 M.) diligence twice daily in summer in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. (1 K. 20 h.); omnibus from the Post Hotel to Brückeke twice daily in 2 hrs., returning in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. (2 K.); to *Plätzwiese* once daily in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (fare 5 K., descent 4 K.). — One-horse carriage to *Alt-Prags* 4, two-horse 8 K. — To *Neu-Prags*, omnibus from the Post Hotel to the *Pragser-See* ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  M.) thrice daily in summer in 1 hr. 50 min., returning in 1 hr. 35 min. ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  K.). One-horse carriage to *Neu-Prags* and back 7, two-horse 17 K. Omnibus from the *Pragser See* twice daily to *Alt-Prags* and Brückeke.

About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the W. of *Niederdorf*, and about the same distance to the E. of *Welsberg* (p. 407), the charming \**Pragser Tal* opens to the right. The road leads round the foot of the *Golser Berg* (or we may take the shorter path diverging to the left at the railway-station, crossing the hill, and passing the *Lercher Höfe*) to the (3 M. from *Niederdorf*) *Hofstatt* in *Ausser-Prags* and the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) hamlet *In der Sag* (3960'), where the valley divides into *Alt-Prags* on the left (S.), and *Inner-Prags* on the right (W.). About  $2\frac{1}{4}$  M. up the S. branch of the valley lie the baths of *Alt-Prags* (4535'; *Hotel*, R. 2-3, board 5 K., usually crowded in summer), amidst fine scenery (S.E., the precipitous slopes of the *Dürrenstein*; S., the lofty *Hohe Gaisl*; W., the *Rosskofel* group). Pleasant walk to the (20 min.) *Heinrichshöhe* (4920').

Excursions (guide, *Jakob Schwingshackl*). Ascent of the *Sarlkofel* (7740'), viâ the *Sarlriedel* (6865') in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide (6 K.), easy and attractive, see p. 408. — The \**Grosse Rosskofel* (8410';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 8 K.), ascended viâ the *Postmeister Alp* (6400'; rfmts.), is not difficult; splendid view. A trying descent leads down to the *Pragser-Wildsee*. — Good walkers may ascend (a fine route) viâ the *Ross Alp* to the Col di *Fosses* (7800'), and descend viâ the *Fosses Alp* and the *Forcella di Giralbis* (7280') to *Ospitale*, or to the right to *La Stua* and the *Ampezzo* road (to *Cortina* 10-11 hrs.; guide 13 K.; comp. p. 413).

To *Schluderbach* an easy and very fine route crosses the *Plätzwiese* ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide useless; omnibus to Brückeke see above). A road leads past the base of the *Heimwaldkofel* and up the valley to (1 hr.) the \**Hôtel Brückeke* (4970'; R. 2½-3, pens. 7-8 K.). Thence we proceed on foot up a wooded slope to the left (with the *Daumkofel* and the *Schwallenkofel* behind us and the rugged crest of the *Dürrenstein* on the left) to the extensive pastures of the *Plätzwiese* and to ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the \**Hôtel Dürrenstein* (6540'; R. 3-7, pens. 9-13 K., generally crowded in summer), at the S. base of the *Dürrenstein* (9320'), which is easily ascended hence in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (see p. 421). On the right rises the imposing *Croda Rossa* (*Hohe Gaisl*, 10,330'; see p. 422). Our route crosses the plateau. Before us rise the *Cadini* (p. 422) and the huge *Monte Cristallo* (p. 422). At the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) end of the pastures the path passes below a fort, and then descends to the left, past the *Knollkopf* (7220'; ascent in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., interesting) into the *Seeland-Tal*, and through wood (keep to the left) to (1 hr.) *Schluderbach* (p. 420). — From the *Plätzwiese* viâ the *Ross Alp* to the *Pragser-See*, see p. 417.

To THE PRAGSER-SEE, a very interesting excursion (carriages, see above). Through the *Inner-Prags*, or S.W. arm of the valley, a road leads from ( $3\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *In der Sag* (see above), viâ the hamlet of *Schmieden* (3995'; two inns), to the baths of (2 M.) *Neu-Prags* (4350'; \**Hotel*, R. 2-3 K.). About  $\frac{1}{3}$  M. farther on, near the last houses of *St. Veit* (4430'), the road crosses to the left bank of the brook, and then ascends through wood to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the beautiful,

dark-green **\*Pragser-Wildsee** (4910'; **\*Hôtel Wildsee-Prags**, R. 3, board 6 K.; boats for hire,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. 60 h.), in which the huge *Seckofel* is reflected (see below; best light 10-11 a.m.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Appenbichler, Ant. Trenker, Jakob Leitner, and Martin Steiner*). The ascent of the **\*Kühwiesenkopf** (7035'), accomplished from Neu-Prags or the *Hôtel Wildsee-Prags* in 2 hrs., is easy and attractive; fine panorama from the view-tower. A marked path ascends also from Welsberg in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. — The **Hochalpenkopf** (8420'), ascended from Wildsee-Prags in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide advisable, 6 K.), commands a splendid view. Edelweiss grows abundantly on this mountain. — The **Herrstein** (8035';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 6 K.) is fatiguing but repaying. — The **Ricegon-Turm** (8770'), from the *Pragser-See* via the *Senneser Kar* in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 15 K.), is difficult, but very interesting for good climbers. — The ascent of the **\*Seckofel** (9220'),  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from the *Pragser-Wildsee*, through the *Nabige Loch* and the *Ofen* (*Porta Sora al Forn*, 7840'), is toilsome but well worth the trouble (comp. p. 413; guide 8, with descent to St. Vigil or to Peutelsstein 15 K.).

FROM THE PRAGSER-SEE TO THE PLÄTZWIESE (7 hrs.; guide 9 K., not essential for adepts), a club-path ascends through the *Nabige Loch* past the *Seebel* to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Upper Ross Alp*, whence it skirts the slopes of the *Hohe Gaisl* to the left to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hôtel Dürrenstein* (p. 416; where the path begins to descend, about 8 min. to the left, is a viewpoint commanding a magnificent survey of the Dolomites).

FROM NEU-PRAGS OVER THE KREUZJOCH TO ST. VIGIL, 5 hrs., uninteresting (guide, not indispensable for adepts, 9 K.). The path leads from the (3 M.) S.W. end of the *Pragser-See*, through the *Grünwald-Tal*, and past the *Grünwald-Hütte* and *Altkaser-Hütte* to the (2 hrs.) *Hoch-Alpe* (8970') and the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kreuzjoch* (7395'; abundant edelweiss), between the *Paratscha* (7990'; ascended from the pass in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) on the left and the *Dreifingerspitze* (8125') on the right. We then descend through the narrow *Foschedurn-Tal* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *St. Vigil* (p. 412).

## 77. The Sexten-Tal.

POST-OMNIBUS from Innichen to Sexten twice daily in summer in 1 hr. (1 K. 20 h.), returning in 50 min. (1 K.); omnibus from Sexten to the upper *Fischeleinboden* twice daily, 1 K. One-horse carr. from Innichen to Wildbad Innichen and back 5. two-horse 8, to Moos 7 and 12 K.

**Innichen** (3855'). see p. 409. The road into the **Sexten-Tal** (driving advisable as far as Moos) crosses the *Sextenbach* and ascends on the left bank. After  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. a road diverges to the right to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Wildbach Innichen** (4315'; **\*Hotel**, R. 2-6, board 5-7 K.), pleasantly situated amid woods (fine view from the *Herminehöhe*, 8 min.). The road then passes the mouth of the *Innerfeld-Tal* (see below; fine view of the Haunold on the right, and the Gsellknoten and Dreischuster on the left), crosses the *Izenbach* near the *Sommerer-Mühle* (4105') and then the *Sextenbach*, and reaches ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Sexten** or **St. Veit** (4320'; *Post*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3, pens. 5-6 K.; *Kreuz*, *Mondschein*, both very fair; *Hofer*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 5 K.), frequented as a summer-resort.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ant. Bergmann Jun. and Jakob Messner*, of Innichen. *J. A. Forcher, Ign. and Ant. Schranzhofer, Christian, Sepp, Veit, Mich., and Joh. Innerkofler, Jos. Rogger, and Joh. Reider* of Sexten). The *Helm* (7985'; guide unnecessary) is ascended from Sexten by a somewhat steep and shadeless path via *Mitterberg* in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. Comp. p. 409.

An interesting route leads through the wooded *Innerfeld-Tal* and

over the *Wildgraben-Joch* to Landro (7 hrs.; guide 10 K.). The path (red marks), first on the left, then on the right bank of the *Irenbach*, leads viâ the *Hochgriesel* to the (2 hrs.) *Unter-Hütte* (5390'); it then ascends (path and marking defective) to the right to the (1 hr.) *Ober-Hütte* (6400'), which affords a fine view of the *Dreischusterspitze*, *Schusterplatte*, *Schwalbenkofel*, *Bullköpfe*, etc. Thence through the *Innicher Wildgraben* to the (1¼ hr.) *Wildgraben-Joch* (7530'), affording a picturesque view, between the *Schwalbenalpenkopf* (8805') on the left, and the *Schwalbenkofel* (9410'), on the right. Steep descent to the *Rienztal* and (1½ hr.) *Landro* (p. 419). — The ascents of the *Hochebenkofel* (9530') and the *Birkenkofel* (9555'), accomplished from the *Ober-Hütte* viâ the *Lücke* (8300') in 4 hrs.; are laborious (guide 14 K.; comp. p. 422). — The *Haunold* (9535'; from the *Unter-Hütte* viâ the *Kohlenbrenn-Tal* in 5-6 hrs.; guide 16 K.) is trying. A toilsome and uninteresting pass leads over the *Birken-Schartl* (8290'), between the *Haunold* and *Birkenkofel*, to the *Birken-Tal* (p. 419) and the (4½-5 hrs.) *Ampezzo* road. — The *Dreischusterspitze* (10,375'), 6½-7 hrs. from the *Fischeleinboden* (see below) viâ the *Weisslahn* (guide 20 K.), is fatiguing and difficult (from *Innerfeld* much more difficult; guide 36 K.).

About ½ hr. above *St. Veit* (the direct path to the baths diverges to the right, 2 min. from *St. Veit*) we reach *Moos* (4365'), where the valley forks (two forts). In the right arm lies (¼ hr.) the unpretending *Bad Moos* (4455'; \**Kastlunger's Inn*), whence a new road leads past a tablet commemorating the visit of Crown-Prince Frederick William of Prussia on Sept. 19th, 1887, and through sparse larch-wood to the (1¾ M.) *Dolomiten-Hof Fischeleinboden*, finely situated on the margin of a woodgirt meadow on the \**Fischeleinboden* (4785'), which affords an admirable view of the imposing head of the valley (*Gsellknoten*, *Dreischusterspitze*, *Schusterplatte*, *Oberbacherspitze*, *Einser*, *Elfer*, *Zwölfer*, and *Rotwand*). The traveller should go as far as (½ hr.) the 'Mauern', where the ascent begins and the valley branches into the *Altenstein-Tal* to the right (W.) and the *Bacher-Tal* to the left (E.).

An attractive route leads through the *Altenstein-Tal* (route marked; guide to Landro for the inexperienced 9, to the *Toblinger Riedel* 8 K.), viâ the *Sextner Böden* and the small *Böden Lakes*, to the (2½ hrs.) *Toblinger Riedel* (7895'; two inns, see p. 421); descent through the *Schwarze Rienztal* to (2½ hrs.) *Landro* (p. 419), or over the *Patern-Sattel* to (4 hrs.) *Misurina* (p. 420). The *Toblinger Riedel* commands a fine view of the *Drei Zinnen* (p. 422), to ascend which we must cross the *Patern-Sattel* to the S. side (guide from Sexten to the *Grosse Zinne* 16, *Kleine Zinne* 30 K.; comp. p. 421). — In the *Bacher-Tal*, 2 hrs. from the *Fischeleinboden* (guide 4 K., not indispensable), is the *Zsigmondy-Hütte* 320'; inn in summer), the starting-point for the ascent of the *Oberbacherspitze* (8770'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 10 K.; not difficult), the *Hochbrunnenschneide* (10,040'; 3-4 hrs.; guide 16 K.; toilsome), the *Zwölfer* (10,150'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide 30 K.), and the *Elfer* (10,220'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 26 K.), the last two very difficult. Attractive passes lead hence to the W. across the *Oberbacher-Joch* (8325'), between the *Sandebühel* (8550') and the *Oberbacherspitze*, and then to the right across the *Büllele-Joch* (8215') to the *Böden Alp* and the (2½ hrs.) *Toblinger Riedel* (see above and p. 421); or from the *Oberbacher-Joch* to the left past the little *Lago del Pian del Cavallo* (7635') to the *Pian di Lavaredo*, and then either to the right over the *Patern-Sattel* to the (3 hrs.) *Toblinger Riedel*, or to the left over the *Forcella Lungieres* to *Rimbianco* (to *Misurina* 4½-5 hrs.; see p. 422). — From the *Zsigmondy-Hütte* over the *Sandebühel-Joch* (8235'), between the *Sandebühel* and *Zwölfer*, and over the *Forcella dell' Agnello* (8430') to *Auronzo* (p. 429), 7 hrs., with guide, toilsome; over the *Forcella di Giralba* (8005'), between the *Zwölfer* and the *Monte Giralba*, 6 hrs., with guide, not difficult.

From Bad Moos (p. 418) a poor road ascends steeply to the (1¼ hr.) Kreuzberg, or *Monte Croce* (5340'; Löwen; Zum Tiroler), where it crosses the Italian frontier. Thence to the *Val Comelico*, see p. 429. From the Monte Croce a rough path leads to (1 hr.) the *Schuss* or *Cima Collesei* (6230'), commanding a fine view to the N. and E.

## 78. From Toblach to Cortina. Val Ampezzo.

20 M. POST OMNIBUS from the *Toblach* station to *Cortina* twice daily in 4 hrs., starting at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (fare 4 K., there and back 7 K.). OMNIBUS from the *Hôtel Germania* viâ Schludersbach, Misurina, and Tre Croci to Cortina, returning by the Ampezzo road, daily in summer in 12 hrs. (12 K.). — CARRIAGE with one horse from Toblach to Landro 5 K. 00 h., with two horses 10 K.; to Schludersbach 6 and 12, to Cortina 14 and 26 K. (to the *Hôtel Faloria* 18 and 30 K.). To Cortina and back, with one horse 18, two horses 32 K., if kept overnight 22 and 36 K.; to Cortina viâ Misurina 22, with two horses 32, and back by the highroad 40, if kept overnight 46 K. From Toblach to Pieve di Cadore (2 days) 28 and 52, there and back 40 and 68 K.; to Belluno 60 and 108, Vittorio 70 and 128 K. From Cortina to Schludersbach, one-horse carr. 9½, two-horse 18 K.; to Landro 11 and 21, to Toblach 14 and 27 K.

A visit to the Limestone Alps of S. Tyrol, enclosed by the Drave, Rienz, Eisak, Adige, Brenta, and Piave, and generally known as the *Dolomites* (from Dolomieu, the geologist, who first examined this magnesian limestone formation), is greatly facilitated by the Pustertal railway. Strictly speaking, the term *Dolomite* belongs to the Fassa Mts., the Langkofel, Rosengarten, and Schlern, but does not apply to the Cristallo, Hohe Gaisl, Tofana, Sorapis, Antelao, Pelmo, and other peaks of the Ampezzo Limestone Alps; but as these mountains are widely known as the 'Ampezzo Dolomites', the popular nomenclature is adhered to in the Handbook. Alike to the man of science and the mountaineer the curiously fissured Dolomites offer a rich and varied field of interest, in their innumerable large and small peaks, pinnacles, caverns, cañons, and subterranean water-courses. The most striking formations are generally found about halfway up the mountains, as from the summits as well as from the valleys many of their most characteristic features are lost to view. The Dolomites consist of non-sedimentary rocks, and some geologists see in them an analogue of the coral-formations. Comp. *The Dolomite Mountains*, by Gilbert and Churchill (London).

THE AMPEZZO ROAD quits the Pustertal at the *Toblach* station (3965'; p. 408), leads due S., between the *Sarkkofel* (7740') on the right and the *Neunerkofel* (8420') on the left, into the *Höhlenstein-Tal*, watered by the *Rienz*, and passes the small, dark *Toblacher-See* (4130'; \**Hôtel*, R. 3-4, D. 2½ K.). The valley soon contracts to a wild gorge. To the left opens the *Birken-Tal* (p. 418) and on the same side, farther on, the *Klausenkofel* (*Nasswand*) is conspicuous; to the right the jagged spurs of the *Dürrenstein*. The view up the valley to the S. is bounded by the *Mte. Pian* (see p. 420). Above the *Klaus-Brücke* (4310') the *Rienz* (p. 421) issues from its subterranean channel. On the left slope of the valley rises a curiously-shaped isolated rock, called by the natives the *Muttergotteskofel*. Near Landro the road passes a new fort.

7 M. Landro, Ger. *Höhlenstein* (4615'; \**Hôtel Baur*, R. 3-7, pens. 8-12 K.), a pleasant summer-resort. At the head of the valley of the *Schwarze Rienz*, which opens here to the left, rise the lofty

and glistening *Drei Zinnen* (p. 422). A few paces farther on, at the N.W. base of the Mte. Pian, is the light-green *Dürrensee*. In the background rise the huge \**Monte Cristallo* (10,495'), with its glacier, and its neighbours, the *Piz Popena* (10,310') and the *Cristallino* (9140'), presenting a most striking picture. The lake, into which the *Schwarze Rienz* flows, is sometimes dry in autumn, but fills again in spring. —  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. —

$8\frac{1}{2}$  M. Schluderbach (4730'; \**Pioner's Hôt. Schluderbach*, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ , D. 3, pens. 8-12 K.; \**Hôt. Sigmundsbrunn*, R. 2-4, pens. from 8 K.), beautifully situated at the mouth of the *Val Popena* (see below). The Monte Cristallo is here concealed by the sombre *Rauhkofel* (6570'); to the left are the lower *Cristallino* and the *Cadini*, rising beyond the Val Popena. To the right rises the imposing red limestone pyramid of the *Croda Rossa* (*Rotwand*, or *Hohe Gaisl*, 10,330').

WALKS AND EXCURSIONS from Landro and Schluderbach (guides, *Jos. Innerkofler*, *Fr. Mosca*, *Ambros Vergetner*, and *Andrä Piller* of Schluderbach). Round the *Dürrensee* (about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.), part of the way lying in wood. — From Schluderbach to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Eduardsfelsen* and through the picturesque *Val Fonda* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Cristallo Glacier*; to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Sigmunds-Brunnen* in the *Schönleiten-Tal*; from Schluderbach or from Landro to the (1 hr.) *Helltal-Sommerklamm*. From Landro by a new path (tunnel) in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., or from Schluderbach by the road through the *Seeland-Tal* in 2 hrs. to the *Plätzwiese* (*Hôt. Dürrenstein*; see pp. 416, 421).

The \**Monte Piano* (7630') is easily descended from Schluderbach in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide not indispensable (7 K.). We ascend the *Val Popena Bassa* by the 'Erzstrasse', and beyond the first bend of the road (1 hr.; carriage thus far 5 K.) diverge to the left and follow a steep path (marked with red) over the *Forcella Alta* (6480') to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) summit, an extensive plateau, with curiously fissured rock-formations. On the W. margin (yellow marks, 20 min.) is an open refuge-hut (7590'; rfmts. in summer). The panorama is very fine and includes even the Zillertaler Ferner and the Gross-Glockner. — The Monte Pian may also be ascended from Landro (p. 419) through the *Rienztal* and viâ the *Katzenleiter*, *Rimbianco Valley* (p. 421), and *Forcella Alta*. The route through the woods from Rimbianco to the Forcella is, however, not easily found (guide desirable). Descend viâ the *Forcella Alta* and *Forcella Bassa* (6165') to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Lago Misurina* (see below).

\*FROM SCHLUDERBACH TO CORTINA VIÂ MISURINA AND TRE CROCI,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (guide 8 K., unnecessary), a highly attractive excursion (carriage-road, see p. 419; omnibus from Schluderbach to the *Hôtel Misurina* twice daily in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., 3 K.). This expedition is best made from Schluderbach, as the ascent is more gradual than in the opposite direction, while the finest views are in front of the traveller; the return should be made by the Ampezzo road. — The Erzstrasse, diverging to the left at the *Hôtel Sigmundsbrunn*, crosses the Italian frontier, and ascends the wooded *Val Popena Bassa* (the ascent of the *Mte. Pian*, on the left, adds 2-3 hrs. to the expedition; see above.) Beyond the *Col Sant' Angelo* (5905') we reach the ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) \**Lago Misurina* (5760'; \**Hôt. Misurina*, at the N. end, R. from 2, pens. 8-12 K.), a sheet of pale-green water, amidst beautiful surroundings (the *Drei Zinnen* on the N.E., the *Cadini* on the E., the *Marmarole*, *Antelao*, and *Sorapis* on the S.). We follow the W. bank of the lake to its S. end, where, to the left, are the \**Grand-Hôtel Misurina*, a large Italian house (R. 5-8, déj.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , D.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , pens.  $12\frac{1}{2}$ -16 fr.), and the *Albergo alla Posta* (plain), and proceed past the small Restaurant Sorapis and viâ the *Misurina Alp*; then, at a (25 min.) guide-post (5385'; Austrian frontier), take the narrow road entering the wood to the right, and ascend













gradually along the slope of the *Crepe di Rudavoi*, with fine views of the Marmarole and Sorapis on the left, and of the huge cliffs of the Cristallo on the right. In  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. our route joins the narrow road from Valbona (p. 429), and then ascends to the right to the (20 min.) *Passo Tre Croci* (5930'; \**Hôtel Tre Croci*, R. 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , B. 1 K.), whence the \*View of the beautiful Ampezzo valley suddenly discloses itself, to the W. Opposite us rises the huge Tofana; to the left, adjoining the Nuvolau, appear the serrated Croda da Lago and, farther distant, the snow-covered Marmolata; immediately to the right is Mte. Cristallo. (To the *Platzgau-Hütte*, see p. 425; ascent of *Mte. Cristallo*, p. 426.) We descend through woods and pastures, along the *Bigonina Valley* and passing the hamlets of *Laretto* and *Alverà*, to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Cortina* (p. 424).

Ascent of the *Dürrenstein* (9320'; 4-4 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.; guide 8 K., not indispensable for experts), very attractive. A road leads through the *Seeland-Tal* to (2 hrs.) the *Hôtel Dürrenstein* (6540'; guide, Jak. Messner), whence a stony path ascends to the right to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) summit (shelter-hut  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. below). The fine view includes the Tauern, the Ortler and Adamello groups, the Dolomites, and the Pragser-Tal and Pustertal (panorama by F. Burger). Caution should be exercised in plucking edelweiss. This ascent may conveniently be combined with the route via the *Plätzwiese* to Prags (p. 416; guide 1 K.).

The *Flodig* (6 hrs. there and back from Landro; guide not necessary). The route diverges to the W. from the Ampezzo road a little beyond the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) Toblacher-See, and ascends (red marks) into the *Sarl* (5600'), a beautiful sequestered valley between the Sarlkofel (right) and the Kasamutz (left). From th (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Sarl-Riedel* (6860'), to the N. of the *Sarlköfele* (7575'), we obtain a picturesque glimpse of the Prags valley (descent to Alt-Prags 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; cent of the *Sarlkofel*, 1 hr., see p. 416). We now retrace our steps, descend a little, and proceed towards the S. over the pastures of the *Sarl Alp*. We then ascend by an easy route to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Flodig-Sattel* (7130'), immediately in front of the rugged precipices of the *Dürrenstein*; then descend over grass and follow the path (indicated by marks) through the *Flöge Valley* to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) Klaus-Brücke (p. 419).

To the *Bienal* and the *Toblinger Riedel*, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (marked path, guide 7 K., unnecessary, but desirable if the return be made via the *Patern Sattel* and *Ripplanco* or *Misurina*; 10 K.). A stony track from Landro traverses the *Rienztal* as far as the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) rocky barrier that seems to close the valley, and above which tower the *Drei Zinnen*; to the right is the *Monte Pian*. A steep path (*Katzenleiter*), beginning opposite the shepherd's hut (5100'), ascends the *Rimbianco Valley*, backed by the *Cadini*, to the (1 hr.) *Rimbianco Alp* (6035'; rfmts.; poor accommodation for the night; see 422). — The path to the left in the *Rienztal* divides in 20 min.; a branch leading steeply to the N., through the *Grosse Wildgraben*, to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Wildgraben-Joch* (p. 418); the other (marked with red) runs to the E., via the *Rienzböden*, to the (2 hrs.) *Toblinger Riedel* (7895'), a saddle strewn with needle-like rocks, between the *Paternkofel* (9000') on the right and the *Toblinger Knoten* (8580') on the left. Above the saddle to the left is the *Dreizinnen-Hütte* of the G.A.C. (7895'; inn in summer) and the *Platz zu den Drei Zinnen* (R. 2 K.), in a grand situation opposite the perpendicular cliffs of the *Drei Zinnen* (p. 422). The \*View embraces the *Rienztal*, *Mte. Cristallo*, *Hohe Gaisl*, etc., to the W., and the *Altenteinstal* to the E., with the *Böden Lakes*, lying but a few min. below the *Riedel* (texten 3 hrs., see p. 418; guide from Landro 10 K.). From the *Dreizinnen-Hütte* to the top of the *Schusterplatte* (9700'), via the *Innicher Riedel* (7), 2 hrs., with guide, not difficult for adepts. — A stony but tolerably diverges sharply to the left a short distance down the path to the S., skirts the rubble-strewn flanks of the *Paternkofel* (9000'), and finally ascends again to the (1 hr.) *Forcella Lavaredo* or *Patern-Sattel* (8040'), the E. of the *Kleine Zinne*. View hence of the *Cadini*, *Marmarole*, *Antelao* to the S. We descend to the *Pian di Lavaredo*, with its two small lakes (route over the *Oberbacher-Joch* to the *Zsigmondy-Hütte*, p. 418), then skirt the S. side of the castellated *Drei Zinnen*

(ascend from this side, see below), to the *Forcella Lungieres* (7610'), whence we descend to the (1½ hr.) *Rimbianco Alp* (p. 421) and thence to (1½ hr.) *Landro* viâ the *Katzenleiter* and the *Schwarze Rienzal*; or from the *Forcella Lungieres* we skirt the slope of the *Mte. Campedelle* (7750') to the left to the saddle at the head of the *Val Rimbianco* and thence follow the cart-track to the left, which leads past the small *Lago Vantorno* (6080') to (2½ hrs.) *Misurina*.

The ascent of the *Cristallino* (highest peak, 9140'; 1½ hrs.; guide 9 K.) is not difficult for adepts. The view from the summit embraces the valley of *Höhlenstein* as far as *Toblach*, the *Tauern* in the distance, and in the foreground the wild precipices of the *Popena* and *Cristallo*.

The *Monte Cristallo* (10,495'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 18 K.) is fit only for expert climbers with steady heads. The route leads through the *Val Fonda* (*Val del Monte Cristallo*) to the (2½ hrs.) *Cristallo Glacier*, which it crosses to (1½ hr.) the *Cristallo Pass* (9280'), between the *Mte. Cristallo* and the *Popena*. We then ascend the 'Lange Band' on the S. side of the *Cristallo* and finally clamber over rocks (the worst point being the 'Böse Platte') to the arête and the (2½-3 hrs.) summit. The view is magnificent. The descent may be made from the *Cristallo Pass* over snow and débris to *Tre Croci* and *Cortina* (guide 20 K.; see p. 426). — The *Piz Popena* (10,310'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 18 K.), ascended from *Schluderbach* viâ the *Val Popena Alta*, is difficult (more interesting, but also much more difficult, from *Tre Croci* by the S. arête).

The *Croda Rossa* or *Hohe Gaisl* (*Rotwand*, 10,330') is descended from *Ospitale* (p. 423) in 6-7 hrs. by a very toilsome and difficult route viâ the *Val Gottres* and the scree-slope on the N.W. side of the *Col Freddo* (guide 20 K.). The ascent from the *Plätzwiese* is still more difficult and exposed to falling stones. — Of the *Drei Zinnen* (*Tre Cime di Lavarò*; 9755', 9850', 9020'), the central peak (4½-5 hrs. from the *Rimbianco Alp* on the S. side; guide 16 K.) is both the highest and the easiest, but is fit only for experts with steady heads (see pp. 421, 418). The *Vordere* or *Westliche Zinne* and the *Kleine Zinne* are more difficult, especially the latter (guide 30 K.).

The *Hohebenkofel* (9530'; 5 hrs.; guide 12 K.) is accomplished by adepts without difficulty from *Landro* over the *Toblacherhofalm*. It is connected with the slightly higher *Birkenkofel* (9555'), to the N., by a narrow arête, requiring a steady head. Descent viâ the *Lake* to *Sexten*, see p. 418.

The highest peak of the *Cadini* (9320') may be ascended from *Misurina* viâ the *Passo di Tocci* (7765') in 3½-4 hrs. and is not difficult for adepts (guide 14 K.). More difficult are the neighbouring *Cima Estiva* (9305'), the *N.W. Cadinspitze* (8930'), and the *Torre del Diavolo* (8600'); the latter is ascended in 1903).

FROM SCHLUDERBACH TO AURONZO viâ *Misurina*, see p. 421. Other attractive but more toilsome passes lead from the (2 hrs.) *Rimbianco Alp* (p. 421) over the *Forcella Lungieres* (7610') or the *Forcella Rimbianco* (7190') to the *Val Marzon* and (5-6 hrs.) *Auronzo* (p. 429).

The road ascends, crosses the *Seelandbach*, and then the bed of the *Knappenfussbach*, which is generally dry, and reaches the (2 M.) *Gemärk* (5065'; *Albergo Cimabanche*), the watershed between the *Rienz* and the *Boite*, which forms the boundary of the *Ampezzo* district. To the right rises the majestic *Croda Rossa* (10,330'), with the precipices of the *Col Freddo* (9230'), next it the *Croda dell' Ancona* (p. 423), appearing above the wooded *Crepa di Zuoghi*; before us the peaks of the *Tosana* over the *Col Rosa*; to the left is the *Punta del Forame*; behind the *Monte Pian* and the *Cadini*. The road descends gradually, along the shallow *Lago Bianco* (4950'), and crosses the *Rufreddonich*

descends from the right. We next cross the *Gottresbach* and soon reach (2 M.) —

12 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Ospitale** (4835'; Inn, good wine), once a hospice, picturesquely situated at the base of the *Crepa di Zuoghi* (6745'). Opposite is the *Vecchio del Forame* (9415'), from which descends the *Felizon*. Farther down is the *Val Grande*, flanked on the W. by the *Pomagagnon* (see below), and to the S.W. rise the *Tofana*, *Col Rosa*, and *Furcia Rossa*.

Beautiful WALK in the *Gottres Valley*, between the *Col Freddo* on the right and the *Croda dell' Ancona* on the left, to the (2 hrs.) *La Rosa Alp* (6700'), at the S.W. foot of the *Croda Rossa* (p. 422), which commands a fine view of the mountains of Fanes and Travenanzes (p. 426). We may then proceed over the *Forcella di Giralbis* (7280') to the (2 hrs.) large sheep-pasture of *Fosses* (7015'), with the new *Egerer-Hütte* (under construction) and several small lakes, whence we may proceed over a chaos of débris and the *Col di Fosses* or over the *Porta Sora al Forn* (p. 417) to *Prags* (p. 416). Ascent of the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) \**Seekofel*, and route viâ the *Sennes Alp* to *St. Vigil*, see pp. 415, 426.

THROUGH THE VAL GRANDE TO CORTINA (4 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; with guide), not very attractive. A good track descends, crosses the *Felizon*, and ascends to the S. in the *Val Grande*, between the *Pomagagnon* (7910') on the right and the *Cresta Bianca* (9625') on the left, to the (2 hrs.) *Padeon Alp* (6070'). Thence we ascend to the (1 hr.) *Sonforca* (6880'); to the *Crepe di Zumelles*, 20 min., see p. 425), and descend to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Cortina* (comp. p. 425).

For some distance the road, now level, skirts the slope of *Monte Cadini* (*Croda dell' Ancona*, 7750'), the side of which is pierced by an aperture high above us. On the left are the ravine of the *Felizon* and the *Val Grande*. (A finger-post by the telegraph-post numbered 464 indicates a short-cut which crosses the deep gorge of the *Felizon* by the \**Ponte Felizon*, rejoining the road below the *Ponte Alto*.) The road ascends for a short distance, and then descends. About 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. beyond Ospitale the conspicuous *Peutelstein* or *Podestagno* (4945') rises on the left. The rock was formerly crowned with the ruins of a castle which were removed in 1866. The road bends sharply to the right, and winds down into the *Ampezzo* or *Hayden Valley*, watered by the *Boite*. In the foreground is the *Col Rosa*, to the right of which are the *Furcia Rossa*, *Col Becchei*, *Croda d'Antruilles*, and *Lavinores*. The apex of the long curve, where a finger-post near the hunting-lodge of *St. Hubertus* (Mrs. Potts) indicates the way to *St. Vigil* to the right (comp. p. 413), commands a fine survey of the valleys of *Fanes* and *Travenanzes*; in the distance to the S. are the *Croda da Lago*, *Becco di Mezzodì*, and *Pelmo*.

The road now descends to the S., skirting precipitous slopes, and crosses the deep gully of the *Felizon* by the (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Ponte Alto* (to which the path mentioned above descends from the *Ponte Felizon*). The following stretch of the valley is monotonous; the *Boite* flows through a broad stony bed, between pine-clad banks, over which tower the rocky masses of the *Tofana* on the right and the *Pomagagnon* on the left. About  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther on a finger-post indicates the route to the right to *St. Cassian* (p. 414) viâ *Fanes*;

and after  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. more we pass the inn of *Fiammes* (4255'). The road then ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) quits the wood, and descends to (1 M.) —

**20 M. Cortina. — Hotels.** \*HÔTEL-PENSION BELLEVUE, at the N. end of the village, in an open situation, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, déj. 3, D.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 8-9 K.; HÔT.-PENS. SANTABELLA, well spoken of; \*AQUILA NERA, the dining-room and the exterior of the dépendance of which are decorated with paintings by the sons of the late landlord *Ghedina*, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, D. 3, S. 2 K.; \*CROCE BIANCA, with baths, R. 2-3, D. 3, pens. 6-9 K.; \*HÔTEL CORTINA, R. 2-3, D.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , pens. from 7 K. (good rooms in the *Villa Apollonio*); \*STELLA D'ORO, pens. 6-7 K.; \*VITTORIA, at the S. end of the village, R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 K.; ANCORA; MENARDI, very fair, R. 2 K.; HÔT.-RESTAURANT DOLOMITENHOF; HÔTEL GARNI ZUR POST. — Outside the village: \*HÔTEL FALORIA, with baths, 1 M. to the S.E., finely situated high up and close to the woods, R.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ -5, D. 3, pens. 7-10 K.; \*HÔTEL CRISTALLO, adjacent, R. 2-3, D. 4, pens. 6-8 K.; \*HÔTEL MIRAMONTI, at Pezziè, 1 M. to the S. of Cortina, R. 2-6, B.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , déj. 3, D. 4, pens. from 9 K. (these three of the first class); \*HÔT.-PENS. MAIONI, pens. 6-8 K., well spoken of; PENS. VILLA DE BIGONTINA; PENS. VERRA. — *Swimming Baths*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. below the Aquila Nera; baths also at the Croce Bianca, Vittoria, and Faloria hotels. — Views of the Dolomites on sale in *Cecchini's Studio*. — *English Church Service* in summer.

**Guides:** *Ant.* and *Pietro Dimai*, *Arcangelo Dibona*, *Mansueto*, *Giov.*, and *Bartolo Barbaria*, *Ang.*, *Ant.*, *Tobia*, *Gius.*, *Luigi*, and *Sigismondo Menardi*, *Giov.* *Cesare*, *Seraf.*, and *Arcang.* *Siorpaes*, *Pietro Costantini*, *Angelo Zangiacomi*, *Giac.* and *Gius. Colli*, *Zucc.* and *Flor. Pompanin*, *Ang.* *Dandrea*, *Ang.* *Gaspari*, *Luigi Piccolruaz*, *Ang.* *Maioni*, *Agost.* and *Bald. Verzi*. Most of the guides speak a little German.

*Cortina d'Ampezzo* (4000'), a village of 600 inhab., superbly situated and admirably adapted for a prolonged stay, is the capital of the valley and the seat of the district-authorities. The *Industrial School* deserves a visit (filigree-work and wood-mosaic tasteful and not expensive). The *Church* contains a rich altar, wood-carvings by Brustolone, etc. The gallery of the handsome detached *Campanile* (about 250' in height; 235 steps) commands an admirable \*Survey of the surrounding landscape. On the N.E. rises the Cristallo group, with the Pomagagnon and the highest Cristallo peak; E., the Tre Croci saddle and Crepedel; S.E., the Punta Nera, Sorapis, and Antelao; S., the Pelmo, and (nearer) the Rocchetta and Becco di Mezzodì; S.W., the Croda da Lago, and, in the foreground, the Crepa, Nuvolau, and Cinque Torri; W., the Lagació and Tofana; N., Col Rosa, Lavinores, Seekofel, and Croda dell'Ancona. Pleasant promenades have been laid out on the Boite, to the W. of the church.

A fine view is obtained from the (20 min.) *Hôtel Faloria* (see above). — The best survey of the valley, for which the evening-light is most favourable, is afforded by the (1 hr.) \*Belvedere on the *Crepa* (5060'), a prominent rocky hill on the W. side of the valley. We ascend the Falzarego road to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the finely situated *Abergo Tofana* (p. 432), and proceed thence to the left to (5 min.) the *Restaurant* on the nearer side of the rock. In the wood, near the Belvedere, are several deep fissures in the rock, of which the traveller should beware. — A marked path, diverging to the left from the way to the Crepa after about  $\frac{3}{4}$  M., leads through the hamlet of *Mortisa* to the *Grottoes of the Chiesa Maria di Zanin* or *di Volpera*, at the S. foot of the Crepa,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. from Cortina. These ravines, with their grotesque rock-formations, have been made accessible by foot-bridges and ladders. Below, at the foot of the mountain at the end of the Costeana ravine ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from Cortina), lie the

baths of *Campo di Sotto*, destroyed by an inundation in 1882 (small Café-Restaurant Tiziano adjacent). In the wood on the opposite side of the Costeana is a curious deep rocky gorge, with ice, known as *La Quaire* (1¼ hr.; guide necessary, 2 K.). — Other good points of view are the *Col Alfere*, near *Gillardon* (1 hr.), and the *Col Druscè* (5840'; 2 hrs.), above the *Romero Alp*, at the S.E. base of the Tofana.

Another attractive walk leads to the (3 M.) *Ghedina Lakes* (4750'; rfmts.), embosomed in woods at the foot of the Tofana (guide unnecessary). We diverge to the left from the Schluderbach road at the kilometre-stone 29.4, or at the *Hôt. Verra*, a little farther on, cross the Boite, and ascend by a marked path. The return-route commands a fine view of the Val Ampezzo. — A good path leads via *Mortisa* (p. 424) and the *Federa Alp* through wood to the (3½ hrs.) *Reichenberger-Hütte* (6770'; inn in summer), picturesquely situated on the little *Lago da Lago*, at the foot of the *Croda da Lago* (p. 426) and the *Becco di Mezzodi* (p. 426). Thence to the (¾ hr.) *Forcella da Lago*, see p. 434. Interesting return-route (guide desirable) via *Casone di Formin*, *Pezzè di Palù* (p. 434), and *Pocol* to Cortina.

To the *Crepe di Zumelles* (7290'; 3 hrs.; guide convenient, to Ospitale 8 K.). The route ascends to the left after following the Tre Croci road for 1¼ hr. ('Via Sonforca-Ospitale') and crosses the *Sonforca* (p. 423). We may return through the *Val Grande* to Ospitale, across the *Felizon Bridge* to the *Ponte Alto*, and by the highroad to (5 hrs.) Cortina.

To the *Tondi di Faloria* on the *Monte Casadio* (3 hrs.; guide 8 K.). The path diverges to the right from the Tre Croci route (p. 421) by a finger-post about ½ hr. below the pass, and ascends to the wooded *Pian della Bigontina*. We cross (10 min.) a bridge, and (¼ hr.) where the path forks we proceed to the right to the grassy hill of the *Faloria Alp* and the (1½ hr.) *Crepedel* (7690'), which commands a splendid view of the Sorapis, etc. Steep descent to the *Hôt. Faloria*, on the W. slope (p. 424).

To the \**Pfalzgau-Hütte*, 4-5 hrs. (guide 8 K., unnecessary). From (2 hrs.) *Tre Croci* (5930'; p. 421) a marked path leads to (2 hrs.) the hut (inn in summer), finely situated near the *Sorapis Lake* (6350'), in the wild *Sorapis Valley*, shut in by the huge cliffs of the Sorapis (with the *Ditta di Dio*, *Punta Nera*, and *Cesta*). The *Sorapis* (10,520') may be ascended hence by experienced climbers with steady heads by two routes. The old 'Grohmann-Weg' (5½-6 hrs.; guide 23 K.), crossing the W. flank of the Sorapis, joins the San Vito route near the summit (see p. 427; difficult). The new 'Müller-Weg' (4½-5 hrs.; guide 48 K.), which traverses the E. glacier and ascends direct over the huge precipices on the N.E. side, is one of the finest tours in the Dolomites, but also one of the most difficult and fatiguing. In unfavourable weather it is exposed to danger from falling stones. — The *Pfalzgau Hut* is also the starting-point for the ascents of the *Punta Nera* (8900'; 2½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), the *Cesta* (9080'; 2½-3 hrs.; 12 K.), both toilsome, and the *Punta Sorelle* (9865'; guide 40 K.; very difficult). — We may return via *Valbona* (p. 429) and *Tre Croci* (4¼ hrs.), or via the *Laudo del Cadin* (7805'; 4¼ hrs.; guide 12 K.).

The ascent of the \**Nuvolau* (8460'; 4½-5 hrs.; marked path; guide, 8 K., not necessary; horse to the Nuvolau Saddle 16½ K.) is very attractive and not difficult. We follow the Falzarego road (p. 432) via *Pocol* to a (2 hrs.) finger-post, where we diverge to the left and ascend by a bridle-path through larch-woods and the pastures of the *Averau Alp* (on the right the *Cinque Torri Inn* and the curious *Cinque Torri*, see below) to the (2 hrs.) *Nuvolau Saddle* (*Forcella*; 7875'), between the Nuvolau and Nuvolau Alto. From this point we ascend to the left over the broad rocky ridge to the (20 min.) *Sachsensdank Hut* (8460'; inn in summer), on the summit, which commands a noble panorama of the Dolomites, extending to the *Königsspitze*, the *Oetzal* and *Stubai* glaciers, and the *Grossglockner*. — In returning from the Nuvolau we may ascend the S. peak of the *Cinque Torri* (7750'; *Albergo alle Cinque Torri* at the foot, R. 2 K., very fair). This apparently inaccessible rock is cleft and assured in such a way as to offer no serious difficulties to an expert climber (ca. ¾ hr.; guide 8 K.). The ascent of

the N. peak, or *Torre Inglese*, is short but very difficult (guide 96 K.). — The *Alto Nuvolau* (8685'), ascended in 1 hr. (guide 10 K.) from the Nuvolau Saddle, is a difficult climb. The view is much finer than that from the Nuvolau, the Tofana being especially well seen. — From the Nuvolau Saddle to (3 hrs.) *Colle Santa Lucia* or (2 hrs.) *Andraz*, see p. 424.

The interesting *Val Travenanzes* (9-10 hrs. round the Tofana and back; guide 10 K.; provisions should be taken; one-horse carr. to Pont' Alto 6-7 K.) is well worth a visit. At the (1¼ hr.) guide-post on the Ampezzo road beyond *Fiammes* (p. 424) we turn to the left and cross the *Felizon* below the road. Farther on we cross the *Acqua di Campo Croce* and the *Boite*, and skirt the foot of the *Col Rosa* to the (1 hr.) *Ponte Alto di Progoite* (4783'; restaurant), spanning (at a height of 260') the gorge of the Travenanzes brook, at the point where the road from *Fanes* (p. 413) debouches. Beyond the bridge we turn to the left, recross the stream in 10 min., and ascend the narrow *Val Travenanzes*. To the left rise the huge cliffs of the *Tofana*, and to the right the *Furcia Rossa*, *Vallon Bianco*, *Mte. Casale*, *Mte. Cavallo*, and *Fanesspitze*. About 1¾ hr. farther on is the poor *Travenanzes Alp* (6560'; refuge-hut under construction), whence we ascend (latterly no path) to the (1¼ hr.) *Col dei Bois* (7580'), between the *Tofana di Rocas* (10,550') on the left and the *Cima Falzarego* (8355') on the right. Beyond the pass we obtain a splendid view of the Marmolata (still finer from the *Cima Falzarego*, easily ascended in ¾ hr.). The descent leads across steep Alpine pastures to the (1 hr.) *Falzarego* road (p. 432), by which we proceed to the left to (1½ hr.) Cortina.

The *\*Seekofel* (9220') is reached from Cortina in 6½-7 hrs. (guide 16 K.). We follow the Ampezzo road to the (2 hrs.) château of St. Hubertus (p. 423), thence ascend to the left to (1 hr.) the *Alla Stua Alp* (5560') and the (¼ hr.) *Campo Croce*, and proceed to the right viâ the *Fosses Alp* (*Egerer-Hütte*) to the (3½-4 hrs.) summit (comp. p. 413).

Among the more important ascents from Cortina, all fit for adepts only, that of the *Tofana* (*Tofana di Rocas* or *Prima*, 10,565'; *Tofana di Mezzo* or *Seconda*, 10,635'; *Tofana di Fuori* or *Terza*, 10,600') is the easiest, though fatiguing on account of the long scree-slopes. The night is spent in the *Tofana Hut* (8490'; provision-dépôt), on the saddle between the Tofana di Rocas and the Tofana di Mezzo, 4½ hrs. from Cortina; thence to the Tofana di Rocas 2½-3 hrs., to the Tofana di Mezzo or the Tofana di Fuori, 3 hrs. each (guide 18, for all three summits in one day 30 K.). — The *Becco di Mezzodi* (8430'), ascended from the (3½ hrs.) *Reichenberger-Hütte* (p. 425) viâ the *Forcella da Lago* (p. 434) and the *Forcella Col Duro* (7520') from the S. side in 2 hrs. (last ¾ hr. a difficult climb), commands a magnificent and highly interesting view (guide 13 K.). — The *Croda da Lago* (8885'; guide 30 K.), ascended from the *Reichenberger-Hütte* in 3-4 hrs., viâ the E. face or the N. arête, is very difficult, but not dangerous for expert climbers with good guides. The ascent from the W. side viâ the 'Pompanin chimney' is very difficult (guide 50 K.). — The *Monte Cristallo* (10,495'), ascended from *Tre Croci* (p. 421) viâ the *Col da Varda* (7235') and the *Cristallo Pass* in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 14, with descent to Schluderbach 20 K.), offers to adepts an interesting climb (comp. p. 422). — The *Sorapis* (10,520'), ascended from the *Pfalzgau-Hütte* (p. 425) in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 28-48 K.), or from *San Vito* viâ the *Forcella Grande* (p. 427) in 9 hrs. (guide 18 fr.), is toilsome and difficult.

FROM CORTINA TO SCHLUDERBACH VIÂ TRE CROCI (4½-5 hrs., or including Mte. Pian 6½ hrs.), a very attractive route (preferable in the reverse direction, comp. p. 420). One-horse carr. to Misurina 13, carr. & pair 24, viâ Misurina to Schluderbach 15½ and 26 K.). The route diverges to the left from that to the Valbona, about ¼ hr. beyond *Tre Croci* (guide-post), and cannot be missed (from Cortina to Misurina 3 hrs.).

Pleasant day's drive to *Pieve di Cadore* (see p. 427). — From Cortina to *Pieve di Lavinallongo* and *Campitello*, see pp. 432, 433; to *Caprile*, see p. 432; to *St. Cassian*, see p. 414; to *St. Vigil*, see p. 413.

## 79. From Cortina to Pieve di Cadore and Belluno (Venice). Comelico and Auronzo Valleys.

46½ M. POST OMNIBUS from Cortina twice daily in summer viâ *Pieve di Cadore* in 9½ hrs. to *Belluno* (fare 8½ K.); also twice daily in 1¼ hr. to *San Vito* (fare 1 K. 40 h.). Carriage with one horse from Cortina to Pieve di Cadore and back 17, with two-horses 32 K., returning by Auronzo 32 and 58 K. From *Toblach* viâ Cortina to Pieve di Cadore and back (2 days) one-horse carr. 40, two-horse 64 K., returning by Auronzo and *Misurina* 68 K.; viâ Cortina to *Vittorio* (2½ days) 70 and 128 K. From Cortina to *Belluno* 36 & 68, to *Vittorio* 55 & 160 K. One-horse carr. from Pieve di Cadore to *Belluno* 16 fr., with fee of 2 fr.; from *Belluno* to Cortina 40, two-horse 75 fr.; from *Belluno* to *Toblach* two-horse carr. 100 fr. Good carriages may be hired of *Kratter*, in *Perarolo* (p. 429), who on receipt of a letter or telegram will send carriages to meet travellers at *Toblach*, *Vittorio*, or *Belluno*. — From *Belluno* to *Venice*, 72 M., railway in 3-5 hrs. — The journey from Cortina to *Venice* viâ *Belluno* is easily made in one day; but travellers in the other direction should spend the night at *Belluno* and start early next morning. The custom-house barrier at *San Vito* (see below) is closed at 8.30 p.m.

*Cortina d'Ampezzo* (4000') see p. 424. The road next reaches *Zuel* (splendid view down the valley) and then (3 M.) *Acquabuona*, the last Tyrolese village, crosses the (1½ M.) Italian frontier at the *Dogana* (custom-house, 3660'), and descends rapidly to (1½ M.) *Chiappuzza* (3475') and (¼ M.) —

6½ M. *San Vito di Cadore* (3315'; *Alb. all' Antelao*), finely situated at the base of the *Antelao*. To the right (S.W.) towers *Monte Pelmo* (10,395'), a colossal rock, forming the most conspicuous feature in the landscape.

ASCENTS from *San Vito* (guides, *Gius. del Favero*, *Gius.* and *Arcang. Pordon*, *G. B. Zanucco*, and *Gius. de Vido*; tariff lower than that at Cortina). — The ascent of the *Sorapis* (10,520'; 7½-8 hrs.; guide 18 fr.) is very laborious. From *San Vito* we ascend to the (2½ hrs.) *Rifugio San Marco* of the Italian Alpine Club (6036'; inn in summer) and thence to the left viâ the (1 hr.) *Forcella Grande* (7380') and the rocky walls of the *Cima Marcora* (10,350') to the (4 hrs.) summit (see p. 425). — The *Monte Antelao* (10,710'; 7-7½ hrs.), though very toilsome, offers no special difficulty to experts (guide from Cortina 24 K., from *San Vito* 15 fr.). From the (2½ hrs.) *Rifugio San Marco* (see above) we ascend by the *Forcella Piccola* (6960') and the N. arête to the (5 hrs.) summit, which commands a most magnificent view. — The *Monte Pelmo* (10,395'; 8-9 hrs.; guide 18 fr., from Cortina 24 K.) is difficult, and should be attempted only by expert climbers with perfectly steady heads. The route leads to the S.W. viâ *Serdes* and the *Val Fedarola* to the (3½ hrs.) *Rifugio Venezia* (inn in summer), on the *Rutorto Pass* (6624'), and to the (4½-5 hrs.) summit. Comp. p. 430.

From *San Vito* (or *Borca*) over the *Col della Poina* or the *Forcella Forada* to *Caprite*, see p. 434; to the *Val Zoldo* over the *Rutorto Pass*, see p. 430. — To the E. over the *Forcella Piccola* (6960'), between the Mte. *Bel Pra* and the *Antelao*, and through the *Val Oten*, to *Pieve di Cadore* (p. 428), 6 hrs. (with guide; fatiguing).

Between *San Vito* and (2 M.) *Borca* (2980'; \**Palace Hôtel des Dolomites*, 1st class, R. from 4½, B. 1½, déj. 3, D. 5, pens. from 12½ fr.; *Hôt. Pelmo*, R. 2-4, pens. 7 fr., very fair; *Tre Corone*) the road runs high above the Boite on the slopes of the *Antelao*, a land-slip from which in 1816 overwhelmed the villages of *Marceana* and *Taulen*. The road then leads past *Cancia*, *Vodo*, and *Peajo* to (5 M.) —



13 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Venas** (2895'; *Alb. Borghetto*), opposite the mouth of the *Val Cibiana* (p. 430), below which the *Vallesina* unites with the Boite. Then (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Valle di Cadore* (Stella Alpina, very fair), where a fine view of the Cadore Alps (Cima dei Preti, Mte. Duranno, etc.) is disclosed to the S.E., and (2 M.) **Tai** (2795'; *Hôt. Cadore e Venezia*). The road forks here: to the right to Belluno (p. 431), to the left, passing the finely situated *Alb. Venezia*, to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) —

18 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Pieve di Cadore** (2905'; *Hôt. Marmarole*, new; *Progresso*; *Angelo*; *Sole*, very fair; *Café Tiziano*), the capital (pop. 700) of the *Cadore* district, beautifully situated on a mountain-spur high above the *Piave*. In a corner of the chief piazza stands the humble dwelling in which Titian was born in 1477 (d. 1576), denoted by a tablet. In 1880 a bronze statue of the great painter, by Del Zotto, was erected in the piazza. The school contains a small *Museum* of natural history objects, coins, and antiquities, and Titian's patent of nobility (1533). The church possesses a *Madonna* by Orazio Vecelli and other pictures by Cesare and Marco Vecelli, etc. The Municipio is adorned with a monument to the heroes of 1848 and a medallion-portrait of the patriot P. F. Calvi ('morto per la patria' 1855). Two rooms inside are adorned with fine panelling and portraits of celebrated natives.

A new fort (no admission) has been built on the site of the old *Castello*, above Pieve. The garden of Signora Romana Vecellio on the *Roccolo di Sant' Alipio*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the Piazza, commands a fine view (adm. 25 c.).

Attractive excursions to the *Cappella San Dionigi* (6385'; 3-4 hrs.), to the top of the *Mte. Vedorchia* (5890'; 3 hrs.), etc. — From Pieve to *Cimolais* by the *Forcella Spè* (9 hrs., with guide), see p. 431.

From Pieve a good road leads through the beautiful *Piave Valley*, which is enclosed by picturesque Dolomites (right, the *Monfalcone* and *Mte. Cridola*; left, the *Marmarole*), to the picturesque mountain-hamlets of *Calalzo* ('*Hôt. Marmarole*, R. from 2 fr.), *Domegge* ('*Alb. Belvedere*, pens. 5-6 fr.), and (7 M.) *Lozzo* (2480'; Stella). About 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on it crosses the *Piave* by the *Ponte Nuovo* (2370'; road to the right to *Pelos* and *Lorenzago*, p. 539), and again at (3 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Tre Ponti* (2400'), beyond the influx of the *Ansiei*, which descends from the *Val Auronzo* (see p. 429). About 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. farther on, at (8 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Pieve) *Gogna del Cadore* (2610'; '*Hôt. Barnabè*, with baths, R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 fr.; *Alb. Cella*, unpretending), the road to *Comelico* diverges on the right.

[**Val Comelico.** Above *Tre Ponti* the *Piave* dashes through a series of wild ravines. The road runs from *Gogna* to the N.E. through the narrow valley, crossing from the right to the left bank by the *Ponte della Lasta*, to (7 M.) *San Stefano di Cadore* (3980'; '*Aquila d'Oro*, R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 fr.; *Albergo Kratter*, fair), the capital of the *Comelico Inferiore*, pleasantly situated at the junction of the *Padola* and the *Piave*. (By the *Kreuzberg* to *Sexten*, see p. 429.) From *San Stefano* we ascend the valley of the *Piave* past *Campolongo* and *Presenaio* to the (4 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Ponte del Cordevole* (3323'), above the confluence of the *Piave* with the *Cordevole*, which emerges here from the deep *Val Vissende*, to the N. We then follow the right bank of the *Piave* to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Granvilla* (4280'; *Kratter*, by the church; *Posta*), the chief hamlet of the parish of *Sappada*, Ger. *Bladen*, picturesquely situated at the foot of several precipitous rocky peaks: to the S. the *Terza Grande* (3485'), *Hinterkerl* (3160'), and *Sieraspitz* (3040'), to the N. the *Monte del Ferro* (7855'), *Flachkopf* (7090'), etc. The villagers are Germans, probably mediæval immigrants from the *Pustertal*. A cart-road leads from *Granvilla* by *Cima Sappada* (*Ober-Bladen*, 4245') to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Forni Avoltri* (p. 539).

The *Terza Grande* (8485') may be ascended from Sappada in  $4\frac{1}{4}$  hrs., with guide (not difficult for experts). Over the *Bladner-Joch* and *Oefner-Joch* to (8-9 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the Gaital, see pp. 410, 409 (with this may be combined the ascent of the \**Paralba*, 8840'; guide 15 fr.; P. Kratter of Sappada). — From San Stefano a good road (one-horse carr. to the *Kreuzberg* 12, to Innichen 25 fr.) leads to the N.W., making a wide bend (short-cut for walkers) past *San Nicolò di Comelico* in the *Upper Comelico Valley*, to (5 M.) *Candide* (4085'; Alb. alle Alpi), with a handsome church, whence it continues on the left bank of the Padola viâ *Dosoledo* (4160'), passing ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Padola* (4430'; Alb. alle Grazie) and the *Bagno Val Grande* (sulphur-baths) on the right bank, and crosses the Italian frontier at the (2 hrs.) *Kreuzberg* (5340'; p. 419). A rough road descends hence to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr) *Moos*, and a better one thence to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Innichen* (p. 409).]

In the *Val Auronzo* (road to Schluderbach; diligence from Pieve to Auronzo daily in summer in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), 3 M. above Gogna (see p. 428;  $11\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Pieve) lies *Auronzo*, consisting of the villages of *Villapiccola* (2770'), with a large new church, and *Villagrande* (2850'; Alb. Centrale, R. 2-4, D. 3 fr., very fair; Alb. delle Grazie; Alb. Cadore, R. 2, pens. 6-7 fr.; guides *Pacifico Orsolina*, *Val*, and *Carlo Zandeggiaco*, and *Flor. Vecellio*). The *Mte. Calvario* (3050') affords a good survey of the environs. An attractive route leads to the N. through fine woods to the (2 hrs.) *Forcella di Mte. Zovo* (4910'), commanding good views of the Sexten Dolomites, *Mte. Aiarnola*, *Sasso Lungherin*, etc., to the N., and to the S. of the Mts. of the Comelico and Piave valleys as far as the *Mte. Cridola*. Thence we descend to (1 hr.) *Padola* (see above). The route viâ the *Colle Vizellô* (4640') to *Danta* and (2-3 hrs.) *San Nicolò* (see above) is also easy and attractive. — The road through the upper *Val Auronzo* (diligence to Misurina daily in summer in 5 hrs., fare 5 fr.; returning in  $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) follows the left bank of the *Ansiei viâ Reane* and *Ligonto* to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Giralba*, at the mouth of the *Giralba Valley* (over the *Forcella di Giralba* to Sexten, see p. 418). We next pass the mouth of the *Val Marzon* (on the right; at its head rise the *Drei Zinnen* or *Tre Cime di Lavaredo*, p. 422) and the (3 M.) *Miniera Argentera* (3250'; lead and zinc mines; inn) to (3 M.) *Stabiziane* (3570'; inn). To the S. rises the imposing chain of the *Monti delle Marmarole*, the E. chief summit of which, the *Mte. della Froppa* (3620'), may be reached in  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide (not difficult for experts). From Stabiziane or the Casa San Marco we ascend to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Rifugio Tiziano* (7340'; provision-dépôt) and thence to the (4 hrs.) summit (splendid view). Other ascents from the Rif. Tiziano are the *Croda Alta* (8680';  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), *Croda dell' Arbel* (8973'; 3 hrs.), *Le Selle* (9315'; 3 hrs.), *Cima Valtanna* (8900';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), *Monticello* (9515';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), and *Cima Schiavina* (9020'; 3 hrs.). The highest peak of the Marmarole, rising in its W. part, is the *Pala Meduce* (9715'; a difficult ascent of 7-8 hrs. from the Casa San Marco). — Beyond Stabiziane we pass the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) toll-house and inn of *Casa San Marco* (3710'). From the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Ponte delle Acque Rosse* onwards the *Ansiei* forms the Tyrolean frontier. About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on, on the opposite bank, is the *Osteria Valbona*, with a good view of the Sorapis. (To the *Pfalzgau-Hütte*, 2 hrs., see p. 425.) A road (not very good) to the left leads viâ *Valbona* and over the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Passo Tre Croci* (p. 421) to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) Cortina, while the 'mineral road' to the right, first on Austrian, then on Italian soil, passes the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Lago Misurina* and leads to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schluderbach* (comp. p. 420).

From Tai the ROAD TO BELLUNO describes a long circuit round *Mte. Zucco* (3930'), and descends in windings, being hewn in the rock and supported by masonry at places, to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) valley of the *Piave*, into which the Boite here falls.

24 M. *Perarolo* (1735'; *Corona d'Oro*, kept by Kratter, R. 2-3, pens. 5-6 fr.; carr. and pair to Vittorio 25, to Cortina 40 fr.; Alb. Sant' Anna). The Piave runs for many miles through a narrow ravine, in which there is barely space for the road.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Machietto*, with

the small pilgrimage-church of *Santa Maria della Salute*. Farther on are the villages of *Rucorvo* and *Rivalgo*. To the right, near ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Ospitale*, is a fine waterfall; opposite the hamlet of (2 M.) *Termine*, on the left bank of the *Piave*, is a second fall (*La Pissa*). Beyond a cutting, 50' deep, the road reaches ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Castel Lavazzo*, the ancient *Castellum Laebatium*. Then ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) —

$34\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Longarone** (1455'; *Posta*, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  fr.; *Roma*, unpretending but good; *Lepre*), charmingly situated opposite the deep gorge of the *Vajont* (see below), near the junction of the *Maè*, which issues from the *Val di Zoldo*, with the *Piave*.

The attractive *Val di Zoldo* is entered by a narrow ravine, through which a road (diligence from Longarone daily in 2 hrs.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  fr.) leads to (10 M.) **Forno di Zoldo** (2780'; ° *Cercena's Inn*; *Posta*, fair), the capital of the valley, with iron-works. To the E. rises the *Sasso di Bosconero* (7995'; ascended in 5 hrs. from Forno; easy and attractive). To the N. rise the three huge rocky peaks of the *Mte. Pelmo* (10,395'), which may be ascended hence in 6 hrs. (difficult; able guides requisite, comp. p. 427). The route leads via *Zoppè* to the (4 hrs.) *Rifugio Venezia* on the *Rutorto Pass* (see below) and thence to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) the summit. Easy and attractive routes lead from Forno to the N.E. over the *Forcella Gibiana* (5010'; guide unnecessary) to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Valle* or *Venas* (p. 428); to the N. over the *Col Botèi* (5175') to (4 hrs.) *Vodo* (p. 427), and over the *Passo di Rutorto* (6624') to (6 hrs.) *Borca* (p. 427); to the S. through the *Val Prammer* and over the *Moschein Pass* (p. 436) to (6 hrs.) *Agordo* (p. 435). — Above Forno lies ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Dont* (3040'; *Alb. al Pelmo*), where the route from the *Duran Pass* descends from the left (p. 436). The church contains a handsome monument (by *Besarel*) to the sculptor *Andrea Brustolon* (d. 1732), a native of the village. — The bridle-path then leads to the right through the narrow valley of the *Maè*, via *Fusine* (3860'; *Alb. dal Mas*, very fair) and *Pianaz*, to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Mareson* (4390'; plain inn near the church), where the valley forks for the last time. Through the W. branch an easy and interesting path leads by *Pecol* (4690'), at the E. base of the huge *Civetta* (see below), and over the *Forcella d'Alleghe* (5970'), to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Alleghe* (p. 435). From the *Forcella*, a marked path, skirting the *Mte. Coldai*, leads to the (1 hr.) *Rifugio Coldai* (p. 435), whence the *Monte Coldai* (7865'; beautiful view) may be ascended in 1 hr., and the *Civetta* (10,565') in 5 hrs. (see below and p. 435). — Through the N. branch (*Val Pallavavera*) a path ascends, with admirable views of the *Pelmo* and *Civetta*, to the (2 hrs.) *Forcella Staulanza* (5815'; striking view), between the *Pelmo* on the right and the *Mte. Crot* on the left, and then descends into the *Val Fiorentina*, leaving the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Malga Fiorentina* (5345') to the right and passing *Pescul* and *Selva*, to (3 hrs.) *Caprile* (p. 433). Or (a very attractive route) we may proceed to the right from the *Forcella Staulanza* straight across the upper end of the *Val Fiorentina*, leaving the *Malga Fiorentina* (see above) below us to the left, and ascend to the *Malga Durona* (6290') and the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Forcella della Poina* (6650'; to *Borca*, see p. 434). We then continue to the left along the base of the *Rocchetta* and the *Becco di Mezzodi* and cross the *Forcella Col Duro* (7520') to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Forcella da Lago* (7435'), whence we descend to the *Reichenberger-Hütte* and (2 hrs.) *Cortina* (p. 424). — The *Mte. Civetta* (10,565'), reached from *Pecol* across the E. side either directly, or over the *Forcella della Malazzetta* (7900') in 6-7 hrs. (guide), first ascended in 1867 by Mr. F. F. Tuckett, is difficult and dangerous on account of the frequent falls of stones. The first ascent on the W. side, from *Caprile*, was made in 1895 by Messrs. Raynor and Philimore. The ascent is now easier from the *Rifugio Coldai* (p. 435).

The **Cadore Alps** between Tagliamento and *Piave* are most conveniently visited from Longarone (6 hrs. from Claut). A stony bridle-track ascends steeply on the N. side of the *Vajont Ravine*, along the slope of *Monte Pul* (4065') to (2 hrs.) *Casso* (3190') and (1 hr.) *Erto* (2380'). Thence a carriage-road leads via *Sant' Osvaldo* (2710') to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Cimolais* (2140'; modest

inn), a village charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Val Cimoliana*, whence are made the ascents of the *Monte Duranno* (8754'; 7½-8 hrs., with guide; difficult and exposed to falling stones), and the *Cima dei Preti* (8868'; 8-9 hrs., with guide; fatiguing). An attractive and not difficult route leads hence viâ the *Forcella Spè* (6693') to (9-10 hrs., with guide) *Pieve di Cadore*. The *Cima Spè* (7605'; fine view) is easily climbed from the Forcella in 1 hr. — Beyond Cimolais we cross the stony channel (550 yds. wide) of the *Cimoliana* by wooden bridges and take the carriage-road, over the *Settimana*, to (1½ hr.) *Claut* (2035'; *Albergo Stella*, *Giordani*, both unpretending), a large village in the broad valley of the *Cellina*, the starting-point for the ascents of *Monte Turlon* (7582'), *Monte Pregatane* (7615'), *Monte Casertine* (7575'), etc. The ascent of *Monte Pramaggiore* (8127'; 6-7 hrs.; guide, *Al. Giordani* of Claut), viâ the *Tacca del Pramaggiore* and the N.E. arête, is highly attractive and not difficult for experts; comp. p. 539. Through the *Val Settimana* and over the *Forcella di Laresei* (5655') to *Forni di Sotto* (p. 539), 7-8 hrs., with guide, not difficult. A more fatiguing route leads over the *Forcella Caserata* (4974') to (9 hrs.) *Tramonti di Sopra* (1446'; good inn), and thence over the *Forcella Tramonti* (3761') to (6½ hrs.) *Ampezzo di Carnia* (p. 539), or over the *Forcella Zoppareit* (4606') to (5½ hrs.) *Socchieve* (p. 539).

Beyond Longarone the valley expands, without at first losing its wild character. 38 M. *Fortogna*. The road divides at (41½ M.) *Ponte nelle Alpi* or *Capodiponte* (1275'; *Campana*, very fair; *Stella*), the left branch leading to Vittorio, the right to Belluno.

The road to VITTORIO (20½ M.; one-horse carr. from Longarone 20 fr.) crosses the *Piave*, turns to the E., and follows the left bank of the *Rai*, which issues from the (6 M.) *Lago di Santa Croce* (1255'; 2½ M. long). At the S. end of the lake is the hamlet of *Santa Croce* (*Ostera Marin*). The road then crosses the débris of an extensive old landslip (1600') and descends steeply to *Fadalto*. It next skirts the E. bank of the *Lago Morto* (925'), passes two other small lakes, and traverses a picturesque defile, at the end of which lies (12 M.) *Serravalle* (510'), connected by a fine avenue, ¾ M. long, with the larger village of *Ceneda*. These two places together form the town of Vittorio (510'; \**Hôtel Vittorio*, not far from the station, with garden, R. 2½-3, pens. from 7 fr.; \**Hôt. Billi*; *Giraffa*, in the town). In the Piazza is a statue of Victor Emmanuel II. by Del Favaro, erected in 1882. RAILWAY from Vittorio to Venice viâ *Conegliano* in 2½ hrs., see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

From Vittorio a road ascends to the N. in numerous windings to the *Bosco del Cansiglio*, a magnificent forest on a wide plateau. In the middle of it (6 hrs. from Vittorio) is the *Real Palazzo* (8380'; \**Hotel*, frequented by Italians as a summer resort), in a wide clearing (celebrated echo). Pleasant wood-walks; fine views from the verge of the plateau. Experts may ascend the *Monte Cavallo* (7385'; 4-5 hrs., with guide; 10 fr.).

The BELLUNO ROAD (omnibus from Longarone to Belluno, at 4 and 7 p.m., in 2 hrs.; fare 1½ fr.) turns to the right and follows the broad valley of the *Piave* at the base of *Mte. Serva* (6692') to —

46½ M. *Belluno* (1330'; *Hôt. des Alpes*, near the station, R. 2-4, B. 1¼, pens. 8-10 fr.; *Hôt. Belluno*, R. from 1½ fr.; *Cappello*; *Leon d'Oro*), an old town with 6900 inhab., situated on a hill between the *Ardo* and the *Piave*, which here unite. The *Cathedral*, built in 1517 by Tullio Lombardo, was restored after the earthquake of 1873, and contains some good altar-paintings. The campanile, 216' high, commands a beautiful view. In the Piazza del Duomo are the *Palazzo dei Rettori* (now the prefecture), a handsome early-Renaissance structure of 1496, the modern Gothic *Municipio*, adorned with colossal busts of Victor Emmanuel II. and Garibaldi, and the *Museo*

*Civico*, containing paintings, bronzes, coins, a natural history collection, etc.

The *Colle Visentin* (5785'), 6 hrs. to the S., commands a splendid view of the Dolomites and Cadore Alps, and to the S. of the Lombard plain as far as the Adriatic. On the top is the *Rifugio Budden* of the I. A. C.

FROM BELLUNO TO PRIMOLANO (32½ M.). Railway to (19½ M.) *Feltre* in ¾-1¼ hr.; from Feltre to (13 M.) Primolano diligence twice daily in 3 hrs. — The railway traverses the fertile valley of the Piave, on the right bank of the impetuous river. Beyond (8 M.) *Sedico-Bribano* (to *Agordo*, see p. 434) the train crosses the *Cordevole*. Near (10½ M.) *Santa Giustina*, to the right, rises the *Mte. Pizzocco* (7175'). 15 M. *Cesio-Busche*. Near Feltre the valley contracts; the line skirts the Piave, and then quits it entirely.

19½ M. Feltre (850'; \**Albergo Doriguzzi*, near the station; *Tre Corone; Stella d'Oro*), an ancient town of 3700 inhab., is the *Feltria* of the Rhetians. The principal street leads through the modern town, skirting the hill (1065') on which lies the picturesque old town. The *Piazza* in the latter is surrounded by the modern Venetian-Gothic *Palazzo Guarneri*, adorned with mural paintings, the church of *San Rocco*, in a debased style, the ruinous old *Castle* (fine view; fee), and a building embellished with the gilded lion of St. Mark, the lower story of which is used as a school and the upper as a theatre. — From Feltre to *Cornuda* and *Treviso*, see *Baedeker's Northern Italy* (to *Venice*, 53 M., in 3½ hrs.); to *Primiero* (diligence daily in summer), see pp. 398, 397.

The beautiful road to Primolano passes *Arten* (where the Primiero road diverges to the right; p. 399) and (8½ M.) *Arsie*, and descends through the *Val Brenta* in windings to (13 M.) *Primolano* (p. 402).

## 80. From Cortina to Caprile and viâ Agordo to Belluno. Cordevole Valley.

FROM CORTINA TO CAPRILE there are several routes: the easiest (19 M.) leads by *Falzarego* (one-horse cariole to Andraz 15, two-horse 25 K. and fee; driving thence to Caprile not recommended). New 'Dolomites Road' from Cortina to Falzarego under construction (comp. p. 394). More attractive (also easy) are the routes viâ *Giau* (p. 434), the *Nuvolau*, or the *Forcella da Lago* (6½-7½ hrs.; guides, 13-15 K., scarcely necessary for experts). — FROM CAPRILE TO AGORDO (16 M.) diligence daily in 4 hrs. (one-horse carriage 12, two-horse carr. 20 fr.). FROM AGORDO TO BELLUNO (18½ M.) diligence twice daily in 3½ hrs.; one-horse carr. 12, two-horse 20 fr. Those bound for the *Val Sugana* strike the Belluno and Feltre railway most conveniently at *Sedico-Bribano* (see above and p. 436). — FROM CORTINA TO THE PASSA, either direct over the Fedaja Pass, or by the longer, but likewise interesting route viâ Agordo and the Cereda Pass to Primiero, and thence by the road viâ San Martino di Castrozza to Predazzo (comp. R. 72).

*Cortina* (4000'), see p. 424. Our road descends to the right immediately to the W. of the church near the Osteria del Parco, crosses the *Boite*, and ascends to the left past *Lacedel* and through meadows and fields, skirting the *Crepa* (p. 424), and at places rather steep, to the (2¾ M.) *Albergo Tofana* and the (¼ M.) *Albergo Pocol* (4985'), beyond which the route to the Giau Pass (p. 434) diverges to the left. The road then ascends the N. slope of the wooded *Falzarego Valley*, passing on the right the huge slopes of the *Tofana*, high up in which is the *Grotta di Tofana*, a large cavern accessible by ladders (visit interesting, 2¼ hrs., guide with light 8 K.), and on the left the fissured *Croda da Lago*, the curious *Cinque Torri*, the *Mte. Averau*, and the *Nuvolau* with the *Sachsendank* Hut. Beyond

(2½ M.) the guide-post to the Nuvolau (p. 425) and the (3 M.) unpretending *Hospice of Falzarego* (6510') we reach the (1½ M.) **Falzarégo Pass** (6945'), a wide, rock-strewn depression at the S. base of the *Sasso di Stria* (8425'; see p. 414). To the S.W. appears the snow-covered Marmolata, with the distant Pala di San Martino and the Civetta to the left; in the foreground is the Col di Lana. The path in a straight direction leads between the Sasso di Stria and the *Lagació* (9120') viâ *Tra i Sassi* to (3 hrs.) St. Cassian (p. 414). The fine new 'Dolomites Road' turns to the S. and descends in numerous windings and threading two tunnels, past the (1¼ M.) *Dolomitenzel Inn* (6360') and the picturesque castle of *Andraz* or *Buchenstein* (5625'; partly restored), whence the route from St. Cassian over the Valparola Pass descends on the right (see p. 414), to (3 M.) **Andraz** (4685'; *Cel. Finazzer*, R. 1½ K., fair), a village at the base of the *Col di Lana*, in the E. branch of the Val Livinalongo.

EXCURSIONS. The *Monte Fóre* (7890'; 3½ hrs.; guide 6 K.), an easy and highly attractive ascent viâ the *Montagna di Andraz* (chalets) and the *Fedère Pastures*, commands a view similar to that from the Col di Lana (see below). The descent may be made to Colle Santa Lucia (p. 434) or to the Nuvolau saddle (p. 425). — The *Nuvolau* (8460'; 4 hrs.; guide 8 K.; horse to a point ¼ hr. below the Nuvolau Saddle 10 K.) may be ascended from Andraz viâ the *Montagna di Andraz*, or by the Falzarego road; see p. 425.

From Andraz the road continues on the same level round the slope of the Col di Lana, with charming views of the Alleghe Lake, Mte. Civetta, etc., and past a fort, to (3 M.) *Pieve di Livinalongo* or *Buchenstein* (4815'; *Albergo Alpino*, R. 1½-2 K.; *Post*, R. 1¼-2 K., well spoken of), the chief place in the *Val Livinalongo*, or upper *Cordevole Valley*, picturesquely situated high above the ravine of the Cordevole. Guides: *Pietro Pallà*, *Luigi* and *Pietro Delmonago*. — The *Col di Lana* (8085'), ascended from Pieve in 2½-3, from Andraz in 3 hrs. (guide 6 or 5 K.), commands a superb view. A shelter-hut has been built ¼ hr. below the top. — A somewhat laborious route leads to the W. from Pieve viâ *Ornella* and the *Passo di Padon* (7795'), which affords a splendid view of the Marmolata, to the (1-1½ hrs.) *Fedaja Pass* (p. 393), the shortest way from Cortina to the Marmolata; guide from Pieve to the top of the Marmolata 2½, with descent to Campitello 30 K.). — A steep and unattractive path leads from Pieve direct to Caprile in 2 hrs., viâ *Salessei* and *Digonera*.

From Pieve to *Corvara* viâ *Campolongo* (diligence daily in 3½ hrs.) or *Incesa*, see p. 415. — New road from Pieve to (5½-6 hrs.) *Campitello* over the *Pordoi-Joch*, see p. 394. Travellers bound for *Gröden* viâ the *Sella-Joch* (p. 379) need not descend to Canazei, but may diverge to the left by a finger-post on the *Alp Mortiz*, ½ hr. short of Canazei, and ascend to the bridle-path leading to the Sella-Joch.

THE ROAD FROM ANDRAZ TO CAPRILE crosses the stream at a saw-mill, and then descends on the left side of the *Val Cordevole*, passing several hamlets, and commanding a fine view of the Val Livinalongo and the long Sella group. Farther down, on a spur of *Mte. Migogn*, rises the tower-like *Col di Roccia*; to the S. appears the majestic *Civetta* (p. 435). The road descends steeply, crossing the Italian frontier, to (6 M.) **Caprile** (3375'; *Posta*, R. 1½-2, pens. 5-7 fr.), picturesquely situated in a beautiful valley.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Bortolo dalla Santa*, *Clem. Callegari*, *Agostino Soppelsa*, and *Ant. Pellegrini*.) The *Monte Migogn* (7825'; 3½-4 hrs., with guide), rising to the N.W. between the Val Pettorina and the Val Livinalongo, commands an admirable view of the Marmolata, Civetta, etc. —

An easier point is the \*Mte. Fernazza (6895'), to the E. of Caprile (2 hrs.); ascent through wood and then over pastures. Splendid view of the Pelmo, Civetta, Marmolata, Tofana, etc., and of the valleys of the Cordevole (with the Lago d'Alleghe far below) and the Fiorentina.

FROM CORTINA TO CAPRILE several easy and attractive passes. — a. OVER THE GIAU PASS, 6 hrs. (guide, 13 K., not essential, but advisable in the reverse direction; horse to the pass 12 K.; provisions should be taken). The marked path diverges to the left from the Falzarego road at the (3 M.) *Albergo Pocol* (p. 432), and at the (20 min.) *Pezzié di Palu Alp* it crosses the *Costeana*, 10 min. beyond which it crosses the *Giau* and ascends the wooded *Val Cernera*, after 1/2 hr. recrossing the stream. Quitting the wood (25 min.) we next ascend the pastures of the *Giau Alp* (with the jagged crest of the *Croda da Lago* on the left, the *Mte. Gusella* and *Nuvolau* on the right, and the *Tofana* behind us), to the (1 hr.) \**Giau Pass* (7520'), between the *Punta di Zonia* (7520') on the left, and the *Monte Gusella* (8520'), on the right, with a superb view. We descend by a somewhat steep path (red marks), soon obtaining a fine view of the huge *Civetta* and the *Pelmo*, to the (1/2 hr.) *Rifugio in Som le Creppe* (6035'; inn in summer), in the *Codalunga Valley*, at the junction of the path descending from the *Nuvolau Saddle* (p. 426), and then descend either on the left bank of the *Codalunga* to (1 hr.) *Selva* (see below), on the road to (4 1/2 M.) *Caprile*; or on the right bank, along the wooded slope of the *Mte. Pôre* (p. 433), lastly by a stony path to (1 hr.) *Colle di Santa Lucia*, or *Villagrande* (4830'; *Carlo Pinazzer*, R. 1-1 1/2 K., very fair; guides, *Fil. Pallua* and *G. B. Agostini*), beautifully situated on a mountain-terrace, with a striking view of the *Val Fiorentina* and the *Pelmo*. From *Santa Lucia* across the Italian frontier to *Caprile*, 1 1/4 hr.

b. OVER THE NUVOLAU SADDLE, 6 1/2-7 hrs., guide not indispensable (15 K. including the ascent of the \**Nuvolau*, see p. 426). To (4 hrs.) the *Nuvolau Saddle* (ca. 7870'), see p. 426. Thence we descend to the (3/4 hr.) *Rifugio in Som le Creppe* (see above; to *Colle Santa Lucia*, 1 hr.). The descent may also be made to the right, viâ the *Montagna di Andraz* to (2 hrs.) *Andraz* (see p. 433; in the reverse direction we diverge to the right under the hill of *Cernadói*, about 1 M. above *Andraz*, a pleasanter route than that viâ *Falzarego*).

c. OVER THE FORCELLA DA LAGO, 7 1/2 hrs. (guide to the *Forcella* 8 K., not indispensable). A good wood-path leads viâ *Campo di Sotto* (p. 426) to the (3 hrs.) *Reichenberger Hütte* (p. 426), and thence along the foot of the *Croda da Lago* to the (3/4 hr.) *Forcella da Lago* or *d'Ambricicola* (7436'), between the *Croda da Lago* and the *Becco di Mezzodi*. Hence we have a beautiful view of the verdant *Ampezzo Valley*, the *Cristallo*, *Drei Zinnen*, and *Sorapis*, to the S. the *Pelmo*, *Civetta*, and farther off the *Primiero Alps* (*Cimon*, *Vezzana*, *Pala di San Martino*, *Cima di Canali*). A rough and insufficiently marked path descends to the *Mondeval Alp*, and, entering the wood to the right, to (2 hrs.) *Costa* in the *Val Fiorentina*. Thence a carriage-road leads viâ *Selva* to (5 1/2 M.) *Caprile*.

FROM CAPRILE TO SAN VITO on the *Ampezzo road* (p. 427), a pleasant route (road to *Pescul*, thence *bridle-path*) leads in 7-8 hrs. through the *Val Fiorentina*, past the villages of *Selva Bellunese* (4320'; \**Alb. Valle Fiorentina*), *Costa*, *Santa Fosca*, and *Pescul* (4640'), and over the *Forcella Forada* (6480'), on the N. side of the *Pelmo*, or over the *Forcella della Poina* (6650'), a little to the N. The *Pelmo* (10,395') may be ascended from the *Val Fiorentina* (difficult, comp. pp. 427, 430; from *Selva*, where guides may be procured, 8-9 hrs.). The night is spent at the *Malga Fiorentina* (5345'). — Over the *Forcella Staulanza* to *Zoldo*, see p. 430.

From *Caprile* over the *Fedaja Pass* to (7 hrs.) *Campitello*, see p. 393; guide, 10 fr., not indispensable.

THE ROAD FROM CAPRILE TO AGORDO (13 M.) follows the left bank of the rapid *Cordevole* (leaving *Le Grazie* on the right bank) to the beautiful \**Lago d'Alleghe* (3170'), 1 1/4 M. long, the E. bank of which it skirts (ferry across the lake preferable, to the S. bank

1 fr.). The lake owes its origin to a landslip from the *Mte. Forca* (9700'), which in 1772 buried three villages, but is gradually being filled up by accumulations of débris. The surface of the green water reflects the towering rocks of *Mte. Civetta* (10,565'; ascent, see p. 430). On the E. bank lies (1½ M.) the hamlet of **Alleghe** (3215'; *Alb. al Pol Nord*, R. 1, pens. 5 fr.; *Alb. delle Alpi*, both well spoken of), charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Val Lander*.

Over the *Forcella d'Alleghe* to the *Val di Zoldo* see p. 430. — A more interesting, though somewhat more toilsome route crosses the *Passo di Coldai* (7040'), 3½ hrs. from Alleghe, with the *Rifugio Coldai* of the Ital. Alpine Club, on the sombre *Lago di Coldai*, in a grand situation between the *Monte Coldai* (7805'), to the left (ascent in 1 hr.; beautiful view), and the huge rocky walls of the *Civetta* (10,565'), on the right (ascent in 5 hrs., for first-rate climbers only with steady heads; see p. 430). A path leads round the E. side of *Mte. Coldai* to the *Forcella d'Alleghe* (p. 430).

At the S. end of the lake, beside the *Hôt. - Pens. Regina d'Italia* (R. 1½, pens. 7 fr.), the road crosses the *Cordevole* (beyond the bridge is the *Albergo al Monte Civetta*, pens. 5 fr.) and traverses the scene of the above-mentioned landslip. It then leads through a picturesque valley, in view of the *Cima di Pape* and *Pale di San Lucano* on the right, and with the *Mte. Alto di Pelsa* on the left, to (5¼ M.) **Cencenighe** (2540'; *Stella, Alb. al Viandante*, both very fair), at the confluence of the *Biois* with the *Cordevole*.

In the *Val Biois (Val Canale)* a road leads to (3 M.) *Forno di Canale* (3200'; Gallo, moderate; guide, *Giov. Dedorigo*), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Val di Garès* (see below), whence it ascends the left bank of the *Biois* to the (3 M.) *\*Albergo Fiocobon at Pede Falcade* (3765') and to (1½ M.) *Falcade* (3865'). Thence over the *Vallès Pass* (6665') to (5 hrs.) *Paneveggio* (fatiguing and uninteresting, see p. 395; those who are bound for *San Martino di Castrozza* need not go as far as *Paneveggio*, but descend to the left below the *Piano di Casomì* (p. 395) into the *Val Venegia* and cross the *Juribello Alp* direct to the *Rolle Pass* (guide desirable; see p. 395). — Over the *San Pellegrino Pass* to (5 hrs.) *Moëna*, see p. 390. — About 1½ hr. to the S. of *Forno di Canale* lies *Garès* (4530'; rfmnts. and hay-beds at the lowest chalet), in a magnificent situation. Thence over the *Forcella Cesurette* (5928') and the *Fradusta Pass* (8365') to the *Pravitate-Hütte* (p. 398), 5-6 hrs., with guide; through the wild *Val delle Comelle* and over the *Rosetta Pass* to *San Martino di Castrozza*, 8 hrs., with guide (see p. 397).

The *Cima di Pape* (8238'), a very fine point of view, is ascended from *Cencenighe* viâ *Chioit* without serious difficulty (5 hrs.; guide, *Cesare Lazzerini*). — Another attractive but toilsome ascent is that of the *Monte Alto di Pelsa* (7930'; 5½ hrs., with guide), accomplished from *Listolade* viâ the *Valle di Corpassa* and the *Manzoni Alp* (6000').

The road crosses the *Biois*, and at (¾ M.) *Faè* the *Cordevole*, and enters an imposing, rock-strewn gorge, at the end of which lies the (3 M.) hamlet of *Listolade*, at the mouth of the wild *Val di Corpassa*. To the left rises the *Cima di Framont* (7525'). To the right, at (1 M.) *Taibon*, opens the *Val di San Lucano* (p. 398), with the huge *Pale di San Lucano* (7905') on its N. side. Then (1½ M.) —

12 M. **Agordo** (2000'; *Albergo alle Miniere*; *Alb. Roma*, R. 2-3, pens. 6-8 fr.), the capital of the valley (3200 inhab.), beautifully situated amid imposing mountains (N., *Mte. Alto di Pelsa* and *Cima di Framont*; E., the *Pramper Mts.*; W., *Pale di San Lucano*, etc.).



The church of *Rivamonte* (3195'),  $3\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S., commands a splendid view.

FROM AGORDO TO PRIMIERO OVER THE CEREDA PASS,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs., easy and attractive (guide, 10 fr., not indispensable; horse 20, to Gosaldo 9 fr.). At (10 min.) *Brugnac* we cross the Cordevole and ascend to the left, obtaining fine retrospects of the Val Agordo (to the right the jagged crest of the *Mte. Agner*, 9430', as far as the *Croda Grande*, 9315'), pass *Voltago* and *Miana*, and reach (2 hrs.) the picturesquely situated village of *Frasenè* (3550'; \*Alb. Venezia, pens. 6 fr.). About  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. farther on (short-cut to the right, by the last house) beyond a beautiful forest of chestnuts and oaks, is the *Forcella Aorine* (4260'), between *Mte. Luna* (5735') and *Mte. Gardellon*. Thence we descend again via *Villa* to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Gosaldo* (3610'; Alb. alla Posta, plain), in the *Val dei Molini*, at the foot of lofty limestone peaks. Over the *Forcella d'Oltro* to the *Canali Hut*, see p. 398. We now follow the path (road above to be avoided), high above the Mis valley (opposite is *Sagron*, see below, above which rises a long rocky ridge with the picturesque *Piz di Sagron*, 8140'), to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Mis* (3740'), cross the stream (Austrian frontier), and ascend to the (40 min.) *Osteria* (poor) 10 min. below the grassy depression of the *Cereda Pass* (4520'), where there is another poor inn. On the other side the stony track descends gradually through meadows and woods to the (1 hr.) *Castel La Pietra*, a ruin most picturesquely perched on an inaccessible rock (3410') at the mouth of the *Val di Canali*. (Before the castle is reached the route to the *Canali* and *Privatite Club Huts* diverges to the right, see p. 398.) A good road now descends the hill, crosses ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the stream descending from the *Cereda Pass*, and proceeds (crossing the *Canali*) via *Tonadico* to (2 M.) *Fiera di Primiero* (p. 397). — Another route from Agordo to the *Cereda Pass* leads via *Tiser*, *Ren*, *Valatlu* (quicksilver-mines, interesting to geologists), and *Sagron*, but is longer and less attractive than the path by Gosaldo. — The *Sasso di Mur* (*Monte Cimonega*, 8365') and the *Piz di Sagron* (8140') may be ascended from *Sagron* via the *Forcella di Comedon* (7635') or the *Forcella Cimonega* respectively (both difficult). Guides, *Gius. Preloran*, *Eugenio* and *Pietro Condera* of Agordo.

FROM AGORDO TO FORNO DI ZOLDO over the *Duran Pass* (5360';  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.), a somewhat fatiguing and not very interesting route. The path (rough and swampy at places) ascends via *Rif* and *Piasent* to the pass, between *Mte. Mojazza* (8670') and the *Cime di San Sebastiano* (8170'). Descent either direct, or by *San Tiziano di Goima* (4175'), to *Dont* and *Forno* (p. 430). — The route over the *Forcella Moschesin* (6430') and through the *Val Pramper* to (6 hrs.) *Forno* (guide not indispensable) is less difficult and more attractive.

FROM AGORDO TO PRIMIERO OVER THE CANALI PASS, 12-13 hrs., with guide, a fine and not difficult route. Road via *Taibon* through the *Val di San Lucano* to ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Fra*; thence a marked path through the *Val d'Angoraz* and over the *Forcella di Miel* (8325') and the *Forcella di Canali* (8290') to the (8 hrs.) *Canali Hut* (p. 398) and ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Primiero* (p. 397). — From Agordo to the *Privatite Hut*, see p. 398; to *San Martino di Castrozza*, see p. 397.

Below Agordo the valley contracts. The road (driving preferable) is flanked with huge masses of rock. It leads over the *Ponte Alto*, and farther on crosses the Cordevole three times more in this magnificent defile (\**Canal d'Agordo*), the narrowest part of which is guarded by a fort.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Alb. alla Stanga*. The valley expands at ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Peron* (inn), and at (1 M.) *Mas* (inn) the road forks, the left branch traversing a hilly district to (6 M.) *Belluno* (p. 431), the right skirting the Cordevole to (6 M.) *Sedico-Bribano*, on the railway from Belluno to Feltre (p. 431).

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## 81. From Vienna to Gratz.

139½ M. RAILWAY in 4½-8 hrs. (fares 19 K. 60, 14 K. 70, 9 K. 60 h.; express 25 K. 60, 19 K. 10, 12 K. 50 h.). Best views as far as Gloggnitz on the right, then generally to the left. — For fuller details of places near Vienna, see *Baedeker's Handbook to Austria*.

*Vienna*, see *Baedeker's Austria*. — The line runs at a considerable height, affording an extensive view to the E. as far as the Leitha Mts., and to the W. overlooking the city, numerous villas, and populous villages at the base of a picturesque range of hills. To the left lie the cemetery of Matzleinsdorf and the Protestant cemetery. The suburbs of the city extend as far as (2½ M.) *Meidling*. 3½ M. *Hetzendorf*, with an imperial château; 5½ M. *Atzgersdorf*. — 6 M. *Liesing*.

A branch-line ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M., in 22 min.) runs hence viâ *Perchtoldsdorf* (Adler) to *Kaltenleutgeben* (1150'), a village charmingly situated in the valley of the *Dürre Liesing*, with many villas and two hydropathic establishments. Pleasant excursions (marked paths) may be made from *Perchtoldsdorf* to the (1 hr.) *Franz-Ferdinand-Schutzhaus* on the *Parapluiberg* (1885'; R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  K.), and from *Kaltenleutgeben* viâ the *Gaisberg-Wiese* (inn) to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Höllenstein* (2120'), where the *Julienturm* commands a splendid view.

8 M. *Brunn am Gebirge*. From (10 M.) *Mödling* (705'; Hôt. *Kursalen*; *Goldnes Lamm*; Hôt. *Mödling*), an old town (11,100 inhab.) at the entrance to the picturesque *Brühl*, a branch-line leads on the left in 10 min. to *Laxenburg*, an imperial château in a fine park.

The *\*Anniger* (2210') may be ascended from *Mödling* in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. We ascend by the 'Goldne Stiege' to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Wilhelmswarte* on the top of the *Hochanninger*, which commands a magnificent view. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. below, near the *Buchbrunnen*, is the *Anniger-Haus* (inn in summer), whence we may proceed to the (20 min.) *Eschenkogel* (2130'), with an iron belvedere 80' in height called the *Kaiser-Jubiläums-Warte*. The *Anniger* may also be ascended (paths marked) from *Gumpoldskirchen*, *Baden*, the *Brühl*, etc.

$12\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Guntramsdorf*; 13 M. *Gumpoldskirchen* (*Bayrischer Hof*), famous for its wine;  $15\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Pfaffstätten*.

17 M. *Baden* (695'; *\*Central Hotel*; *\*Grüner Baum*; *Goldener Löwe*; *Goldener Hirsch*; *Stadt Wien*) is a famous watering-place (12,400 inhab.), the warm springs of which (72-97° Fahr.) were known to the Romans (*Thermae Pannonicae*). The chief spring (*Römerquelle*, or *Ursprung*) rises copiously in a cavern in the shady *Park*, at the base of the *Kalvarienberg* (1070'), the summit of which (20 min.) affords a good view of the town. The *Theresien-Warte* (1365'; 35 min.) is another good view-point.

Electric tramway from the rail. station through the town to *Rauhenstein* (*\*Sacher's Hotel*), at the entrance of the picturesque *\*Helenen-Tal*, which is watered by the *Schwochat*. To the left is the *Weilburg*, a château of Archduke Frederick, and on the hills, to the right and left, are the ruins of *Rauhenstein*, *Rauheneck*, and *Scharfeneck*. Pretty walk (also omnibus) to the *Urtelstein* (tunnel) and the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Krainer-Hütten* (inn). — To the *\*Eiserne Tor* (*Hohe Lindkogel*, 2175';  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs. from *Baden*) is another attractive excursion. We follow the path indicated by blue marks to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) shooting-lodge in the *Weichsel-Tal* (restaurant) and thence reach the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) summit (*Albrechtshöhe*), on which there are a view-tower and a refuge-hut (restaurant). Marked routes also ascend the *Hohe Lindkogel* from the *Krainer-Hütten* (see above) and from *Merkenstein* (see below) in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.

A little beyond *Baden* the ruins of *Rauhenstein* and *Rauheneck* (see above) are visible to the right. The broad plain to the left, sprinkled with villages, is bounded by the *Leitha Mts.* Near ( $19\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Vöslau* (810'; *\*Hôtel Bellevue*; *\*Hôt. Hallmayer*; *Vöslauer Hof*; *Bahnhof-Hôtel*), another watering-place (4000 inhab.), the best Austrian wine is produced.

About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the W. of *Vöslau* is the prettily situated village of *Gainfarn* (984'; *Weintraube*), with a hydropathic. visited as a summer-resort. — Excursion to (2 hrs. to the N.W.) *Merkenstein*, with a ruined castle, a château, and a belvedere in the park.

$20\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Kottingbrunn*. Near ( $21\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Leobersdorf* (870'; Adler) the *Schneeberg* (p. 444) appears on the right. To the E. is ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Schönau*, with a beautiful park.

FROM LEOBERSDORF TO GUTENSTEIN, 22½ M., railway in 1½ hr. The line diverges to the left from the St. Pölten railway (p. 460) beyond (1¼ M.) *Wittmannsdorf*, passes *Matzdorf*, and enters the smiling valley of the *Piesting*. Stations *Steinabrüchl*, *Wöllersdorf* (with large sandstone-quarries), *Piesting* (Löwe; Hirsch), and *Dreistätten*, 1½ M. to the S. of which is the extensive ruin of *Starhemberg*, once a seat of Frederick 'der Streitbare'. 12 M. *Ober-Piesting* (1165'; Grüner Baum). Beyond (13 M.) *Wopling* (Adler) we reach (14½ M.) *Waldegg*, the station for the villages of *Waldegg* (Binder) and *Peisching* (Zum Touristen). Interesting excursion to the *Hohe Wand*: over the *Dürrenberg* in 3 hrs., or through the *Dürnbach-Tal* (waterfall) by the *Waldegger Steig*, a marked path (steep at places, and provided with wire-rope and ladders), to the (3 hrs.) *Waldegger-Hütte* on the *Hintere Wand* (3290'; view-tower). Thence we may proceed (blue marks) to the (½ hr.) *Kleine Kanzel* (3580') and the (¾ hr.) *Grosse Kanzel* (3610') on the S. margin, with a refuge-hut and splendid view. From this point a steep descent leads down to (1½ hr.) *Grünbach* (p. 442).

The valley contracts. The train runs through deep cuttings and crosses a viaduct. — 15½ M. *Oed* (1285'; Karoly), with a large tin-plate and wire factory. From *Oed* the *Vordere Mandling* (3040') is ascended in 1½ hr., the *Hohe Mandling* (3178') in 2½ hrs. (both attractive). — 16 M. *Miesenbach*; 18 M. *Ortmann*; then (20 M.) *Pernitz* (1410'; *Singer*; *Adler*), in a broad and pleasant valley. About 1½ M. to the N.W. lies *Muckendorf* (Herzog), whence the *Unterberg* (4400'; splendid view) is ascended in 3½ hrs. (shorter from *Gutenstein* through the *Steinapiesting-Tal*); about ½ hr. below the top is the *Unterberg-Haus*, a club-hut (3820'; inn). The descent may be made to *Hainfeld* (p. 460). Above *Muckendorf* are the (20 min.) fine *Mira Falls* (Karner's Inn), whence the *Kteneck* (3630'; club-hut) may be ascended in 2 hrs. (see p. 461). Via *Kreut* and the *Steinwandklamm* to the *Further-Tal*, see p. 461. — 22½ M. *Gutenstein* (1580'; \**Bär*; \**Löwe*; *Zum Touristen*), a prettily-situated village 1 M. to the W. of the station. Fine views from the ruined castle (access across the *Lange Brücke* through the gorge of the *Steinapiesting*), from several points in the park of Count Hoyos, and from the (¾ hr.) *Mariahilfberg* (2315'; inn), with a pilgrimage-church. A marked path leads over the *Oehler* (3868') to (3 hrs.) *Fuchberg* (p. 442). A road leads from *Gutenstein* through the *Kloster-Tal*, and over the *Klosteraler Gscheid* (2575'), to the (10 M.) *Höchbauer* (from this point to the *Schneeberg*, see p. 445), and to the (3½ M.) *Singerin*, at the head of the *Höllen-Tal* (p. 443).

24¼ M. *Solenau*; 25 M. *Felixdorf*; 27 M. *Theresienfeld*.

30½ M. *Wiener-Neustadt* (930'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hirsch*; *Kreuz*; *Krone*), an ancient town with 28,700 inhab., rebuilt since a fire in 1834, is an important manufacturing centre. The ancient ducal *Castle* of the *Babenberg* family, built in 1192 and altered by Emp. Frederick III. in 1457, was converted into a military academy (450 pupils) by Maria Theresia in 1752. The court contains a statue of the empress by Gasser. Beneath the high-altar of the chapel Emp. Maximilian I. is interred (comp. p. 194).

FROM WIENER-NEUSTADT TO ASPANG, 22 M., railway in 1¼ hr. (from Vienna to *Aspang* 3 hrs.). Stations: *Klein-Wolkersdorf*, *Erlach*, and (8 M.) *Pitten* (1110'; *Manhalter*; *Wagner*), an old village with an extensive ruin, beyond which the line follows the pleasant *Pitten-Tal*. — 10½ M. *Seebenstein* (\**Fuchs*) is commanded by the (½ hr.) handsome castle of that name, the property of Prince Liechtenstein, erected in 1092, and still partly preserved. In the valley is a modern château, with a fine park. A pleasant forest-path leads hence to the (1 hr.) *Türkensturz* (1925'), with a picturesque view (Müller's Inn, at the foot). — 14 M. *Scheiblingkirchen*. 16½ M. *Edlitz* (1470'; *Treitl*; *Post*; *Lackner*), with a fortified church. About 3 M. to the S.W. is the *Grimmenstein Sanatorium* (R. 4-10, board 12 K.); above it (½ hr.) is the *Gerbers-Warte* on the *Kulmriegel* (2485'). — 20½ M. *M.*

*Feistritz*, station for (3 M.) *Feistritz* (p. 443). — 22 M. *Aspang* (1555'; *Rail. Restaurant*),  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the N. of the pleasant village of *Ober-Aspang* (1680'; *Aspanger Hof*; *Hirsch*; *Kreuz*; *Löwe*; *Adler*), a favourite summer-resort, with a château of Count *Pergen*. A marked path leads hence to the E. to the *Aspanger-Warte* on the *Kulmriegel* (2660'; fine view; inn in the vicinity).

*Aspang* is the starting-point for the ascent of the *Wechsel* (5-6 hrs.). We may either follow the road to the W. through the *Fisching-Tal* ('Grosse Klause') to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Mariensee* (2810'; *Berger*), and ascend by the (2 hrs.) *Aspanger Schwaig* (4810'; inn) to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) summit; or ascend by a steep road to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Mönchkirchen* (3215'; *Lang*; *Oberaudorfer*), a high-lying village with a fine view, and thence by the *Vorauer Schwaig* (4840'; tavern) in  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.; or mount in 3 hrs. by the *Steinerne Stiege* and the *Niedere Wechsel* (5475') to the summit (*Hochwechsel* or *Hohe Umschuss*, 5700'), with a refuge-hut (rfmts. on Sun. and holidays) and splendid view. Descent by the *Kranichberger Schwaig* (5020'; \*Inn; ascent of the *Stuhleck* hence in 4 hrs., see p. 447) to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Kirchberg* (see below). — From *Aspang* to (8 M.) *Kirchberg* diligence daily viâ *Feistritz* in 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; p. 443.

FROM WIENER-NEUSTADT TO PUCHBERG, 22 M., railway in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. — The railway ('Schneeberg-Bahn') runs to the W. across the *Steinfeld*. From (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Fischau* (920'; *Trofer*; *Habeler*), with a large military orphanage, a branch-line runs to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Wöllersdorf* (p. 441). —  $\frac{7}{2}$  M. *Winzendorf*, with the ruin of *Emmersberg* (r.) and a church containing interesting monuments. The line enters the mountains at (11 M.) *Willendorf* (1245') and ascends on the S. side of the *Hohe Wand* (p. 441) to (16 M.) *Grünbach* (1800'; *Jägersberger*). Beyond (18 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Grünbach-Klaus* (2225'), with coal-mines, it descends again to (22 M.) *Puchberg* (1910'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Schneebergbahn*, at the rail-station; *Schwarzer Adler*; *Schildhahn*), a prettily situated little town, at the E. base of the *Schneeberg* (ascent, see p. 444).

35 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *St. Egyden*; 39 M. *Neunkirchen* (1210'; *Adler*), a manufacturing place (10,800 inhab.). At (42 M.) *Ternitz* (1290'; *Restaurant zur Südbahn*) the train crosses the *Sirningbach*. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Pottschach* (1415'; *Rabensteiner*; *Pichler*), with manufactories.

46 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Gloggnitz* (1430'; *Baumgartner*; *Adler*; *Grüner Baum*; *Restaurant* opposite the station), a pretty market-town (3000 inhab.), watered by the *Schwarza*, is frequented as a summer-resort. On a hill is *Schloss Gloggnitz*, a Benedictine abbey down to 1803, and now a private residence.

From the rail. station a steep path ascends to the N. to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Heinrichshöhe* on the *Silbersberg* (2355'; view-tower and restaurant). — A road (omn. from the station to *Schlagl* 1 K., carr. and pair 10 K.) leads to the S.W., past (4 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the picturesque *Schloss Warthenstein* (2490'; Prince *Liechtenstein*), to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the \**Hôtel Schlagl* (2580'; extensive view). Hence we may proceed to the W. viâ *Göstritz* to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Schottwien* or to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Maria-Schutz* (p. 447), or to the E. to the (10 min.) village of *Raach* (*Westermayer*), whence a blue-marked path returns to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Gloggnitz*. — The *Semmering* road (omnibus to *Schottwien* in connection with the trains) leads to the S.W. from *Gloggnitz* to (3 M.) *Weissenbach* (1607'; \**Pfletschinger*), a summer-resort in the pleasant *Auerbach-Tal* (swimming-baths), and thence viâ *Aue* (*Ehrenhöfer*) and its spinning-mill to (3 M.) *Schottwien* (1790'; \**Zum Touristen*; *Post*; *Drei Lerchen*; *Zum Wasserfall*, at the entrance to the *Adlitz-Graben*), another resort, with swimming-bath and hydro-pathic, at the foot of the *Semmering*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. below the station of *Klamm* (p. 446). To *Maria-Schutz*, etc., see p. 447. — A road leads from *Gloggnitz* to the S.E., viâ *Schloss Kranichberg* and the *Rams* (2685'; inn), to (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kirchberg* on the *Wechsel* (1890'; \**Dannhauser*; \**Grüner Baum*), from which the *Wechsel* (5700') may be ascended viâ the *Kranichberger Schwaig* in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs. (see above). — To the W. of *Kirchberg* is the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Hermanns-Höhle*, a fine stalactite cavern (adm. 1 K., less for a party; the











visit takes  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.). — To the E. of Kirchberg ( $3\frac{3}{4}$  M.) lies *Feistritz* (Grill; Zoll) with a château of Prince Sulkowski (no admission). Thence to ( $4\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Aspang*, see p. 442.

The **\*Semmering Railway**, which begins at Gloggnitz, the oldest of the great continental mountain-railways, constructed by Hr. von Ghega in 1848-53, is remarkable for the boldness of its engineering and the grandeur of the scenery it traverses. Between Gloggnitz and Mürzzuschlag, a distance of  $33\frac{1}{2}$  M., there are 15 tunnels and 16 viaducts. The maximum gradient is 1:40. The line reaches its highest point (2940') in the long tunnel (p. 447).

The train now ascends. In the valley is the large paper-manufactory of *Schlöglmühl*. On the left rises the *Sonnwendstein* (p. 447); to the W., in the background, the *Raxalpe* (p. 445).

51 M. *Payerbach* (1510'; Rail. Restaurant & *Villa Kampitsch*, R. 2-4 K.; \**Payerbacher Hof*, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4, pens. 7-10 K.; *Hôt. Hüttl*, R. 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 6-8 K., very fair), a summer-resort with swimming-baths and numerous villas. Fine view (marked path;  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) from the *Antons-Höhe* (tower).

TO REICHENAU AND THE HÖLLEN-TAL, a very attractive excursion from Payerbach (post-omnibus twice daily in summer to the Singerin,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  M., in 3 hrs., fare 2 K.; carr. 9, with two horses 12, there and back 11 and 14 K.). The road passes under the railway-viaduct and reaches ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) Reichenau (1590'; \**Hôtel Fischer*, R. 3-6, pens. 9-12 K.; \**Hôtel Thalhof*, 1 M. to the N., R. 3-9 K.; *Rudolfshof Hydropathic*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.; *Goldner Anker*; *Hôt. Wienerer*; guides, *Alois Baumgartner*, *Ch. Reisenauer*, *Jos. Klima*; omn. from the station to the village 60, to the Thalhof 80 h.), in a sheltered situation in the beautiful green valley of the *Schwarza*, a fashionable resort of the Viennese, with many villas and lodging-houses (visitors' tax 2 K. per week). The road then passes the imperial château of *Wartholz* and the mouth of the *Preintal* (p. 445), and reaches ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hirschwang* (1620'; Fink, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.), with a cellulose factory. The valley now contracts, and we enter the *\*Höllen-Tal*. The road crosses the *Schwarza* several times, and next reaches (3 M.) *Kaiserbrunn* (1760'; \**Schnepf's Inn*). Adjoining the inn-garden is the walled enclosure of the '*Kaiserbrunnen*', which, together with other springs, supplies Vienna with excellent drinking-water (through the *Klaus-Graben* to the *Baumgartner-Haus*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs., see p. 444). We now pass through a very picturesque part of the valley. After twice crossing the *Schwarza*, we reach ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the *\*Weichal Inn* (1780'; to the *Kiental Hut*, see p. 444). About 1 M. farther on, to the left, is a finger-post showing the way to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *\*Grosse Höllen-Tal* (restaurant at the entrance), a grand basin, enclosed by the rocky slopes of the *Loswand* on the left and the *Kloben* on the right, with the *Losbühel* to the left in the background. (Chamois are often seen.) Good view from the (10 min.) first meadow. Ascent of the *Raxalpe*, see p. 445.

The main road next passes (2 M.) the former *Weinzettel Inn* (1800'). The valley becomes more open, and we reach the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) inn *Zur Singerin* (1890'), picturesquely situated at the mouth of the *Nasslat*. The *Schwarza-Tal* now turns to the N., and after  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. again ramifies. The road through the *Voistal* to the right ascends to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Höchbauer* (2075'; inn; ascent of the *Schneeberg*, see p. 445), and crosses the *Klostertaler Gscheid* (2565') to (12 M.) *Gutenstein* (p. 441).

Few tourists proceed beyond the *Grosse Höllen-Tal*, or at farthest the *Singerin*; but the following prolongation of the excursion is very attractive. From the *Singerin* we ascend the *Nasslat* to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Reithof* and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Oberhof* (2025'; Engleithner). The valley again contracts, and we reach ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the scattered village of *Nasswald* (2530'; plain inn; guides, *Daniel Innthaler*, alias *Binder*, and *Anton Winter*), a Protestant community,



founded at the end of the 18th cent. by woodcutters from Gosau, situated in a grand basin. The *Sonnleitstein* (5373'; splendid view) may be ascended hence by experts in 3 hrs., with guide. — The *Reisstal*, at first a narrow gorge, diverges here to the S.; at the upper end of it (3/4 hr.) is the *Binder Inn* (2655'), finely situated, with the *Scheibwald-Mauer* on the left and the huge *Kahlmäuer* beyond it. Thence to the *Raxalpe*, see p. 446. — From the *Binder Inn* we ascend through beautiful wood to the (1 hr.) *Nasskamm* (3955'), a saddle between the *Raxalpe* and *Schneealpe*. (Ascent of the latter, see p. 451; over the *Gamsecksteig* to the *Raxalpe*, see p. 445.) We then descend to the *Nassbauer*, and proceed viâ *Allenberg* to (2 hrs.) *Kapellen* (p. 451).

The \**Schneeberg* (6810') is now usually visited from *Puchberg* by means of the *Schneeberg Railway* (from *Puchberg* to the *Schneeberg Hotel*, 6 1/4 M., in 1 1/4 hr., fares 6 K. 20 or 4 K. 10, there and back 9 K. 30 or 6 K. 20 h.; from Vienna to the *Schneeberg Hotel*, 2 3/4-4 1/2 hrs. by rail). The line, constructed in 1897 on the Abt system, with a maximum gradient of 20:100, leads past the station of (1/2 M.) *Schneebergdörfel* (2010'), 1 1/2 M. to the E. of the village (see below), and then ascends through the wooded *Hengst-Tal* on the E. and S. slopes of the *Hengst* to the (1 3/4 M.) *Hauslitz-Sattel Station* (2785'), whence we have a fine retrospect of *Puchberg*. The line then ascends, with steadily improving views, to (3 M.) *Hengst* (station) and across the *Kaltwasser-Sattel* (4355') to (5 M.) *Baumgartner* (4590'; station), 1 M. from the *Baumgartner-Haus* (see below). The final steep ascent, traversing two tunnels, brings us to the (6 1/4 M.) terminus *Hoch-Schneeberg* (5900'), near the large \**Hôtel Hochschneeberg* (R. from 4, D. 4, pens. from 10 K.). Adjacent is a chapel erected in memory of the Empress Elizabeth (d. 1898). Hence to the *Waxriegel* (6180'), 20 min.; to the *Kaiserstein*, 1 1/4 hr. (see below).

By pedestrians, the *Schneeberg* is usually ascended from *Payerbach* or from *Puchberg* (guide, not indispensable, 10 K.). From the *Payerbach station* (5 1/2 hrs.) the path ascends steeply to the right to the (1/4 hr.) *Schneedörfel* and through wood (notice-boards and red marks) to the (1/2 hr.) *Eng*, a defile between the *Feuchter* and the *Saurüssel*. We then mount the *Marienstein* and through the *Gahnriese* (a timber-slide in a steep gorge) to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Lackerboden* (3870'; inn). We next ascend in a straight direction by the *Pürschhofweg*, and then to the left over the *Alpeleck* and the *Krummbach-Sattel* (4300') to the (1 1/4 hr.) \**Baumgartner-Haus* (4710'; 60 beds), situated on the steep S. slope of the *Hoch-Schneeberg*. From this point we ascend either by the *Emmysteig* (shorter but very steep), or to the right past the *Fischer-Ruhe* (view-point with benches), crossing the railway several times, to the (1/2 hr.) *Hochschneeberg Hotel* (see above), and then either past the *Damböckhaus* (rfmts. on Sun.), or by an easy new path round the N. side of the *Waxriegel* to the (1 1/4 hr.) *Kaiserstein* (6760'), with the open *Fischer Hut* (rfmts. on Sun. and holidays) and thence to the (20 min.) *Klosterwappen* or *Alpengipfel* (6810'). The \**View* is very extensive, stretching to the W. as far as the *Dachstein*. — There are several other ascents of the *Schneeberg* leading from the *Höllent-Tal*, on the S.W. side (all for experts only, with guide). The easiest of these is by the *bridle-path* ascending from the *Kaiserbrunnen* (p. 443) through the *Klaus-Graben* and *Krummbach-Graben* to the (3 hrs.) *Baumgartner-Haus*. A more difficult, but attractive route leads from the *Weichtal Inn* (p. 443) through the highly interesting *Weichtal-Klamm* (some rock-climbing necessary; wire-ropes) to the (2 1/2 hrs.) finely situated *Kientaler-Hütte* (ca. 4265'; rfmts. on Sun.), on the *Turmstein*. Thence we may proceed either by a path to the left (red marks) to the (2-2 1/2 hrs.) *Kaiserstein*, or by a path to the right (blue marks) to the (2 hrs.) *Klosterwappen* (see above). Still more difficult are the ascents over the *Pretschacher*, through the *Lahngraben*, over the *Lärchkogel-Grat*, and (steady head essential) viâ the *Hochlauf*.

Pedestrians from *Puchberg* (p. 442) follow the road to the W. to (3 M.) *Sonnleiten*, then take the easy and attractive *Faden-Steig* (yellow marks; prohibited in the shooting season) to the (2 hrs.) *Sparbacher-Hütte* (4183'; key and provisions should be brought), whence a steep ascent (no danger for those free from dizziness) leads up the *Faden-Wände* to the plateau and past the *Vestenkogel* to the (2 1/2 hrs.) *Kaiserstein*. — An easy *bridle-path*

skirts the toothed railway to the summit; another leads from the *Schneebergdörf* (2276'; Bock, unpretending),  $2\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the W. of Puchberg, through the *Miesel-Tal* and over the *Kaltwasser-Sattel* (p. 444). — Only adepts, with guides, should attempt the difficult ascents from the *Schneebergdörf* through the *Schneidergraben* or the *Krumme Riss*, or through the *Breite Riss* and via the *Hermünen-Steig*. The *Bürklepfad* is difficult, but very interesting for practised climbers. — The ascent from the *Höchbauer* (pp. 441, 443) is by a somewhat steep path, at first through wood, to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Höchbauer Inn* (4690'), on the N. margin of the *Kuh-Schneeberg* (5090'); then across the furrowed plateau, past the *Outer Chalets*, to the (2 hrs.) *Kaiserstein*.

The ascent of the \**Raxalpe*, an extensive plateau bounded on every side by precipitous slopes, is very interesting and offers special attractions to the botanist. The highest point is the *Heukuppe* (6590'), on the S.W. side. In the middle of the plateau rises the *Scheibwaldhöhe* (6380'). The buttress projecting into the *Höllen-Tal* and culminating in the *Preinerwand* (5820') and the *Jakobskogel* (5700') is called the *Grünschacher*. The ascent is best made from Prein (see below), 6 M. from Payerbach station (diligence twice daily in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., 1 K. 20 h.; one-horse carr. 8, two-horse 10 K.; hotel omnibus 1 K. 40 h.). The road diverges to the left from the *Höllental* road near the château of Wartholz and ascends the *Preiner Tal* to ( $3\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Edlach* (\**Edlacher Hof*, R. 3-8, pens. 9-17 K.; \**Höt. Rax*; Dr. *Konried's Sanatorium*; guide, *Jos. Ktina*), a summer resort. [An attractive marked path leads hence to the S. through the *Eselbach-Graben* to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the *Orthof* (3030'; inn) and on to the (40 min.) station of *Breitenstein* and ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the *Semmering Hotel* (p. 447).] — The road then proceeds via ( $4\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Edlachdörf*, where a marked path to (40 min.) *Knappendorf* diverges to the right (see below), to (6 M.) *Prein* (2260'; \**Höt. Preinerhof*, well situated, R. 2-4, board 6 K.; \**Kaiserhof*; \**Höt. Eggl*; \**Obere Eggl*; guides, *J. Frisch*, *J. Wanzenböck*, *Ad. Rumppler*), a summer-resort in wooded environs, at the foot of the *Raxalpe*. — From Prein we follow the road to the E. as far as the ( $3\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Preiner Gscheid* (3510'), the frontier of Styria. (The continuation of the road descends to *Kapellen*, p. 451; 6 M.) We now ascend to the right through the *Siebenbrunnen-Kessel* (a fine rocky basin) to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Haller-Hütte* (4320'), and thence by the easy *Schlangenweg* (brown marks) to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Karl-Ludwig-Haus* (5915'; \**Inn*, open in winter also), situated on the plateau. From this point, passing the *Lackenhofer-Hütte* (6450'), we reach the summit of the *Heukuppe* in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. (6590'; extensive and beautiful view). A shorter route for experts (green marks) ascends direct from the *Gscheid* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr.) *Reisstaler-Hütte* (4800') and thence by the *Wetterkogel-Steig* to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Karl-Ludwig-Haus*, or by the *Reisstaler-Steig* (for adepts only; wire-rope) through the *Raxenmäuer* to the (2 hrs.) *Lackenhofer-Hütte*. — The *Grünschacher* is ascended as follows: from *Edlach* (see above) we ascend to the left to the (1 hr.) *Knappendorf* (2700'), and thence follow the winding '*Törlweg*' (way-marks) to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Törl* (5625'), on which is the finely-situated *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus* (5625'; \**Inn*, open in winter also). From this point to the *Jakobskogel* (5700'), distinguished by its rich flora, 10 minutes. A more toilsome ascent leads from Prein via the *Preinerschütt* (the *Preinerwand* is more difficult) to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Schröckenfuchskreuz*. Thence we may proceed to the left via the *Trinkstein Sattel* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Karl-Ludwig-Haus* (see above), or via the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *See-Hütte* (shelter-hut) to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus*.

From *Kapellen* (p. 451; guide, *Joh. Holzer*) we reach in 20 min. a point where several routes diverge (Auer's Inn). One route leads to the right through the *Raxengraben* via *Stojen* and *Raxen* (inn) to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Preiner Gscheid*, and as above to the *Karl-Ludwig-Haus*. Another turns to the left at *Stojen* and ascends to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Reisstaler Hütte* and the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Karl-Ludwig-Haus*. A third leads to the N. to (2 M.) *Altenberg* (\**Peril*), and ascends through the *Kern-Graben* to the right to the (2 hrs.) *Karrer Alm* (4855'); it then proceeds to the left to the (1 hr.) *Hohe Stein* (\**View*) and mounts by a good path in windings to the (1 hr.) plateau (6050') near the *Gamseck* (6090'), whence it ascends to the right to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Heukuppe*. Another route leads from Altenberg through the

*Altenberg-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Nasskamm* (3955'; p. 444), proceeds to the right to the (¼ hr.) *Gamsecker-Haus* on the *Gruber Alp* (4325') and thence to the (20 min.) *Gupf-Sattel*, and lastly ascends by the steep and stony, but perfectly safe *Gamsecksteig* (with steps, chains, and a ladder) to the (½ hr.) *Hohe Stein* and to the (½ hr.) *Heukuppe*. — From the *Grosse Höllen-Tal* (p. 443) the *Gaislach-Steig* ascends (at one point by an iron ladder, 18' high) past the *Gaisloch* to the *Rax* (to the *Eis-Hütten* on the *Grünsbacher* 3 hrs.; thence over the *Trinkstein-Sattel* to the *Karl-Ludwig-Haus* 1½-2 hrs.). More interesting, but difficult (steady head essential), is the *Teufels-Badstuben-Steig*, ascending to the (2½ hrs.) top of the *Loswand*. Thence to the *Erzherzog-Otto-Haus* (p. 445), 1¼ hr. — A number of other routes, varying in difficulty and danger (*Preintaler-Steig*, *Klobenwand-Jagdsteig*, etc.) lead from the *Höllen-Tal* to the plateau. From the *Kaiserbrunn* an interesting path (for experts) leads over the *Brandschneide* to the (3 hrs.) *Otto-Haus*. — From the *Reisstal* (p. 444) a route, beginning at the *Binder Inn*, leads viâ the *Kaisersteig*, to the (1½ hr.) *Zikafahner Alp* (4820'; small inn); thence to the (1 hr.) *Habsburg-Haus* (5970'; inn) on the *Grieskogel* and past the (1 hr.) *Liechtenstern-Hütten* to the (½ hr.) *Karl-Ludwig-Haus*. A new serpentine path, diverging to the right ½ hr. before the *Karl-Ludwig-Haus* is reached by the route from *Prein*, leads to the (1¼ hr.) *Pehofer-Haus*. Other paths (suitable only for experts with steady heads) lead from the *Binder* over the *Kleine Gries* to the (2½ hrs.) *Habsburg-Haus*; and by the *Grosse Gries*, the *Bärenloch*, the *Wildführtensteig*, or the *Zerbenriegel* to the (3 hrs.) *Karl-Ludwig-Haus*.

Beyond Payerbach the SEMMERING RAILWAY crosses the Schwarza by an imposing viaduct of 13 arches, and then ascends (gradient 1:40) the S. slope of the valley. 53½ M. *Küb* (1968'; \*Hot. Kastell *Küb*, R. 4-6 K.). 56½ M. *Eichberg*. The paper-manufactory of *Schlöglmühl* (p. 443) again becomes visible far below, while to the W. the *Raxalpe* still forms the background. Two short tunnels; to the left an extensive view of the plain.

The train next skirts the *Gotschakogel* (two tunnels). On a rocky pinnacle, at (60 M.) *Klamm* (2255'; *Deininger*; *Mooshammer*, in the village, ½ M. from the station), rises an old castle of Prince *Liechtenstein*, once the key of *Styria*, but now half destroyed. Far below are the white houses of *Schottwien* (p. 442) in a ravine. Beyond the next tunnel a picturesque retrospect of the castle of *Klamm*. Farther on, a fine view is obtained of the deep valley with its rocky walls and pinnacles. The train traverses a long gallery, with apertures for light, and a bridge, skirting the *Weinzettelwand*, and reaches (63½ M.) *Breitenstein* (2540'), with a convalescent home. Two more tunnels. It then crosses the *Kalte Rinne* by a viaduct 310 yds. long and 150' high, the loftiest on the line, and ascends in a wide sweep (fine retrospect, in the background the *Raxalpe*) to the last large viaduct (175 yds. long, 90' high), which spans the *Untere Adlitzgraben*.

After three more tunnels (station *Wolfsbergkogel*, beyond the second) the train stops at (69½ M.) *Semmering* (2840'; \**Hôtel Stephanie*, R. 3-4, pens. 8-10 K.; *Dr. Vécsey's Sanatorium & Hydro-pathic*). A monument to *Karl von Ghega* (p. 443), the constructor of the railway, has been erected on the rocks to the right.

On the slope of the *Kartnerkogel*, about 1¼ M. to the N. (omnibus at the station, 80 h.; one-horse carr. 3, two-horse 4 K.), is the huge \**Südbahn*.

**Hôtel Semmering** (3260'; R. 5-12, board 8 K.), in a fine situation, frequented as a summer-resort. In July and August rooms should be engaged beforehand. A little lower are the two 'dépendances' belonging to the hotel, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S., nearer the station, is the **Hôtel Panhans** (R. 3-8, pens. 8-15 K.). Numerous picturesque walks in the neighbourhood (paths marked): to the *Meieret*, 25 min.; to the *Doppelreiterkogel* (fine view),  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; to the *Pinkenkogel* (4235'; refuge-hut, fine view), 1 hr., etc. — From the *Hôt. Panhans* we may follow the '*Hochweg*' ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.; road from the station 1 M.) to the **Grand-Hôtel Erzherzog Johann** (R. 4-16 K.), at the highest point of the Semmering road (3216'), near a monument in honour of Emp. Charles VI., the constructor of the road in 1728. Fine view from the *Ennshöhe* (10 min.). Near it is the *Hôt. Einsiedelei*, with café-restaurant.

The **Sonnwendstein** or *Göstritz* (4995'; guide unnecessary), ascended from the *Erzherzog Johann Hotel* in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., commands an extensive and beautiful panorama. Far below is the Semmering railway. About 8 min. below the summit is the *Friedrich Schüler Alpenhaus* (4765'; \*Hotel, R. from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pens. 8 K.). — A zigzag path ('Fischersteig') descends on the N. side to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Maria-Schutz* (2490'; \*Hôtel Bellevue; Touristenhaus), a resort of pilgrims, in a charming situation. A diligence plies hence twice daily in summer from the station of Semmering ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.; fare 1 K.; one-horse carr. 5, two-horse 8 K.). From *Maria-Schutz* we may proceed by the Semmering road via *Schottwien* to (6 M.) *Gloggnitz* (p. 442).

The line now avoids a farther ascent of 275' by means of a tunnel, 1564 yds. in length, which penetrates the **Semmering**, the boundary between Austria and Styria. The middle of the tunnel is the culminating point of the line (2940'). The train then descends rapidly. From (73 M.) *Steinhaus* (2750'; Post) onwards it is carried high up on the N. side of the *Fröschnitz-Tal* by means of long embankments and deep cuttings. — 76 M. **Spital am Semmering** (2520'; *Hôt. Stummer; Hirschenhof; Schwan; Krone; Pension Schloss Sommerau*), a summer-resort.

**EXCURSIONS.** A marked path leads to the N. to the (2 hrs.) **Kamp-Alpe** (5035'; fine view; thence to the *Drahtkogel*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr., see p. 448). — The '*Stuhleck*' (5850'; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide, Joh. Konrad of Spital, not indispensable), ascended via the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Spitaler Alp*, with the *Stuhleck-Schutzhaus* (4920'; inn in summer), commands a fine and extensive view. About 10 min. below the summit (N.W.) is the *Nansen-Hütte* (5700'), belonging to the Ski Club. The descent may be made to *Steinhaus* (see above), or by the *Schwarzkogel Alp* and *Schöneben* to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) **Mürzzuschlag**, or to (3 hrs.) the *Kranichberger-Schwaig* (p. 442; path marked).

**80 M. Mürzzuschlag. — Hotels.** \*Post, R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.; \*Schwarzer Adler, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; *Hôt. Rieder*, near the station; *GOLDNER HIRSCH*; \*SANDWIRT; *ERZHERZOG JOHANN*; *Hôt.-PENS. LAMBACH*, well situated 1 M. from the station, R. 2, pens. from 6 K. — \*Railway Restaurant, R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  K. — *Swimming Baths* in the *Ganstat* (1 M.).

**Mürzzuschlag** (2230'), an old town (4900 inhab.) with important iron-works, picturesquely situated near the junction of the *Fröschnitz* and the *Mürz*, is a favourite summer-resort, with a hydropathic establishment and pleasant promenades. In winter skiing is a favourite pastime here.

Short walks lead hence to the (20 min.) *Ganster*, the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Grübbauer*, the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Rauchengraben*; and via the *Steinbauer* to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) top of the *Gansstein* (2860'; shelter-hut, fine view). — Through the *Kleine Lambach-Graben* to the (2 hrs.) *Washington-Hütte* of the Ski Club on the *Anbauer Alp* (4430'), 10 min. below the top of the *Kreuzschöber* (4620'); thence to the E. to the *Kaart* (4580'), or to the W. to the *Roskogel* (4865'), with the *Nordenskjöld-Hütte* of the Ski Club. — An easy route (indicated by blue



marks) leads to the N. from the station to the (2¼ hrs.) *Bierotpl* (20 min. to the W. of which is the *Scheiben-Hütte*, 4840') and the (¾ hr.) top of the *Drahtkogel* (5140'), which commands a fine view of the *Schneeberg*, *Rax-alpe*, *Schneealpe*, etc. Descent by the *Kamp-Alpe* to (2 hrs.) *Spital* (p. 447). — To the S.E. a path (red marks) leads viâ *Schöneben* and the small *Scheffel-Hütte* of the Ski Club (4165') to the (3 hrs.) *Schwarzkogel* (5290'), and thence to the left by the arête to the (40 min.) *Stuhleck* (5850'; p. 447); or to the right (blue marks) over the *Gratzer Stuhleck* (5315') to the (½ hr.) *Pretul Alp* (5520'), with the *Rosegger-Alpenhaus* (inn) and charming view. — From *Mürz-zuschlag* to *Mariazell*, see p. 451.

The line follows the pleasant, pine-clad valley of the *Mürz*, which is enlivened with a number of iron-forges. Near (85 M.) *Langenwang* (2110'; *Sigl*), on a hill to the right, is the ruin of *Hohenwang* or *Hochschloss*, and to the left is the château of *Neu-Hohenwang*. — 87½ M. *Krieglach* (1970'; *Voglsang*; *Maurer*; *Rumpf*), a prettily situated village and summer-resort. *Rosegger*, the poet, born in 1843 at *Alpl*, 3 hrs. to the S.E., has a villa here. The *Weikerhöh*, 1 hr. to the N.W., commands a good view. — 90½ M. *Mitterdorf* (1635'; *Eggl*; *Grünwald*; *Leitner*). To the right, at the mouth of the *Veitschtal*, rises *Schloss Pichl*, with its four towers.

A road from *Mitterdorf* ascends the picturesque *Veitschtal* to (¾ M.; diligence twice daily in 1 hr.) *Veitsch* (2180'; *Wedl*; *Priller*), where the valley divides into the *Grosse* (W.) and *Kleine Veitschtal* (E.). Road through the former to the (4½ M.) *Inn im Rad* (2690'); then an ascent to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Schaller Alp*, and over the *Eschriegel* to the (1 hr.) *Graf Meran Refuge Hut* (6160'; inn in summer), and thence to the (20 min.) summit of the *Hohe Veitsch* (6500'; 6 hrs. from *Mitterdorf*; fine view). Descent past the *Reitsohl Alp* and through the *Aschbach-Graben* to (¾ hrs.) *Wegscheid* (p. 454); or through the *Fluchgraben* or the *Dürrngraben* to (3 hrs.) *Mürzsteg* (p. 452).

Farther on, near (92 M.) *Wartberg-Mürztal* (1885'), to the left, is the ruin of *Lichtenegg*. The train makes a wide sweep round the *Wartbergkogel* (2320'), crossing the *Mürz* twice, and reaches (95 M.) *Kindberg* (1880'; \**Wolfbauer*, with brewery and bathing-establishment, R. 1¼-2 K.; *Löwe*; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a summer-resort (1700 inhab.), with a château of Count Attems.

A road to the S.E. ascends the *Stanzer-Tal* to (½ M.) *Stanz* (2130'; *Gesselbauer*) and thence in wide curves (short-cuts for pedestrians) to the (2 hrs.) saddle *Auf der Schanz* (3835'; inn). To the N.E. (easy path; 1¼ hr.) rises the *Teufelstein* (4920'), on the top of which are two boulders 30' in height, accessible by means of steps (fine view). Descent to (9 M.) *Mitterdorf* or (10½ M.) *Krieglach* (see above).

99 M. *Marain* (*Triffter*). — 103 M. *Kapfenberg* (1670'; *Ramsauer*; *Hirsch*; *Grüner Baum*), with *Schloss Wiedhof*, and to the left, high above us, the picturesque ruin of *Ober-Kapfenberg* (2315'). The *Fürstenhof Hydropathic* and *Boehler & Co's* large steel-works are situated here. Narrow-gauge railway to *Au-Seewiesen*, see pp. 456, 455. About 1 M. to the W. lies *Bad Steinerhof* (1623'; pine-needle baths).

106 M. *Bruck an der Mur* (1695'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Post*, at the station, R. 2-3 K.; \**Schwarzer Adler*; *Lamm*; *Löwe*; *Ochs*) is a small town (7600 inhab.) at the confluence of the *Mürz* and the *Mur*, with a Gothic church of the 15th century. In the principal square is the late-Gothic *Kornmesser-Haus* (1497-1505), with arcades

and an open loggia. The *Gloriette*, to the E. of the station, and the *Kalvarienberg*, on the right bank of the Mur, afford the best surveys of the town and environs. On a crag to the N. of the station rises the old castle of *Landskron*. — To *St. Michael* and *Villach*, see R. 95; to *Mariazell*, see R. 82.

A pleasant excursion may be made hence to the *Tragös-Tal* (from Bruck to Oberort, 17½ M., diligence daily in 4 hrs.; fare 3 K.). A carriage-road runs to the N.W. through the pretty valley, which is watered by the *Laming*, viâ *Schörgendorf* and *Untertal*, to (3 M.) *St. Kathrein* (2140'; inn), whence the *Floing* (5195') may easily be ascended in 2½ hrs. (p. 456). Thence it goes on viâ *Niederdorf*, *Oberdorf*, *Untertal*, and *Püchel* (inn), to (17½ M.) *Oberort* (2560'; \*Post; \*Zum Grünen See; *Reiterwirt*; guides, *Joh. Klachler*, *Carl Kohnhauser*), the chief village of the valley, frequented as a summer-resort, 1 M. to the S.E. of the pretty *Grüne See*, at the base of the *Pribitzmuer*. The *Pribitz* (5175'; 2½ hrs.; attractive) is ascended hence by a route leading through the *Klamm* to the (¾ hr.) saddle between the *Pribitz* and the *Messnerin*, and thence to the left (red marks) to the (1¼ hr.) *Pribitz-Hütten* (4565') and the (½ hr.) top. From the *Pribitz Chalets* a marked path leads to the *Sonnschien Alp* (p. 456) in 1 hr. — The *Messnerin* (6025'; 3 hrs.) is ascended by a path (blue marks) leading to the N.E. from Oberort viâ the *Schneebauer* to the (2½ hrs.) *Haller-Hütte* and the (½ hr.) top (fine view). Descent, if desired, viâ the *Pillsteiner Alp* to *St. Ilgen* (p. 456). — From Oberort to *Eisenerz* through the \**Frauenmauer-Höhle*, 7 hrs., see p. 469. — A carriage-road runs to the S.W. viâ the *Hiesleegg* (3325'; inn) to (4½ hrs.) *Trofajach* (p. 469) or (4 hrs.) *Vorderberg* (p. 469). — To the E. through the *Haringgraben* and viâ the *Grubeck* (3326') to (4½ hrs.) *St. Ilgen* (p. 456). — To the N. a path (yellow marks) leads through the *Klamm* and over the *Plotschboden* (4586') to the (2½ hrs.) *Sonnschien Alp* (p. 456).

The train now enters the narrow valley of the *Mur*. At (112½ M.) **Pernegg** (1555') is a large château, built in 1582, and now the property of the Lippitt family. Above it are the ruins of an interesting older castle. Opposite, on the right bank of the Mur, is *Kirchdorf* (*Bruckenhirt*; Linde, 1 M. to the N.), with a chalybeate spring.

Ascent of the *Rennfeld* (5345') from Pernegg, interesting and easy; either through the *Gabrain-Graben* in 3½ hrs., or through the *Breitenau* (see below) by carriage-road to the (1½ hr.) foundry, and then through the *Feistergraben* in 3-3¼ hrs.; descent to the N. to (1½ hr.) *Frauenberg* (*Maria-Rehkogel*; 3035'), a favourite resort of pilgrims (Löwe; Linde), and thence either to (3½ M.) *Kapfenberg* (p. 448) or (5 M.) *Bruck*.

Through the *Breitenau*, which opens to the E. halfway between Pernegg and Mixnitz, a carriage-road, passing *Schaffer's Foundry*, leads viâ *St. Jakob* (1985') to (2½ hrs.) *St. Erhard* (2160'; Post), a frequented pilgrim-resort. The *Hochlantsch* (see below) may be easily ascended hence in 3½ hrs. The ascent of the *Hochschlag* (5190'; 2½-3 hrs.) is also attractive. The *Rennfeld*, 3½ hrs. from St. Jakob, see above.

114 M. **Mixnitz** (1510'; *Schartner*; *Stöger*), a village picturesquely situated at the foot of the *Rötelstein* (4050').

Excursions. On the slope of the *Rötelstein*, about 1550' or 1¼ hr. above the village, is an extensive stalactite cavern, called the *Drachen-Höhle* or *Kogellucken* (marked path, guide 2 K.). — A pleasant excursion may be made to the \**Bärnschütz*. The route leads through the valley of the *Miznitzbach* to (1¼ hr.) a charcoal-burner's hut, and thence (guide-post) along the cliff to (20 min.) the *Bärnschütz* (2665'), where the *Mixnitzbach* breaks through a rocky wall (accessible by a club-path).

The *Hochlantsch* (5650'; 4-4½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable, 8-10 K.) is also well worthy of a visit. We follow the right bank of the *Mixnitzbach* to the (1¼ hr.) charcoal-burner's (see above), thence to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Schwaigerbauer* (2900'; inn), and to the (¾ hr.) Inn 'zum Guten

Hirten'. Then to the left (the path to the right leads to the Teich Alp, see below) to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Schüsserlbrunn* (4470'), a pleasantly situated pilgrimage-chapel (inn), and by the arête to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) summit, which commands an admirable view of the Styrian Alps and possesses a rich flora. Descent by Schüsserlbrunn, and through the *Breitenau* to (3 hrs.) *Pernegg* (p. 449); or on the S.E. to (1 hr.) the *Teich Alp* (3855'; Altes Gasthaus und Jagdhaus; \*Alpen-Hôtel, 10 min. farther on), and thence through the *Mixnitz-Tal* back to (3 hrs.) *Mixnitz*, or viâ the *Aibel* (4185') and through the *Tyrnauer-Graben* to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Frohnleiten*.

122 M. *Frohnleiten* (1425'; \**Stadt Strassburg*; *Krone*; *Sonne*), a summer-resort with a hydropathic establishment.

Numerous walks in the neighbouring woods. *Schloss Weyer*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to the N.W., see below. — *Adriach*, 1 M. to the S.W., possesses one of the oldest churches in this region, with interesting tombs.

The *Brucker Hochalpe* (5370; 5 hrs.) is an easy and attractive ascent from *Frohnleiten*. We follow the Bruck road for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.W., turn to the left into the *Gamsgraben*, passing *Schloss Weyer*, and reach the (2 M.) *Traninger Inn*, at the bifurcation of the valley. We then ascend to the right through the *Gamsgraben* ('*Diebsweg*'), turning to the left at (1 hr.) the cross, to the (1 hr.) *Almwirt* (3865'), and thence to the right (route marked) along the arête to the ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) summit, where a fine panorama is enjoyed. We may descend to the N. to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Trasattel* (4310') and by the *Kleine Gössgraben* to (2 hrs.) *Leoben* (p. 520).

To the right of the railway is *Schloss Neu-Pfannberg* or *Grafendorf*, on a height to the left are the ruins of the castle of *Pfannberg*, and on the right again is the restored castle of *Rabenstein*. The valley now expands for a short distance, and then contracts to a narrow defile, through which the line is carried along the *Badlwand* by means of a gallery of 35 arches (440 yds. long). Above the railway runs the highroad. At ( $126\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Peggau* (1350'; *Post*; *Hochhuber*) the *Schöckel* (p. 490) is seen to the left. Opposite, at the mouth of the *Uebelbach*, lies the village of *Deutsch-Feistritz*, with lead and zinc smelting-works. Near it, on the left bank of the *Mur*, are some interesting caverns (the *Badl-Höhle* the most convenient to visit; 1 hr., with guide).

The *Gleinalpe* is an interesting point ( $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.). From *Feistritz* we follow the road (diligence to *Uebelbach* twice daily in 2 hrs.; fare 1 K. 20 h.) on the left bank of the *Uebelbach*, to (3 M.) *Waldstein* (inn), with a château and ruined castle, and the village of (3 M.) *Uebelbach* (1895'; Jägerwirt; Bräuhäus; Köblinger). The road terminates at *Hojer* (inn), 6 M. farther up the valley. Thence an ascent of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. to the \**Alm-Wirtshaus* (5210'), an inn beside a church,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from the top of the *Speikkogel* (8525'), the highest peak of the *Gleinalpe*, commanding a beautiful and extensive view. From the inn we may descend to the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Krautwasch Inn* (3740'), and then through wood and past the *Sattlwirt* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Abraham Inn* (2100'), in the *Stübing-Graben*. From this point we ascend to the right to the (1 hr.) *Pleschwirt* (3335'), whence the *Pieschkogel* (3488'), a good point of view, may be ascended in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. Lastly we proceed by the 16th cent. church of ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Rein* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) the rail. stat. *Gratwein* (see p. 451). — Descent from the *Gleinalpe* into the *Murtal*, to *St. Lorenzen* or *Knittelfeld*, see p. 520.

A road leads to the E. from *Peggau*, passing the ruin of *Peggau* and crossing the *Taschen*, to ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Semriach* (2320'; *Fleischer*), a village with 1940 inhab., whence the *Schöckel* (p. 490) may be ascended in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. In the *Rötschgraben*, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the S., is the \**Lur Grotto*, an extensive stalactite cave (lighted with electricity 1-4 p.m. daily in summer; adm. 3 K., on Sun. 1 K.). Near it is the interesting *Kesselfall-Klamm* (Sandwirt). We may descend the *Rötschgraben* to ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Stübing* (p. 451).

The train crosses the Mur, and follows the right bank to Gratz. At (129 M.) **Stübing** (*Hirsch*) is the handsome château of Prince Pálffy. The line then runs between the river and a wall of rock to (132 M.) **Gratwein** (1290'; *Fischer; Stern; Kreuz*), where there is a large paper-mill. The valley expands. — 134 M. **Judendorf** (\**Hôtel Styria*, R. 2-4, pens. 7-10 K.; *Hôt. Wolf; Materleitner; Bahnhof-Hotel*) is a favourite summer-resort with fine woods and a well-equipped hydropathic establishment. On an eminence to the right stands the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Strassengel*, a graceful Gothic building with an open tower (1355). 137 M. **Gösting** (p. 490), with a ruined castle and a handsome modern château. The train now enters a fertile basin, where the isolated Schlossberg of Gratz rises on the left, with the ancient capital of Styria at its base.

139½ M. **Gratz**, see p. 487.

## 82. From Mürzzuschlag to Mariazell and Bruck an der Mur.

RAILWAY from Mürzzuschlag to (7½ M.) *Neuberg* in 28 minutes. — DILIGENCE from Neuberg to (8 M.) *Mürzsteg*, twice daily in summer in 1½ hr. (1 K. 60 h.); from Mürzsteg to (21 M.) *Mariazell* daily in 4½ hrs. (5 K.); also omnibus daily from Neuberg viâ Frein to Mariazell. One-horse CARRIAGE from Neuberg to Mürzsteg 4, two-horse 6 K.; two-horse carr. to Mariazell in 5 hrs., with two seats 24, four seats 32 K. — Between Mariazell and *Au-Seewiesen* (23 M.) DILIGENCE twice daily in summer in 5½ hrs. (fare 6 K. 36 h.). RAILWAY from Au-Seewiesen to (14 M.) *Kapfenberg*, in 1 hr. 35 min. and thence to (3 M.) *Bruck* in 6-8 min. — From *Gaming* to Mariazell, see p. 454; from *St. Pölten* viâ *Kernhof* to Mariazell, see p. 461.

*Mürzzuschlag* (2230'), see p. 447. The railway crosses the *Mürz* and ascends the wooded valley of that stream on the right bank, passing several iron-works, to (4½ M.) *Kapellen* (2310'; Rail. Restaurant, with rooms; *Hirsch*). Ascent hence of the *Raxalpe*, see p. 445; of the *Schneealpe*, see below; viâ the *Nasskamm* to the *Singerin*, see p. 444. — 6 M. *Arzbach*.

7½ M. **Neuberg** (2400'; \**Post*, with garden; *Goldner Hirsch; Stern; Kaiser von Österreich*), with 2900 inhab., finely situated at the base of the *Schneealpe* (see below), is a favourite summer-resort. The extensive old *Cistercian Abbey*, founded by Duke Otho the Joyous (d. 1339) and suppressed in 1786, is now partially used as an imperial hunting-château. The handsome Gothic Church, with its fourteen slender octagonal pillars and large rose-window, was consecrated in 1471, and has recently been restored. A little to the N. of Neuberg are the extensive iron-works of the Alpine Montan-Gesellschaft (800 hands). At the foot of the (10 min.) *Kalvarienberg* is a triangle carved from the rock in 1882, with a bronze portrait of *Archduke John* (p. 455).

The *Schneealpe* (6245'; 3½ hrs.; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 8-10 K.) is easily ascended from Neuberg or from Kapellen (see above). A marked path ascends from Kapellen past the cemetery, to the right of the *Kapellenkogel*, to the (½ hr.) chalets *Im Greith*, and to the (1½ hr.)

*Kampl* (5385'). Thence it crosses the plateau to the (1 hr.) *Schneealpe* or *Windberg-Hütten* (5720'; inn); to the summit (*Windberg*, 6245') in 1½ hr. more. Extensive view of the Styrian Alps. — From (1 hr.) *Altenberg* (p. 445) a marked path leads to the N.W., through the *Lomgraben* to the (3½ hrs.) *Schneealpe-Hütten*. — From *Neuberg* we may either follow the steep marked path via *Neudorf* to the *Farfelwand* and cross the plateau to the (3 hrs.) *Schneealpe-Hütten*; or take the easier route through the *Lichtenbach-Graben*, which diverges ½ hr. to the E., to the (1½ hr.) *Michelbauer* and (1 hr.) *Kampl* (see above). — From the *Schneealpe-Hütten* via the *Ameisbühl* and the *Nasskamm* to the *Raxalpe* (p. 445), 5 hrs. (yellow marks).

OVER THE EISERN TÖRL TO THE FREIN, 5¼ hrs., attractive. From (¾ hr.) *Krampen* (see below) a carriage-road ('*Kaiserweg*') runs to the N.W. through the *Innere Krampengraben*, past the (½ hr.) hamlet *Im Tirol*, to the (1½ hr.) *Eisern Törl* (4420'), whence the *Windberg* (see above; 3 hrs.), to the E., may be ascended via the *Grosse Boden Alp*, and the *Lach Alp* (5135'; 1 hr.; fine view) to the S.W. — From the Törl the road goes on to (2 M.) the shooting-lodge in the *Nassköhr* (inn), ½ M. to the N. of the imperial Jagdschloss (4510'). Thence a marked path leads via the (20 min.) *Hinteralm* (4735'; rfmts.) down to (1½ hr.) *Frein* (see below).

Above *Neuberg* the valley becomes narrower and more picturesque. The road, skirting the clear and rapid *Mürz* (shady path on the right bank), ascends via (2½ M.) *Krampen* (2480'; \*Forelle) and (4½ M.) *Lanau* (Linde) to the pretty village of (1 M.) —

8 M. (from *Neuberg*) *Mürzsteg* (2570'; \**Goldner Adler*, with garden; *Zur Hohen Veitsch*), with an imperial shooting-box.

The *Hohe Veitsch* (6500'; 4½-5 hrs.), an interesting point, is easily ascended from *Mürzsteg*. We follow the *Wegscheid* road for 1½ M., diverge to the left by a marked path leading to the (1½ hr.) *Senkstein Shooting Lodge* (4200'; rfmts.), ascend steeply to the ridge, and cross the plateau by a path indicated by blue and white marks to the (2½ hrs.) *Graf-Meran-Haus* and the (20 min.) summit (comp. p. 448). Another route, entering the *Bärengraben* about 1 M. short of *Mürzsteg*, ascends past the *Dürntal Alp* to the (2½ hrs.) finely-situated *Veitsch Alp* (4690'); thence across the plateau to the summit 2½ hrs. more. — From *Neuberg* (p. 451) a path indicated by blue marks ascends via the *Veitschbach-Törl* (4610'), the *Draxlerkogel*, and the *Hainzelkogel* to the (4 hrs.) *Veitsch Alp*. — From the *Nieder-alp* (see below) to the *Hohe Veitsch* via the *Sohlen Alp* (4480') and the *Bärntaler Alp* (4165') a path (indicated by red marks) ascends in 4 hrs. — The descent may be made on the S.W. side to the (1 hr.) *Rotsohl-Hütten* (4695'), through the *Rotsohl-Graben* to the *Aschbach-Tal*, and by road to (6 M.) *Wegscheid* (p. 454).

The valley divides here. The highroad ascends the *Dobrein-Tal* to the W., passing (1 M.) an inn and the (4 M.) village of *Niederalp* (3110'; inn), and crosses the (3 M.) *Niederalp Saddle* (4000'; fine view of the *Veitsch Alp* and *Hochschwab*) to (4 M.; 20 M.) *Wegscheid*, a village 9½ M. to the S. of *Mariazell* (p. 454).

THE ROAD VIA FREIN is much preferable. This runs to the N. through the gradually widening valley of the *Mürz* to the (3½ M.) *Scheiterboden* (2700'; inn), and then leads through wild ravines, between the cliffs of the *Roskogel* on the right and the *Proleswand* on the left, past the waterfall *Zum Toten Weib* (100' in height, accessible by steps). The valley finally expands into a green dale, surrounded by lofty, pine-clad mountains, in which lies the hamlet of (2½ M.) *Frein* (2840'; *Mayer's Inn*; accommodation at the curé's). From *Frein* the road continues to the W. through the

*Freiner-Tal*, passing (3 M.) *Gschwand*, and then ascends in wide curves to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hühnerreit-Sattel* or *Schöneben-Sattel* (3750'), between the *Student* and the *Fallenstein*. Descending to (1 M.) the *Schöneben Inn* (3630'), whence a marked path leads to the right, through the *Washubenwald*, to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Mariazell*, we follow the road through the pretty *Fallensteiner-Tal* to the ( $5\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Gusswerk* (p. 454),  $3\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the S. of *Mariazell*.

THE FOOTPATH from Frein over the *Frein-Sattel* to *Mariazell* ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) is more attractive and saves 1 hr. Guide (6 K.) not necessary. The marked path diverges from the road to the right at (3 M.) *Gschwand* (see above), and ascends into the wood to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) the *Frein-Sattel* (3670'; inn). To the left rises the *Student* (4960'), and to the N.W., in the background, the bald summit of the *Oetscher* (6210'). Then a steep descent. After 20 min. we descend by the path to the left (following the brook) to the *Halltal*, in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. cross the *Salza* to the *Kernhof* and *Mariazell* road (p. 462), and follow this to (2 hrs.) *Mariazell*.

29 M. *Mariazell* (2830'; \**Schwarzer Adler*; \**Krone*; \**Goldnes Kreuz*; \**Weintraube*; *Löwe*; *Greif*; *Rössl*; *Goldner Ochs*), very picturesquely situated in a wide basin, surrounded by beautiful wooded mountains, is the most frequented shrine in Austria, being visited annually by upwards of 200,000 pilgrims. The village consists almost entirely of inns and taverns, all of which are crowded at the time of the great pilgrimages (from Vienna on July 1st, from Gratz on Aug. 14th) and during the latter half of August. In the centre of the village rises the imposing *Church*, erected at the end of the 17th cent., with its four towers, of which the handsome Gothic central tower belongs to the original structure of the 14th century.

THE INTERIOR is 207 ft. long and 69 ft. broad. Behind a silver railing in the nave is the chapel containing the miraculous wooden *Image of the Virgin*, 20 inches high, on a silver altar. The *Pulpit* is of red marble. On the *High Altar* are an ebony crucifix and two lifesize silver figures, God the Father and God the Son, presented by Emp. Charles VI. Beneath the cross is a silver terrestrial globe, 6 ft. in diameter, surrounded by a serpent. The rosaries and similar articles placed by pilgrims on a long table in the corner to the right are blessed by a priest from time to time. In the upper ambulatories are numerous votive pictures, and over the arches are larger and more ancient paintings representing remarkable occurrences connected with *Mariazell*. A staircase in the S.W. tower leads to a room containing a plastic group of the *Nativity*, with the *Adoration of the Magi* to the right, and a number of Styrian peasants to the left. — The *Treasury* contains numerous vessels of the precious metals, reliquaries, gems, pearls, and ornaments; miniature altars of rare stones; old mass-books, etc. Over the altar is a *Madonna*, by an early Italian master, presented by King Lewis I. of Hungary.

The semicircle of booths and stalls beside the church is devoted to the sale of religious articles and mementoes.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Ambr. Weiss*, *Ferd. Kahlich*). To the *Kalvarienberg* ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.), by the rifle-range; the adjacent *Carolinenhöhe* commands a charming view. Fine view of the *Hochschwab*, etc., also from the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kreuzberg* (2995'), on the *Halltal* road (p. 462). — The ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Franz-Karl-Hütte* on the *Bürger-Alpel* (4155'; inn; forest-path indicated by red marks) commands a striking view. A path (yellow marks) descends hence to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) interesting cavern in the *Hohlenstein*, with stalactites and a small waterfall; thence we may regain ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Mariazell* by a path (white marks) viâ the *Hundseck* and the *Heiligenbrunn-Kapelle*.

Pleasant excursion (one-horse carr. there and back 6-8 K.) through the *Grünau* (Maria Waterfall; refreshments at the Klitznerbauer's) to the (4½ M.) *Erlaufsee* (2740'; \**Seewirt*, at the upper end, trout; lake-baths; boats for hire), from which we may return by the S. bank to the \**Hôtel Herrenhaus* (R. from 1 K. 60 h.), at the E. end, and thence either by the direct road to (3 M.) Mariazell, or by a path to the N.E. (red marks) viâ *Fitzwieser* to (1 hr.) *Mitterbach* (see below).

To the \**Lassing Fall*, 3½-4 hrs. (carr. 12, there and back 16 K.). We follow the road to the N. to (4½ M.) *Mitterbach* (Steiner; Racher), and over the *Josefsberg* (3365'; Holzer) in numerous windings (short-cuts by the old road) to (6 M.) *Wienerbrüchl* (2620'; \*Burger), and descend thence to the left to the (25 min.) fall, 260' high, which the Lassing forms before its union with the Erlauf, amidst grand rocky environs. (The fall, in itself insignificant, may be improved by the opening of a sluice; fee 4 K.; tickets at Burger's Inn.) About halfway up the fall we cross the Lassing, descend its right bank to its junction with the *Erlauf* (2260'), and cross to the left bank of the latter, where we meet the path from the *Tormauer* (p. 463; to *Gaming*, 6 hrs.). We then follow a narrow path (yellow marks) to the left, which is hewn for the most part out of the rock and leads through the romantic \**Oetschergraben* and past the *Mira Fall* to the (2 hrs.) *Klause* (2855'). From this point we may follow a path through wood to the (1 hr.) *Hintere Spielbüchler* (inn) and ascend rapidly to the (1 hr.) *Riffel-Sattel* (4210') between the Grosse and the Kleine Oetscher (p. 463), whence we may descend in a straight direction to (1 hr.) *Lackenhof* (p. 463), or ascend to the right to (25 min.) the *Oetscher-Haus* (red marks), and thence to the top of the (1¼ hr.) \**Oetscher* (6210'; comp. p. 463). From the Oetschergraben a marked path leads direct back to Mariazell viâ the *Hintere* and *Vordere Haagenbauer* and (1½ hr.) *Mitterbach* (see above; from the Oetscher-Klause to Mariazell 3½ hrs.).

FROM MARIAZELL TO GAMING (25 M.). The road (carr. 36 K.) leads through the *Grünau* or past the *Erlaufsee* (see above) and across the *Zellergrain* (3510'), the boundary of Lower Austria and the watershed between the Erlauf and the Ybbs, to (8½ M.) *Neuhaus* (3235'; *Konrad*), with a fine new church; and then through the picturesquely wooded *Neuhausertal*, between the *Zwieselberg* (4710') on the left and the *Buchalm* (4840') on the right, and past the *Holzstätten-Boden*, with a large shooting-lodge belonging to Baron Rothschild, to (15 M.) *Langau* (2260'; clean inn), in the *Oistal*, or upper valley of the Ybbs. The route to *Lackenhof* diverges to the right, 1¼ M. farther on, and the new road to *Lunz* (p. 463), by the *Sag*, to the left, 2¼ M. farther on. The road now leaves the Ybbs, ascends to the N., over the *Föllbaum-Höhe*, to the (21½ M.) *Grubberg Inn* (p. 463), and descends to (25 M.) *Gaming* (p. 463).

From Mariazell viâ *Kernhof* to *St. Pölten*, see p. 462; to *Weichselboden*, *Wildalpen*, and *Gross-Reifling*, see R. 83. — Carriages may be hired of *C. Rohrbacher*, Haupt Platz 26, Mariazell, who will also send to meet travellers at other points if required.

THE ROAD FROM MARIAZELL TO SEEWIESEN leads through the pretty valley of the *Salza*. To the right, on a wooded rock, stands the *Sigmunds-Kapelle*, originally fortified and surrounded with lofty walls to protect it against the Turks, who in the 16th cent. frequently invaded these remote valleys. At the (3¾ M.) *Gusswerk* (2450'; *Bogensberger's Inn*, R. 1-3 K.), with abandoned iron-works, the road to *Weichselboden* diverges to the right (see p. 457). Our road now quits the *Salza*, ascends the *Aschbach-Tal* to the S.E., uniting at *Stromminger's Inn* with the road from *Frein* (p. 453), and reaches (9½ M.) the small village of *Wegscheid* (2670'; *Post*, very fair). — To *Mürzsteg* by the *Niederaltal* (3½ hrs.), see p. 452.

FROM WEGSCHEID TO WEICHELBOden OVER THE KASTENRIEGEL, a pleasant route (carriage-road, 11-12 M.). About ½ M. to the S.W. of Wegscheid

the road turns to the right by a finger-post into the narrow entrance of the *Rammer-Tal*, and ascends through wood and meadow to the (5 M.) **Kastenriegel** (3545'), a depression between the *Zeller* and *Afenzler Staritzen* (6525'), at the head of the *Hölle* (p. 457). It then descends, running at first high up on the S. slope in wide curves (short-cuts for walkers), and afterwards passing the mouth of the *Untere Ring* (p. 457), to (6½ M.) *Weichselboden* (p. 457).

The road ascends by the *Gollradbach* to (4 M.) the important iron-mines of *Gollrad* (*Hasslwander's Inn*), and 2 M. farther on reaches the **Brandhof** (3540'), formerly a country-seat of Archduke John (d. 1859), finely situated at the foot of the *Seeberg*.

The villa is adorned with stained glass, statues, and reminiscences of the chase. The small Gothic chapel, with two paintings by Schnorr, is interesting. One of the saloons contains statues of Ferdinand of Tyrol, Charles II. of Styria, Emp. Maximilian I., Francis I., and Maria Theresia. In the 'room of the chase' are portraits of Maximilian I. and Hofer; beneath the latter Hofer's rifle; also weapons, antlers, sportsmen's gear, etc.

The road now ascends steeply to the (1½ M.) **Seeberg Pass** (4115'), where we enjoy a fine view of the *Seetal*, enclosed by the rocky walls of the *Hochschwab* chain, and then descends in long windings (short-cut to the left) to (1½ M.) the village of —

18½ M. **Seewiesen** (3175'; \**Post*; *Zum Hochschwab*; guide, Mich. Neubauer), picturesquely situated.

The \***Hochschwab** (7475'; 5½ hrs.; marked path; guide, not indispensable for adepts, to *Weichselboden* 10 K.) is frequently ascended from *Seewiesen*. We ascend the *Seetal* to the (1½ hr.) *Untere* and (1¼ hr.) *Obere Dullwitz-Hütten*, with the *Voistaler-Hütte* (5475'), follow the valley for ½ hr. more past the *Goldbrunnen*, and then ascend to the right to the (1¾ hr.) *Schiesl-Haus*, on the *Schwabenboden* (7085'; inn in summer), and to the (¼ hr.) summit, on which are a trigonometrical pyramid and a memorial tablet to Archduke John. Extensive \**View*, reaching to the Danube on the N., and embracing the whole of the E. Alps from the *Schneeberg* to the *Dachstein*. On the S. side the *Hochschwab* descends in a sheer precipice. — Descent by the *Edelboden* to (3 hrs.) *Weichselboden*, or through the *Antengraben* to *Gschöder*, see pp. 457, 458. To *St. Ilgen*, see p. 456; to *Eisenerz*, see p. 457; to *Wildalpen*, see p. 458.

The road now leads through the narrow *See-Graben* and past the little *Dürr-See* (2968') to (3¼ M.) *Au bei Afenz* (*Gemse*) and (1¼ M.; 23 M. from *Mariazell*) **Au-Seewiesen** (*Post* or *Auwirt*, 3 min. from the station), the terminus of the *Styrian Narrow Gauge Railway* to (14 M.) *Kapfenberg*. From (2 M.) the station of *Seebach-Turnau* a diligence plies in ½ hr. to *Turnau*, a prettily situated village in the *Stübmung-Graben*, 2½ M. to the E. Thence the railway descends the pretty *Stübmung-Tal*, viâ (3 M.) *Hinterberg* and (5½ M.) *Wappensteinhammer*, to (6 M.) *Afenz* (Rail. Restaurant; *Hôt. Karlon*, opposite the station).

From the station a road leads to the N. to (1½ M.; omn. 60 h.) *Afenz* (2510'; *Hôt. Daniel*; *Hochreiter*; *Karlon*; guide, *Ant. Heiler*), a thriving village with an old church, and to (3½ M.; omn. 1 K.) the \**Hôtel Hochschwab*, finely situated in the *Fölz* (ca. 2620'; guide, *Joach. Gutjahr*). From this point we proceed for ¾ M. straight on through the *Fölzklamm*. The road then divides. The left branch (yellow marks) leads through a narrow ravine to the (6 M.) *Fölz Alp*. The right branch crosses the bridge to the finely situated *Schwabenwirt* (coffee), whence a path (red marks; easier than the above) leads over the *Alm-Törl* to the (2 hrs.) *Fölz Alp* (4830'). Thence a



path ascends (to the E.) to the (2 hrs.) **Mitter Alp** (6490'), a plateau bounded by huge precipices on every side (Fine view from the *Kampt*, the highest point.) A direct path leads hither in 2½ hrs. also from Aflenz, through the *Bürgergraben* to the (2 hrs.) *Bürger Alp* (4930'; rfmtds.), and then over the *Schönleiten* and the *Zlacken-Sattel* (5720'). — Ascent of the (1½ hr.) *Fölzstein* (6635') from the Fölz-Alpe, attractive; thence an easy ascent of ½ hr. more to the top of the *Karl-Hochkogel* (see below) and past the *Karl Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *St. Ilgen* (see below). — A path (red marks) leads from the Fölz Alp to the Hochschwab viâ the *Ochsensteig* and the (1½ hr.) *Voistaler-Hütte* in the Upper Dullwitz (see p. 455).

At (7 M.) *Thörl* (2065'; *Sommerauer*), with wire-works, the brooks from the S. slopes of the Hochschwab combine to form the *Thörlbach*. Above the village rises the picturesque ruin of *Schachenstein*.

A road (diligence daily in summer to Bodenbauer in 1½ hr.) leads from Thörl to the N.W. through the pretty *St. Ilgen-Tal* to (3¼ M.) *St. Ilgen* (2400'; *Pierer*), and thence by *Ober-Zwain* to *Buchberg* and the (4½ M.) \**Hôtel Bodenbauer* (2875'), beautifully situated at the head of the valley, and a good starting-point for excursions (guides, *Kasp. Saurprigl, Paul Dolter*). — The easy and attractive ascent of the *Buchbergkogel* (6220') is made viâ the *Häusel Alp* in 2 hrs. — Ascent of the *Messnerin* (6025'; 3¼ hrs.) by the *Pillsteiner Alp*, interesting (from St. Ilgen also in 3 hrs.; descent to *Oberort* in the *Tragö's-Tal*, p. 448, 2 hrs.). — The *Karl-Hochkogel* (6870'), a fine point of view, is reached by the *Trawiesen Alp* and the *Gehackt-Brannen* (see below) in 3 hrs., or from St. Ilgen by the *Karl Alp* in 3¾ hrs. Descent by the *Trawies-Sattel* to (3 hrs.) *Seewiesen*; to the *Fölzstein* (1¼ hr. from the Karl Alp) and to *Aflenz*, see above. — The *Sonnenschien Alp* (4970'), the finest Alp in the Hochschwab group, is ascended (marked path) by the *Häusel Alp*, the *Sackwiesen Alp* (4783'; to the N.W. lies the pretty *Sackwiesen-See*), and the *Plotschboden* (4586') in 3½ hrs. (quarters at the woodcutter's hut). We may thence ascend the *Ebenstein* (6970'), a superb point of view, in 2 hrs.; also the *Brandstein* (6570'). by the *Spitzboden* in 2 hrs., another fine point. Through the *Klamm* to *Oberort* in the *Tragö's-Tal*, see p. 448. — The \**Hochschwab* (7475') is ascended by several routes. The easiest (marked) leads by the *Häusel-Alpe* (see above) to the (2¼ hrs.) *Hochstein-Hütten* (5600'), and ascends thence through the *Hirschgrube* and viâ the *Hundsboden* and the *Grosse Speikboden* (p. 457) to the (2½ hrs.) summit. A shorter route leads from the Bodenbauer by the (¾ hr.) *Trawiesen Alp*, with a shooting-lodge of the Duke of Parma and a refuge-hut, to the (1½ hr.) *Gehackt-Brannen* (5690'); then, skirting the slopes of the *Gehacktkogel* and over the '*Gehackte*', by a path indicated by red marks to the (1 hr.) *Ferdinand Fleischer-Haus* (6725'), and the (½ hr.) summit. Descent to Seewiesen, to Weichselboden, or to Gschöder, see pp. 455, 457, 458. — A good bridle-path (red marks) leads from the (2 hrs.) *Häusel Alp* to the N. over the *Hochalpe* (5105') and through the *Antengraben* to (3¼ hrs.) *Gschöder* (p. 457). Another fine route crosses the *Sonnenschien Alp* and the *Schafwaid-Sattel* (5100') to the *Sieben-Seen-Tal* and (6 hrs.) *Wildalpen* (with which route an ascent of the *Ebenstein* or the *Brandstein* may easily be combined; see above and p. 458). — From St. Ilgen over the *Grubeck* to (4½ hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragö's-Tal*, see p. 449.

We next traverse the narrow *Thörltal*, passing the iron-works of (8 M.) *Margareten-Hütte* and (10½ M.) *Hansen-Hütte*, at the E. base of the *Floning* (5195'; \*View), which is easily ascended hence in 2½ hrs. — 12½ M. *Winkel*. 13½ M. *Kapfenberg-Lokalbahn*, station for *Bad Steinerhof* (p. 448). 14 M. *Kapfenberg-Südbahn* (p. 448). Hence to (3 M.) *Bruck an der Mur*, see p. 449.

### 83. From Mariazell to Gross-Reifling viâ Weichselboden and Wildalpen.

44 M. DILIGENCE from Mariazell to the *Gusswerk* ( $3\frac{3}{4}$  M.) twice daily in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. (fare 80 h.); from the *Gusswerk* to *Weichselboden* (13 M.), daily in 3 hrs. (3 K. 20 h.); from *Weichselboden* to *Wildalpen* (11 M.) daily in summer in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (2 K. 80 h.); from *Wildalpen* to *Gross-Reifling* (16 M.) daily in  $4\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (4 K.). ONE-HORSE CARRIAGE from Mariazell to *Weichselboden* in 4 hrs. (12 K.); thence to *Wildalpen* in  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (8 K.); from *Wildalpen* to *Reifling* in 4 hrs. (12 K.). Carr. and pair from Mariazell to *Wildalpen* 36, to *Klein-Reifling* 60 K. A tolerable WALKER takes  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs. from Mariazell to *Weichselboden*, thence to *Wildalpen* 4 hrs., and thence to *Reifling* 6 hrs.

*Mariazell* (2830'), see p. 453. The road quits the *Bruck* road at the ( $3\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Gusswerk* (p. 454), and leads to the S.W. through the picturesque valley of the *Salza*. Beyond (6 M.) *Greith* (2405'; Höhn, R.  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  K., fair) it ascends through wood to the *Hochschlag* or *Hals* (2745') and descends in windings (short-cut to the left) into the *Radmer-Tal*, to ( $6\frac{3}{4}$  M.) —

16 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Weichselboden* (2220'; \**Post*, R. 2-3 K.; \**Schützenauer*, in the *Hölle*, 1 M. to the E., R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.), a small village at the union of the *Radmerbach* with the *Salza*.

The road from *Weigscheid* over the *Kastenriegel* is preferable (comp. p. 454; from Mariazell to *Weichselboden* 20 M.). — The neighbouring mountains abound in game, especially the *Hölle* and the *Ring*, formerly the chasse of the Archduke John. Pleasant walk through the *Vordere Hölle* (inn, see above) to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) shooting-lodge (2530'), and thence (with guide) to the *Untere* and (2 hrs.) \**Obere Ring* (5415'), a magnificent rocky basin, into which hundreds of chamois are driven on the occasion of a grand battue.

The \**Hochschwab* (7475'; see pp. 455, 456; marked path; guide not indispensable for adepts) is ascended from *Weichselboden* in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. We may either ascend direct viâ the *Weichselleit*, or to the right (steep), 10 min. beyond the *Schützenauer*, over the *Miessattel* (4885'), to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Edelboden* (4585'; no accommodation), and thence by the *Samstall* and the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Weihbrunnkessel* to the (1 hr.) *Schiestl-Haus*. Descent to *Gschöder*, see p. 458; to *Seewiesen*, see p. 455; to the *Bodenbauer*, see p. 456. — FROM THE HOCHSCHWAB TO EISENERZ THROUGH THE FRAUENMAUER-HÖHLE (9-10 hrs.; path indicated by red marks; guide, not indispensable for adepts, 24 K.). The first part of the route leads past the *Gehacktkogel* viâ the *Grosse Speikboden* and the *Hundsboden* to the *Hirschgrube* and then viâ the *Häusel Alp* to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Sackwiesen Alp* (p. 456). Above the houses we ascend to the right to the saddle and skirt the near side of the *Sackwiesen Lake* to the (1 hr.) *Sonnstien Alp* (p. 456). Farther on, beyond the *Hörnaldboden Alp* (5134'), we at first ascend, then descend a little, and proceed to the right, by a path high up on the right side of the valley (indistinct at first), under the precipices of the *Hörnalmauer* (5655'), to the *Kulm Alp* (4600') and the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Neuwaldegg Alp* (4400'). Thence we proceed through the (25 min.) *Frauenmauer-Höhle* (guide and torches at the uppermost chalet) to ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Eisenerz*, see p. 469.

The *Hochstadl* (6300'), ascended without difficulty from *Weichselboden* viâ *Rotmoos* and the *Bärenbach-Sattel* (4680') in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., with guide, affords a good survey of the Schwaben chain. Other paths ascend from *Gschöder* and from *Wildalpen* viâ the *Bärenbach-Sattel* in 4 or 5 hrs.

THE ROAD TO WILDALPEN (11 M.) follows the rocky and picturesque ravine of the *Salza*. At the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Bresceni-Klaus* (timber-dam) the road passes through a small tunnel; it then ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) crosses

the *Kläffer-Brücke* to the left bank, and reaches the (3 M.) hamlet of *Gschöder* (2050'; *Gschöder Inn*), at the mouth of the *Antengraben*.

EXCURSIONS. To the top of the *Hochschwab* (7475'; 5-5½ hrs.; not difficult) through the *Antengraben*, with its grand rocks, to the (1½ hr.) *Schüttbauer Alp* in the *Antenkar* and the dilapidated (1½ hr.) *Hochalpen-Hütten* (5105'); then by the 'Dolinensteig' (red marks), viâ the *Kleine* and *Grosse Speikboden*, and past the *Gehacktkogel*, to the (2½ hrs.) summit. Or from the *Schüttbauer-Hütte* to the left to the (¾ hr.) *Karlboden*; then viâ the *Grosse* and *Kleine Hochwart* to the *Grosse Speikboden* and the (3 hrs.) summit (path with blue marks). — The *Riegerin* (6370'; 4 hrs.; with guide), ascended through the *Antengraben*, is an attractive point. — The *Ebenstein* (6970'; 5½ hrs.) is reached viâ the *Hochalpe* (see below) and the *Polster* (6520'); the last part difficult (see p. 456 and below).

A bridle-path (red marks) ascends from *Gschöder* to the S., viâ the *Hochalpen-Hütten* (5100'), to the *Häusel Alp*, whence a path with blue marks leads to the (5½ hrs.) *Bodenbauer* (p. 456). From the *Hochalpen-Hütten* we may ascend by the *Hochalpe* (6085') and cross the saddle between the *Seemauer* and the *Wilde Kirchen* to the (1½ hr.) *Sackwiesen-See* (4660'; see p. 456), and thence proceed across the *Plotschboden* to the *Klamm Alp* and (2½ hrs.) *Oberort* in *Tragös* (p. 448); or from the *Hochalpe* nearly to the *Sackwiesen-See*, and then to the right to the (2 hrs.) *Sonnsechten Alp* (p. 456), from which we may cross by the *Androt-Hütten*, the *Zermriegel* (5210'), and the *Fobes-Tal* (p. 459) to the (4½ hrs.) *Leopoldsteiner-See* (p. 468), or proceed (red way-marks) viâ the *Hörndlboden Alp* and the *Kulm Alp* to the *Neuwaldegg Alp*, and thence through the *Frauenmauer-Höhle* to (4 hrs.) *Eisenerz* (pp. 468, 469).

The road next leads between the *Riegerin* (6370') on the left and the *Hochstadl* (6300') on the right, past the (3 M.) entrance of the *Brunntal*, with its small lake and hunting-lodge (Prince Hohenlohe), to (3 M.) —

27½ M. *Wildalpen* (2000'; \**Zum Steirischen Alpenjäger; Pens. Zislerhof*, with several villas), a pleasant village and summer-resort, charmingly situated on the *Wildalpenbach*, which here falls into the *Salza*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Andr. Bittner*). A visit to the *Arzberg-Höhle* is interesting. We descend the road in the *Salza-Tal* to the 'Steinbruch-mauer' inn and ascend to the left to the (½ hr.) grotto. The *Torstein-Höhle*, 1½ hr. from the inn, and the *Eis-Höhle* in the *Beistein* (4500'; attractive ascent in 2½ hrs., with guide) are also worth visiting. — Ascent of the *Hochstadl*, see p. 457. — The *Brandstein* (6570'; 5½ hrs.; with guide) and the *Ebenstein* (6970'; 5½-6 hrs.; with guide), ascended by the *Schafwald-Sattel* (p. 459), are also fine points. — To the *Hochschwab* (p. 457; 8½ hrs.; guide 14 K.): we ascend the (1¼ hr.) *Brunntal* to its end (1¼ hr.) and then mount steeply, skirting the *Turm* and *Stadurzkogel* to the (2½ hrs.) *Hochalpen-Hütten* (p. 457) and (2½ hrs.) the summit.

FROM WILDALPEN TO EISENERZ, direct, over the *Eisenerzer Höhe*, an attractive route (7 hrs.; marked path; guide, 10 K., not indispensable). From *Wildalpen* we ascend the valley of the *Hinterwildalpenbach* towards the S.W. to (3 M.) *Hinter-Wildalpen* (2580'). Here we take a footpath to the left, cross the *Eisenerz* torrent, and gradually ascend to the (25 min.) *Raninger Bauer* (plain inn). We now ascend rapidly, cross a bridge (¾ hr.), and (¼ hr.) ascend a steep and stony slope to the left, to the (20 min.) *Eisenerzer Höhe* (5060'); fine view of the *Kaiserschild*, *Reichenstein*, and, on the left, of part of the *Schwaben* chain. The steep path now descends over loose stones and rock to the (20 min.) chalets in the *Arzerboden* (4365'; rfmts.). From this point a cart-road, hewn in the rocks and protected by a parapet, leads through the *Seegraben*, with the perpendicular cliff of the *Zargenwand* on our right, to the (½ hr.) *Rohr-Hütte*, and then descends in long windings to the base of the mountain, where (1¼ hr.) a forester's

house is situated in the beautiful meadows of the *Seeau* (2142'). The road now crosses the *Seebach*, which falls into the *Leopoldsteiner-See* (p. 468), ascends slightly through dense pine-forest, crosses the *Prossen* (2630'), and finally descends to the left to (1½ hr.) *Eisenerz* (p. 468).

A longer but more picturesque route crosses the *Schafwald-Sattel* (7½ hrs. from Wildalpen to Eisenerz; red way-marks; guide not indispensable for adepts). We ascend the Wildalpen-Tal to the (½ M.) bifurcation (see p. 458); here we ascend on the bank of the *Seisenbach* to the left to (40 min.) *Siebensee*, a pretty valley with seven small lakes, and viâ the *Kreuzpfâder* and *Schafwaldboden* to the (2 hrs.) *Schafwald-Sattel* or *Hals-Sattel* (5100'), between the *Brandstein* on the right and the *Ebenstein* on the left (see p. 458). Descent by the *Zermriegel* (5210') to the (1½ hr.) *Halter-Hütte* (4610') in the *Fobes-Tal*, the (2 hrs.) *Seeau* (see above), and (1½ hr.) *Eisenerz*. — From the *Schafwald-Sattel* the traveller may prefer to go to the (1 hr.) *Sonnenschieen-Alpe* (p. 456), and then either to the right (marked path, see p. 456) to the *Frauenmauer-Höhle*, or to the left over the *Sackwiesen Alp* and *Häusel Alp* to the (2 hrs.) *Bodenbauer* (comp. p. 456).

The ROAD TO REIFLING follows the narrow, wooded valley of the Salza. After 3½ M. the *Lassing* joins the Salza on the right (about ½ M. up the former, above the bridge, to the right, is a huge timber-dam). Near *Stickler's Inn* (fair), 3½ M. farther on, on the left bank of the Salza, is a remarkable gorge known as the *Wasserloch*, rendered accessible by paths and ladders. At (1½ M.) \**Jägerberger's Inn zur Kaisergemse* (1690'), in *Erzhalden*, the easternmost hamlet of Palfau, the road through the valley of the *Mending* to *Göstling* (p. 463) diverges to the right. 1 M. (9½ M. from Wildalpen) *Zur Wacht Inn*, with the post-office of Palfau, beyond which the road divides. The shortest route to the Ennstal leads through the scattered commune of Palfau, passing the (3½ M.) church (*Hinterbuchinger's Inn*), and follows the right bank of the Salza to its confluence with the *Enns*, which it crosses to (3½ M.) *Gross-Reifling* (railway-station, see p. 467).

The longer but more picturesque road to *Hieflau* (11 M.; diligence daily in 3 hrs.) descends to the Salza, ascends on the left bank to the (3 M.) *Eschauer Inn*, and then leads towards the S.E. through the *Gamsgraben* to (5½ M.) *Gams* (1800'; *Fallmann*), a prettily situated village.

About 1½ M. above Gams is the picturesque gorge of the *Noth* (accessible only to visitors free from dizziness). The (½ hr.) \**Kraus-Grotte*, an extensive cavern containing beautiful stalactites and crystals, is worth seeing. Visitors must be accompanied by an authorized guide (1 K. 20 h. for a party); a charge of 40 h. for way-money and 20 h. for torches (obtained from the guide) is also levied on each person. The way leads past the *Villa Grottenheim*, the tepid baths, with a large swimming-basin (bath, incl. towels, 60 h.), and the *Prince Rudolf Monument*, to the entrance to the *Noth*, before which diverges the ascent to the *Kraus-Grotte*. The visit to the grotto and the return to Gams take 2½ hrs. — By the *Karl-August-Steig* to *Gross-Reifling*, see p. 467. — To *Wildalpen* over the *Goss* (4370'), 5 hrs., attractive; guide not indispensable for adepts. The top of the pass commands a fine view of the *Hochschwab* and the *Ennstal Alps*. On the saddle is the *Teufelsstein*, to the right of which are three isolated rocks known as the 'Three Tailors' (*Drei Schneider*).

The road now turns to the right and crosses a hill (1950'; fine view) to (1½ M.) *Lainbach* and (1 M.) *Hieflau* (p. 468).

## 84. From Vienna to Linz.

11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M. RAILWAY. Express train in 3-3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs. (fares 22 K. 20, 13 K. 70, 7 K. 40 h.), ordinary trains in 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-7 hrs. (fares 15 K. 90, 9 K. 50, 5 K. 30 h.). For further particulars as to the environs of Vienna, the Danube, etc., see *Baedeker's Austria*.

The train starts from the *Westbahnhof* (\*Restaurant), outside the former *Mariahilf* line. Soon after starting we observe the imperial palace of *Schönbrunn* on the left. 2 M. *Penzing*, and opposite to it *Hietzing*, two suburbs of Vienna. On a height to the left near (3 M.) *Baumgarten* stands the archiepiscopal château of *Ober-St.-Veit*. To the left, beyond (3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> M.) *Hütteldorf-Hacking*, are the walls of the extensive imperial park. 5 M. *Hütteldorf Bad*. To the left lies *Mariabrunn*, with its pilgrimage-church and old monastery, now a school of forestry. 6 M. *Hadersdorf-Weidlingau*; 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M. *Purkersdorf*, with numerous villas. The line here quits the old road and runs to the left, through the well-wooded valley of the *Wien*, to the hills of the *Wiener Wald*, passing the stations of *Kellerwiese* and *Unter-Tullnerbach*. To the S.W. of (12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M.) *Tullnerbach-Pressbaum* (1040') are the sources of the *Wien*. 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M. *Pfalsau-Pressbaum*. Beyond (15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M.) *Rekawinkel* (1185'; Railway Hotel & Restaurant) the train crosses the watershed. About 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M. to the S. is the *Wienerwald-Warte* on the *Jochgrabenberg* (2120'; fine view); thence via *Hochstrass* to the top of the *Schöpf* (p. 461), 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-4 hrs. — Our train now traverses two tunnels, crosses the *Eichgraben* by means of a viaduct, 80' in height, and passes the stations of *Eichgraben* and *Anzbach*. The *Mariazell Alps*, with the *Oetscher* (p. 463), gradually come into sight. — 23<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M. *Neulengbach-Markt*, prettily situated on a height, with a château of Prince *Lichtenstein* above it. To the N.E. rises the *Buchberg* (1520'). — 24 M. *Neulengbach*; 26 M. *Ollersbach*; 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M. *Kirchstetten*; 31 M. *Böheimkirchen*. Beyond (34 M.) *Pottenbrunn* the train crosses the *Traisen*, on which lies —

38 M. *St. Pölten* (875'; \*Rail. Restaurant; \*Hotel *Pittner*, R. 2-10, pens. 10-20 K.; *Kaiserin von Österreich, Railway Hotel*, these three near the station; *Goldener Löwe*), a well-built town with 14,510 inhab., and the seat of a bishop. The *Cathedral*, founded in 1030 and rebuilt in the 18th cent., contains interesting tombstones.

FROM ST. PÖLTEN TO LOEBERSDORF, 47 M., railway in 3-3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs. — The line traverses the *Steinfeld* to the S. on the left bank of the *Traisen*. 3 M. *Spratzern*; 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M. *St. Georgen am St. infeld* (on the left, *Schloss Ochsenberg*); 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M. *Wilhelmsburg* (1045'; *Lamm*; *Krebs*), a large village; 12 M. *Scheibmühl* (branch-line to *Kernhof*, p. 462). The train turns to the E. into the valley of the *Gölsen*. 15 M. *St. Veit an der Gölsen* (1225'; *Hauer*; *Perthold*), a prettily situated summer-resort. Excursions may be made hence to the *Kerschenbach-Tal*; to the *Gaisgraben*; through the *Brillergraben* to the (1 hr.) *Hochstaff* (2575'; 2 hrs.); to the (2 hrs.) *Kukubauer-Wiese* (see below); through the *Wobachgraben* to the top of the *Hochreiterkogel* (3065'; 2 hrs.), etc. — 18<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> M. *Rohrbrach* (1325'; inn, at the station). — 20 M. *Hainfeld* (1380'; *Lee's Hotel*, *Ploberger*, both at the station), a manufacturing place and summer-resort (2400 inhab.), at the influx of the *Ramsau* into the *Gölsen*. Marked paths lead hence to the N.W. via *Rohrbrach* (see above) to the (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.) *Kukubauer-Wiese* (2550'; pretty view); to the N.E. to the top of

the (2 hrs.) *Gföhlberg* (2895'; fine view from the belvedere); and to the N. to the top of the (1 hr.) *Vollberg* (2045'). A pleasant excursion leads from Hainfeld viâ (1 hr.) *Ramsau* (Zum Touristen) to (1 hr.) *Adamtal* (2125'; \*Inn), whence the *Unterberg* (4400') is easily ascended in 2½-3 hrs. (comp. p. 441). The *Kieneck* (3630'; p. 441) may be ascended from Ramsau in 3 hrs. (green marks). — A road leads to the S. from Rohrbach through the *Hallbach-Tal* viâ (6 M.) *Salzerbad*, a small watering-place, to (7½ M.; ½ hr.) *Kleinzell* (1540'; \**Weintraube: Brandl*), a hamlet pleasantly situated at the N.E. base of the *Reisalpe* (1665'; ascended in 3-3½ hrs. by a blue-marked path; see below). A diligence plies twice daily in 1½ hr. from Hainfeld station to Kleinzell; hotel-omnibus to Salzerbad four times daily, 1 K. 20 h.; carr. and pair 8-10 K.).

The train crosses the watershed between the Traisen and the Triesting at the (24 M.) *Gerichtsborg* (1885'), and descends to (27½ M.) *Kaumberg* (2615'; Bär). In the *Triesting-Tal* we next reach (30½ M.) *Allenmarkt-Thenneberg* (1348'), the station for *Thenneberg* (Zwei Goldne Löwen), and (31½ M.) *Allenmarkt* (Lamm), on the *Triesting*. Ascent, to the S., of the (2 hrs.) \**Hocheck* (3400'), with the *Francisca-Warte*, a belvedere affording an extensive view (rfmts. on Sun.). To the N., by (¾ hr.) *Klein-Maria-Zell* (inns) and (1 hr.) *St. Corona* (Zum Touristen) to (1¼ hr.) the summit of the *Schöpf* (2930'), another fine point (p. 460).

The next stations are (33½ M.) *Taschhof* and (35½ M.) *Weissenbach an der Triesting* (1150'; \**Weintraube; Heim's Restaurant*), a frequented summer-resort, at the mouth of the *Further-Tal*. [About 3 M. from Weissenbach is the *Furthner Inn*, at the entrance to the *Steinwandgraben*, in which (omn. daily), about 4 M. up, is the interesting \**Steinwandklamm* (Kohl's Inn), rendered accessible by means of bridges and ladders. From (20 min.) the upper end a picturesque path (indicated by marks) leads through the *Türkenlucke*, a rock-tunnel, to the (20 min.) hamlet *Am Kreuz* (inn in summer), with a pretty view, whence it descends to (40 min.) *Muckendorf* (p. 441). — Ascent of the *Kieneck* (3630'), 3½ hrs. from the *Furthnerwirt* (red marks), see p. 441. — From *Neuhaus* (1310'; \**Höt. Neuhaus; \*Höt. Stefanie; Lechner*), a summer-resort 1½ M. to the N., the attractive ascent of the *Peilstein* (*Wezenberg*, 2290') is made either direct (yellow marks) in 1 hr., or viâ *Schwarzensee* in 1¼ hr.] — The valley of the Triesting expands. 37 M. *Fahrafeld*; 38 M. *Pottenstein*; 40 M. *Berndorf*, with a large metal-ware factory. 42 M. *St. Veit an der Triesting* (Krone); 43½ M. *Hirtenberg*; 44½ M. *Enzesfeld*, with a château on the hill to the right (Baron Rothschild's); 45½ M. *Wittmannsdorf* (p. 440). — 47 M. *Leobersdorf*, see p. 440.

FROM ST. PÖLTEN TO MARIAZELL, 53½ M., railway to (35½ M.) *Kernhof* in 2½ hrs.; thence diligence in 4¼ hrs. — To (12 M.) *Scheibmühl*, see p. 460. Thence our line ascends the Traisen-Tal to the left, viâ *Traisen* and *Markt*, to (16 M.) *Lilienfeld* (1260'; *Duffek*, at the station; *Drei Lilien; Zur Pforle; Zu den Weissen Hahnen*, with garden; good wine at the *Klosterstübl*), with its famous Cistercian abbey (late-Romanesque abbey-church of the 13th cent., with splendid cloisters). Visitors are admitted to the park of the château of *Berghof*. A fine view is obtained from the *Muckenkogel* (4090'; 3½ hrs.; yellow marks), and a still more extensive view from the *Reisalpe* (4585'; 5 hrs.; red marks), which, however, is more conveniently ascended from Inner-Fahrafeld or Hohenberg (see p. 462). Near the top is a club-hut (inn in summer). — The train then passes *Stangental*, (17½ M.) *Schrambach* (1290'; Zum Steg Inn), and *Tafern*, and reaches (20 M.) *Türnitz* (1335'), at the junction of the *Türnitzer Traisen* and *Hohenberger Traisen*. — The next station is (21½ M.) *Inner-Fahrafeld* (1430'), whence the *Reisalpe* (see above) is easily ascended in 3 hrs. through the *Dürntal*. Then (23 M.) *Furthof*, with large iron-works. A marked path leads hence through the *Weichgraben* to the (3 hrs.) *Türnitzer Höger* (4505'; *Türnitzer-Hütte*), which is reached also from Hohenberg (see p. 462) in 3 hrs. by a path viâ the *Stadelberg*. Fine view. The descent to (2 hrs.) *Türnitz* is steep. — The *Reisalpe* (see above) may be reached in 3½ hrs. from Furthof or from Hohenberg by a marked path through the *Andersbach-Graben*. — 24 M. *Hohenberg* (1560'; *Singer*, R. 1½-2 K.), a village with a ruined castle,

frequented as a summer-resort. — The railway now crosses the Traisen twice and ascends a prettily wooded valley viâ (26½ M.) *In der Bruck* to (30½ M.) *St. Aegy am Neuwalde* (1870'; \**Maggritzer*; \**Vogelleitner*), another prettily situated summer-resort, with large iron-works. The line is now bounded by finely wooded hills (to the S.E. the *Gippel*, 5470'). — 35½ M. *Kernhof* (2225'; \**Inn*) is the present terminus of the line.

The road from Kernhof to (18 M.) *Mariazell* (6½-7 hrs.' walk; diligence daily in 4¼ hrs. 3 K.; carr. and pair 18-20 K.) ascends the *Kehrat* to the W. to the (2½ M.) *Sattelhof* (2570'; \**Inn*), and thence skirts the N. and W. base of the *Göller* (5780') to the saddle of the (2 M.) *Obere Knollenhals* (3225'; inn). We descend to the (¾ M.) *Untere Knollenhals* (2980'), whence an attractive footpath (green marks) diverges to the right, leading viâ *Wolster* to (4 hrs.) *Mariazell*. The road goes on through the gorge of the *Salza*, which rises here, to the (4½ M.) hamlet of *Terz* (2785'; \**Zur Steirischen Grenze*; *Maderthoner*), on the border of *Styria*; and thence follows the *Halltal*, watered by the *Salza*, passing the *Inn 'Zum Touristen'* (*Frein-Sattel*, see p. 453), and finally crosses the *Kreuzberg* (2995'; fine view) to (8½ M.) *Mariazell* (p. 453).

FROM ST. PÖLTEN TO LAUBENBACHMÜHLE, 30 M., railway in 2¼ hrs., viâ (7½ M.) *Ober-Grafendorf* (branch to *Ruprechtshofen*, 16 M., in 1¼ hr.) and (20 M.) *Kirchberg an der Pielach* (1292'; \**Hotel*), through the picturesque *Pielach-Tal*. From (30 M.) *Laubenbachmühle* the railway is to be continued viâ *Puchenstuben* and *Wienerbruck* to *Mariazell* and the *Gusswerk*.

44½ M. *Friesing*; 43 M. *Prinzersdorf*, on the *Pielach*, a good fishing-stream. On a hill to the right is the castle of *Hohenegg*. 44½ M. *Markersdorf*; 46½ M. *Gross-Sirning*; 49½ M. *Loosdorf*, with a large cement-factory, the handsome château of *Schallaburg* (S.), the ruined *Osterburg*, and the castles of *Sitzenthal* and *Albrechtsberg*. Beyond the *Wachberg Tunnel* we reach the finest point on the line at (53 M.) *Melk* or *Mölk* (803'; \**Melker Hof*, R. 2-6 K.; *Goldner Och*s; *Hôtel Bahnhof*), a town with 2300 inhab., on the *Danube*, at the foot of a rock which is crowned with a famous *Benedictine Abbey* (185' above the river), founded in 1089, and rebuilt in the Italian style in 1701-38. The terrace commands a beautiful \*View of the *Danube*.

The *Jauerling* (3145'), on the left bank of the *Danube*, may be reached from *Melk* in 3½ hrs. We cross by electric launch to *Emmersdorf* and ascend (marked path) viâ (2 hrs.) *Maria-Laach* (inn) to the (1¼ hr.) top (*Burgstock*), on which are the *Staufer-Hütte* (rftms.) and a belvedere commanding an admirable view.

The train crosses the *Melk* and descends to the *Danube*. On the opposite bank is the ruin of *Weitenegg*, and higher up the river is *Artstetten*, a handsome château of Archduke Francis Ferdinand. — 58½ M. *Pöchlarn* (698'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Bahnhof*; *Goldenes Schiff*, on the *Danube*), on the *Erlauf*, the traditional seat of *Rüdiger* of *Bechelaren*, one of the *Nibelungen heroes*.

FROM PÖCHLARN TO KIENBERG-GAMING, 23½ M., railway in 1¾ hr. Beyond (3 M.) *Erlauf* the train crosses the *Erlauf*, and passes *Wieselburg* and *Purgstall* (with a château of Count *Schaffgotsch*). — 17 M. *Scheibbs* (1050'; \**Reinöhl*; *Adler*; *Rose*), a summer-resort, prettily situated among wooded hills, with the *Oetscher* in the background. Beautiful walks in the environs; charming views from the *Blassenstein* (2760'; *Urlinger-Warte*), 1½ hr. to the E. (yellow marks), and from the *Greinberg* (2750'; *Burghofer-Warte*), 1½ hr. to the S.E. (yellow marks). — 19½ M. *Neubruck*. — 23½ M. *Kienberg-Gaming* (*Hübner*, at the station).

FROM KIENBERG-GAMING TO WAIDHOFEN, 49 M., railway ('Ybbstal-Bahn') in 3½-4¾ hrs. — 2 M. **Gaming** (1410'; \**Höllriegl*; *Lechner*), a pleasant village with the ruins of a Carthusian monastery, suppressed in 1782.

EXCURSIONS. Pretty view from the (½ hr.) *Kirchatein* (1835'). — An attractive walk leads viâ *Fitzmoos* to the (50 min.) *Urmannsau*, and thence by a good footpath (yellow marks) up the left bank of the Erlauf. After 1½ hr. we cross to the right bank by the *Falkenstein-Steg*, pass the *First Nestelberg-Steg* and the *Nestelberg-Graben* opening on the right (fine view of the Oetscher), and enter the striking ravine of the \**Tormäuer*, in which is the (40 min.) *Treffling Fall*. We recross to the left bank by the (5 min.) *Second Nestelberg-Steg* and proceed either viâ *Nestelberg*, the *Gsoll*, and the foresters' house of *Ranek* to (3 hrs.) *Lackenhof* (see below), or farther up the Erlauf valley to the *Trübenbach-Boden*, and past the *Teufelskirche* to the (¾ hr.) *Vordere Spielbüchler Inn* and the (½ hr.) *Erlauf-Boden*, where the Erlauf turns southwards. Hence to the *Lessing Fall* (p. 454) through the picturesque *Hintere Tormäuer*, 1¼ hr. — ASCENT OF THE OETSCHER, recommended and not difficult (Stellwagen daily in summer to Lackenhof in 3¼ hrs.). We follow the Lunz road to (3 M.) the cross-roads near the *Grubberg* (2470'; inn), diverge there to the left by a road crossing the *Föllbaumhöhe* (2680') to the *Oistal* or upper *Ybbstal*, and ascend to the left to (2½ hrs.) *Lackenhof* (2740'; \**Schrott Müller*), which may be reached also from Gaming by a marked path viâ the *Polzberg-Sattel* in 3 hrs., or from the railway-station of Kienberg-Gaming by a steep footpath viâ *Gaistal* and *Sterngrabenkreuz* in 3½ hrs. From Lackenhof we ascend by a path indicated by red marks (guide unnecessary) viâ the (1 hr.) *Riffel-Sattel* (4210') and the (25 min.) *Oetscher-Haus* (4660'; inn in summer); lastly we ascend by the arête to the cross and the (1¼ hr.) pyramid on the top of the \**Oetscher* (6210'; superb and extensive view; panorama by *Urlinger*). — The *Oetscher-Höhlen*, ice-caverns on the S. slope on the side next the Erlauf-Tal, are reached from the summit in 1½-2 hrs. (with guide; steady head necessary). — Descent from the *Riffel-Sattel* through the *Oetschergraben* to (4 hrs.) *Wienerbruck* (p. 454), or (blue marks) viâ the *Mittereck*, the *Feldwies Alp*, the *Pfadl Alp*, and past the source of the *Erlauf*, to the (3¼-4 hrs.) *Erlaufsee* (p. 454). — From Lackenhof viâ *Nestelberg* to the *Tormäuer* in the Erlauf valley, see above. A road leads from Lackenhof through the *Oistal* to (7½ M.) *Lunz* (see below.)

Beyond Gaming the narrow-gauge YBBSTAL RAILWAY ascends the wooded *Aubach-Tal* to (10½ M.) *Pfaffenschlag* (2276'), on the watershed, and then descends, describing a wide curve round the *Lunzberg* (3288'), to (13¼ M.) *Holzapfel* and (16 M.) *Lunz* (1920'; *Grubmayr*; *Lunzerhof*; *Kamleitner*), charmingly situated on the Ybbs, and much frequented in summer (comp. Map, p. 466). To the E. is the (¼ M.) *Lunzer-See* (2025'; 1¼ M. long). From the (½ M.) *Seehof* (inn), at the upper end of the lake, we may cross the *Durchlass-Sattel* (2483') to the (½ hr.) *Oistal* (p. 454), the road in which leads to the left to (2 M.) *Lackenhof* (see above), and to the right to (½ M.) *Langau* (p. 454). — The *Dürrenstein* (6160') is ascended from the *Seehof* in 5 hrs. with guide (fatiguing but interesting): through the *Seetal*, between the *Seemauern* and *Hackermauern* and past the (20 min.) forester's house in the *Neuländ*, to the (¾ hr.) *Mittersee* (2515') and the (¼ hr.) grandly situated \**Obersee* (3665'). Thence we ascend by the *Herren Alp* (abandoned) to the (2 hrs.) summit, which affords an excellent view. Descent through the *Goldau-Graben* to *Göstling*, 3-3½ hrs., difficult; see below.

2½ M. **Göstling** (1745'; \**Reichenpfader*; *Mitterhuber*), prettily situated at the mouth of the *Göstlingbach*. Fine view from the *Kalvarienberg*. Beautiful walk to the \**Steinbach-Tal*, and through the grand ravine of the *Not* (with its bold bridge) to the (½ hr.) splendidly situated hunting-lodge of Baron Albert Rothschild. — The *Dürrenstein* (see above) may be ascended from *Göstling* in 5½-6 hrs. with guide, through the *Goldau-Graben* (fatiguing). — The \**Hochkaar* (5935'; easy), a superb point of view, deserves a visit. We take the road through the *Göstling-Tal* to (5½ M.) *Lessing* (2275'; \**Anderiele*), whence (or from *Mending*, see p. 461) a marked path (guide, unnecessary, 6 K.) ascends viâ the (2½ hrs.) *Hochkaar Refuge Hut* (4590'; provision-dépôt)



to the (1 hr.) top. — Beyond Lassing the road descends the *Mending-Tal* viâ (20 min.) *Mending* (1935'; \*Staudinger) to (1 hr.) the *Jagersberger Inn* at Palfau (p. 459) in the Salza-Tal, in which we may either proceed to the left to (10 M.) Wildalpen, or to the right to (4½ M.) the church of Palfau (diligence from Göstling to Palfau daily in 3 hrs.; from Palfau to Wildalpen in 2¾ hrs., to Hiefau in 3 hrs.).

The railway follows the right bank of the Ybbs viâ (2½ M.) *Kogelsbach* and (26½ M.) *St. Georgen am Reit* to (33½ M.) *Gross-Hollenstein* (1595'; \**Diétrich*; *Pachinger*), charmingly situated at the confluence of the Lassing and the Ybbs. The \**Voralpe* (5665'; splendid view) may be ascended hence in 4-4½ hrs. (red marks; guide not indispensable); the descent may be made viâ the *Essling Alp* to (3 hrs.) *Altenmarkt* (p. 467).

From (35½ M.) *Klein-Hollenstein* a road leads to the W. across the *Saurüssel* (1815') to (5½ M.) *Weyer* (see below). The Ybbs is crossed beyond (38 M.) *Waidach*. 39 M. *Seeburg*. 41 M. *Opponitz*; the pleasant village (1384'; *Wickenhauser*) lies ½ M. to the E., beyond the Ybbs. The valley contracts; the line crosses and recrosses the Ybbs and follows its left bank viâ (46 M.) *Gstätt* (branch-line to *Ybbsitz*, see below) to (49 M.) *Waidhofen on the Ybbs* (see below).

Beyond Pöchlarn (p. 462) the railway crosses the Erlauf. On the right *Marbach*, and on the hill above it the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Taferl* (1450'). 61½ M. *Krumnussbaum*; 64½ M. *Säusenstein*. Near (67 M.) *Kemmelbach-Ybbs* we quit the Danube and cross the *Ybbs*, the valley of which we now follow. 71½ M. *Hubertendorf*, with a château of Prince Starhemberg; 73½ M. *Blindenmarkt*. — 77½ M. *Amstetten* (900'; *Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, R. 2-3 K., *Hôt. Schmidl*, both very fair; *Goldenes Lamm*), prettily situated.

TO KLEIN-REIFLING, 29 M., railway in 1-2½ hrs. (this line is traversed by the Vienna and Innsbruck trains). Stations *Ulmerfeld*, *Kröllendorf*, *Hilm-Kematen* (Litzellachner), *Rosenau*, *Sonntagberg*. Then across the Ybbs to (15 M.) *Waidhofen on the Ybbs* (1170'; \**Löwe*, R. 2-3 K.; \**Hôt. Inführ*, R. 1½-2½ K.; *Pflug*; *Dr. Werner's Hydropathic*, R. 2-8, board 5 K.), an old town (4500 inhab.) and summer-resort, once fortified, in a pleasant dale. Adjoining the château of Baron Albert Rothschild is the church of *St. Magdalena*, of 1279, containing an interesting silver monstrosity of the 15th century. On the right bank of the Ybbs (view from the bridge) lies the village of *Zell*, below which there is a good bath-house on the *Urnbach*. On the *Buchenberg* (2575'), to the S. of the town, are extensive shady walks. Beautiful excursions in the vicinity (paths marked with red): *Sonntagberg* (2310'; 1½ hr.), with pilgrimage-church, inn, and fine view (ascended viâ *Lueg* in 1½ hr., or from stat. *Sonntagberg* in ¾ hr. by the easy and shady *Wanglsteig*); *Schnabelberg* (3120'; 2 hrs.), with view-tower; \**Spindelstein* (3495'; 3½ hrs.), through the *Redtenbach-Tal* and past the *Unteregg Inn*; and *Lindauer* (3610'; 4 hrs.), through the *Redtenbach-Tal* viâ *Predobding*. — FROM Waidhofen to Ybbsitz, 7½ M., railway in 1 hr. 1¼ M. *Waidhofen* (local station). From (3 M.) *Gstätt* (see above) the line ascends the valley of the *Kleine Ybbs* to (7½ M.) *Ybbsitz* (1325'; *Windischbauer*; *Hafner*), a pleasantly situated town with iron-works, whence the \**Prochenberg* (3684'; 2 hrs.; easy) may be ascended. Refuge-hut (inn in summer) on the summit; fine view from the belvedere. — From *Gstätt* to *Kienberg-Gaming*, see above.

The train now quits the *Ybbstal*, ascends the *Seeburger-Tal* to the S., and at (20½ M.) *Oberland* (1690') crosses the watershed between the Ybbs and the Enns, the frontier between Lower and Upper Austria. We now descend viâ *Gartenz* (Heuberger) to (25½ M.) *Weyer* (1300'; \**Bachbauer*; *Krenn*), with 1700 inhab., prettily situated in a narrow dale. We then cross the Enns to *Kastenreith* and (29 M.) *Klein-Reifling* (p. 467).

The train quits the Ybbstal. 82 M. *Mauer-Ohting*; 84½ M. *Aschbach*; 87½ M. *Krenstetten*; 90 M. *St. Peter* (1½ M. to the S. of which is the Benedictine abbey of *Seitenstetten*, founded in 1112); 92½ M. *St. Johann in Engstetten*; 94 M. *Haag* (with *Schloss Sala-berg* on the left); 96½ M. *Markt Haag*; 99 M. *Unterwinden*. — 102½ M. *St. Valentin* (885'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôt. Eiselmeyr*), the junction of the line to *Selztal* (p. 466). The train crosses the *Enns*, the boundary between Lower and Upper Austria, beyond (105 M.) *Ennsdorf* and reaches —

106½ M. *Enns* (825'; \**Ochs*; *Krone*), a picturesque old town (4370 inhab.) on the site of the Roman *Laureacum*. On a height stands Prince Auersperg's château of *Ennseck*, with pleasant grounds. — 109½ M. *Asten-St-Florian*; 111½ M. *Pichling*; 113 M. *Ebels-berg*. Near (114 M.) *Kleinmünchen* the train crosses the *Traun*.

117½ M. *Linz* (*Railway Restaurant*). — *Hotels*. ERZHERZOG KARL, R. 2½-6 K.; \**ROTER KREBS*, R. 2-5 K., both on the Danube. In the town: \**STADT FRANKFURT*, *GOLDENER LÖWE*, both in the *Franz-Josefs-Platz*; *GOLDENE KANONE*, *GOLDNES SCHIFF*, both in the *Landstrasse*; *STADT WIEN*, 5 min. from the station, with garden. — \**HÔT. ACHLEITNER*, in *Urfahr*.

*Linz* (870'), the capital of Upper Austria, with 58,800 inhab., lies on the right bank of the *Danube*, across which an iron bridge, 300 yds. long, leads to the suburb of *Urfahr* (electric tramway from the station). The large *Franz-Josefs-Platz*, which ascends from the river, is embellished with a lofty *Trinity Column*, erected by Emp. Charles VI. in 1723. In the *Museum-Strasse*, to the E., is the *Museum Francisco-Carolinum*, containing interesting historical and scientific collections. In the vicinity is the *Cathedral of St. Mary*, in the Gothic style, designed by *Statz*, and containing beautiful mosaic paintings and good stained glass. — For a more detailed account, see *Baedeker's Handbook for Austria*.

*Environs*. The *Freinberg* (1100') is reached in ½ hr., by a road passing large deposits of quartzose sand. From the Jesuit convent on the top a level road leads to the N. to the (¼ hr.) *Restaurant Jägermayr* and the promenades of the 'Verschönerungs-Verein', with numerous points of view. The best survey is obtained from the \**Franz-Josefs-Warte*, a tower 65' in height on the N. edge of the plateau. Beneath us lie the *Danube*, the town, and its environs; to the S., in the distance, stretches the chain of the *Alps of Salzburg and Styria*, as far as the eye can reach.

The view from the \**Pöstlingberg* (1765'), on the left bank, to the N.W., 1 hr. from *Urfahr*, is still more extensive, and is particularly fine by evening-light. (Good panorama by *Edlbacher*.) Pilgrimage-church and hotel on the top. Electric tramway from the terminus of the street-tramway to the top in 25 min. (fare up 50, down 30 h.).

From the *Pöstlingberg* a marked path leads to the (1½ hr.) \**Giselawarte* on the *Lichtenberg* (3130'), a tower commanding an extensive distant view (inn). — *St. Magdalena* (1020'), a pilgrimage-church with an inn, a charming point of view, ¾ hr. to the N.E. of *Urfahr*, attracts many visitors.

From *Linz* to *Salzburg*, see R. 22; to *Kremsmünster* (Bad Hall) and *Windisch-Garsten*, see R. 86.

## 85. From Linz to St. Michael viâ Steyr and Admont.

141 M. RAILWAY, express in 6 hrs. (fares 27 K., 16 K. 60, 8 K. 90 h.), ordinary trains in 9 hrs. (fares 19 K. 20, 11 K. 40, 6 K. 30 h.); dinner (2 K.) handed into the carriages at Klein-Reifling, Selztal, and St. Michael.

To (15 M.) *St. Valentin* (880'), see p. 465. Our line here diverges to the S.W., and at (19½ M.) *Ernstshofen* enters the valley of the *Enns*. 25 M. *Ramingdorf*.

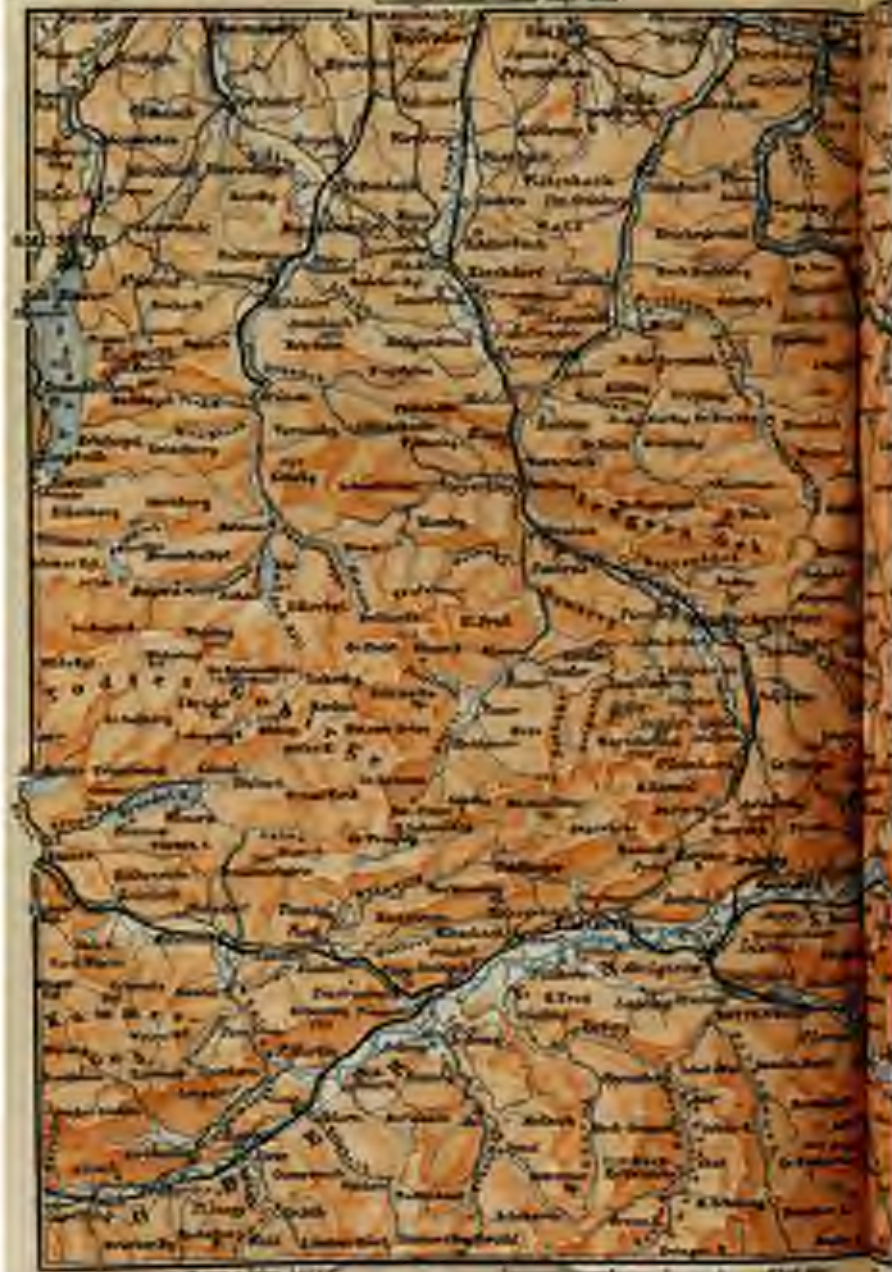
27½ M. *Steyr* (990'; *Rail. Restaurant*; \**Hôtel Steyrerhof*, R. 3-6 K.; *Schiff*, R. 2-3 K.; *Roter Krebs*, R. 1½ K.), a town with 17,600 inhab., at the confluence of the *Steyr* with the *Enns*, is noted for its iron-wares. The town, situated between the two rivers, is connected with its suburbs *Ennsdorf* and *Steyrdorf* by three bridges. On a hill rises *Burg Steyr* (10th cent.), the property of Count Lamberg. (Admission to the park on application to the gardener.) The Gothic Church, built in 1443-1680, contains fine stained glass and a font in bronze, with reliefs of 1560; also a modern altar in carved wood by Guggenberger of Munich. The tower (288') was rebuilt in 1885-89 after plans by Schmidt of Vienna. The *Rathaus*, in the Rococo style, and the extensive *Austrian Rifle Factory*, founded by *Jos. Werndl* (d. 1889; adm. on application), are also worthy of notice. The *Industrie- & Ausstellungs-Halle* in the Carl-Ludwig-Platz contains a permanent industrial exhibition and a historical museum of local interest.

WALKS. Pretty views of the town and its environs are enjoyed from the (½ hr.) *Hohe Ennsleite*, the (¼ hr.) *Tabor*, and the (½ hr.) *Dachsborg*. *St. Ulrich, Garsten*, and the pilgrim-resort of *Christkindl* (Hinteregger Inn) are each within ½-¾ hr. of the town. — The tower on the "Damberg" (2450'), affording a splendid view, is easily reached in 2 hrs.; about ¼ hr. below the top is the inn '*Zur Dambergwarte*'. Marked paths lead to the summit from the suburbs of *Ennsdorf* and *Schönau* and from the railway-station of *Sand* (comp. the official list of marked paths, which is to be found everywhere). — The *Schoberstein* (4190'), the shortest really Alpine expedition from *Steyr*, may be scaled from *Trattenbach* (p. 467; inn) viâ the *Klausriegler* (2120'; inn) in 3 hrs. Descent to *Molln*, see below.

Beyond *Steyr* the train crosses the *Enns* to (29 M.) *Garsten* (984'), the junction of the *Steyrtal* railway.

FROM GARSTEN TO AGONITZ, 20 M., railway in 2 hrs., through the pretty *Steyrtal*, with its numerous factories and iron-works. The train runs viâ *Steyrdorf* (*Rail. Restaurant*), *Unterhimmel*, *Schloss Rosenegg*, (4½ M.) *Pergern* (*Rail. Restaurant*; branch to *Bad Hall*, see p. 474), *Neuzeug*, *Letten* (with large arms-factories), *Aschach on the Steyr* (*Kritzbach*; *Ebner*), *Mitteregg*, and *Waldneukirchen* to (12½ M.) *Grünburg-Steinbach*, two considerable villages, with numerous cutlery-factories (*Nussbaumer's Inn*, at *Unter-Grünburg*; *Krone*, at *Ober-Grünburg*; *Schmid's*, at *Steinbach*). Excursions may be made hence to the (½ hr.) *Linde* (fine view) and to the (1½ hr.) *Jäger-im-Sattel*. — The next stations are *Unterhaus*, *Haunold-Mühle*, and (18 M.) *Leonstein* (1410'; \**Linde*; *Wagner*; *Schlader*), a favourite summer-resort with a château and park belonging to Count *Salburg*. — 19½ M. *Molln*. Opposite above the mouth of the *Krumme Steyerling*, lies the (½ hr.) beautifully-situated village of *Molln* (*Hözlhuber*; *Kemptner*), noted for its manufacture of *Jews'-harps*. The following ascents may be made hence: *Schoberstein* (4190'; 3 hrs.; see above); *Hochbuchberg* (4175'; 3½ hrs.); viâ *Ramsau* and the *Hopking* to the (5 hrs.) *Feuchtau Lakes* (4555') and the top of the (2 hrs., with guide) *Hohenock* (6430'), the highest peak of the *Sengsen-Gebirge* (p. 476),











with an extensive view. Descent to (3 hrs.) *Windisch-Garsten* (p. 475). — The line ends at (20 M.) the scythe-works of *Agonitz*. A marked path leads hence to (1 hr.) *Micheldorf* (p. 474), and a carriage-road through the gorge of the Steyr and past the pilgrimage-church of *Frauenstein* to (3½ M.) the station of *Klaus*, on the Kremstal railway (p. 474).

The line now follows the left bank, opposite the road (called 'Eisen-Strasse', from the iron-ore traffic). 30½ M. *Sand*; 33½ M. *Dürnbach*; 35½ M. *Ternberg* (inn), with a fine iron bridge over the Enns; 36½ M. *Trattenbach* (Rail. Restaurant; ascent of the *Schoberstein*, see p. 466); 41 M. *Losenstein* (inn at the station), a village inhabited principally by nail-makers, with an old church and a ruined castle. 45½ M. *Reich-Raming* (1145'), with a brass factory. — 49 M. **Gross-Raming** (\**Schwaiger*, beyond the Enns bridge; inn at the station), prettily situated on the right bank.

A road leads N. from *Schwaiger's* inn to (½ hr.) *Ascha* (\**Stiglehner's*) and thence (red marks) through the romantic *Pechgraben* to the (1 hr.) *Buch Monument*, a large granite boulder, bearing an inscription in honour of Leopold von Buch, the geologist. — A pleasant excursion (white marks) may be made to the S., viâ the *Lampel-Graben*, to the top of the *Grosse Almkogel* (5155'; 3½ hrs.; fine view). Descent to the E., through the pretty *Mayerhofer Tal*, to (2½ hrs.) *Klein-Reifling*.

The train next crosses the *Hammergraben* by a viaduct, and passes through the *Ennsberg Tunnel*, 350 yds. long, to (54½ M.) *Kastenreith*, junction of the line to *Amstetten* (p. 464). 56½ M. **Klein-Reifling** (1200'; Rail. Restaurant; *Mitterhuber*, *Aigner*, both in the village, ½ M. from the station). — We now traverse a picturesque valley, pass through two tunnels, and cross the *Laussa* to (65 M.) **Weissenbach-St-Gallen** (1300'; \**Gruber*, at the station), 1½ M. to the N.E. of which lies *Altenmarkt* (*Lohner*; Post).

A road leads from (2¼ M.) **St. Gallen** (1680'; \**Hensle*; *Rappel*), with the castle of *Gallenstein*, built by the abbots of Admont to command the valley, through the *Buchau* (*Eisenzieher Inn*) to (12 M.) *Admont*. Pleasant excursion (guides, *Kaspar Gruber*, *Barth. Hadler*, and *Joh. Dirninger*) from *St. Gallen* to the romantic \**Spitzenbach-Graben*; from (1½ hr.) its farther end a marked path leads viâ the *Sauboden-Alpe* (3850') to the (2 hrs.) *Maier-eck* (5785'), an excellent point of view. — From *Altenmarkt* through the *Laussa* to (20 M.) *Windisch-Garsten*, see p. 476. — The ascent of the \**Voralpe* from *Altenmarkt* is recommended (path marked): by the *Essling-Alpe* to the (4 hrs.) S. peak (*Tanzboden*, 5665'), with the *Voralpen-Haus* (rfmts.); extensive view of the plain of the Danube as far as the Bohemian Forest. of the Styrian Alps to the S., the Dachstein to the S.W., etc.; the descent may be made to *Hollenstein* (p. 464).

At (72 M.) **Gross-Reifling** (1400'; \**Baumann*, at the station; *Posthof*) the *Salza* falls into the Enns. (To *Wildalpen*, see R. 83.)

A very pleasant expedition may be made by the *Karl-August-Steig*, a footpath constructed by the Austrian Tourist Club, to *Gams* (visit to the *Kraus-Grotte*, p. 459). Leaving the railway-station, we cross the Enns, and then the (¼ hr.) *Salza* and follow the path (indicated by red marks, and provided with railings and benches) along the precipitous S. bank of the latter to (1½ hr.) *Gams* (p. 459). — Ascent of the \**Tamischbachturm* (6670'; 5 hrs.), very attractive and not difficult; from *Gross-Reifling* (red marks) viâ the *Hackenschmiede* and the *Tamischbach-Graben* to the (3½ hrs.) *Ennstaler-Hütte* (p. 470) and thence to the left to (1¼ hr.) the top (descent to *Gstatterboden*, see p. 468).

The train threads two tunnels, and crosses the Enns. Beyond



(74½ M.) **Landl**, near *Lainbach*, the *Schwabl-Tal* opens on the left (to *Gams*, see p. 459). Two short tunnels. Then (78 M.) **Hiefiau** (1700'; *Rail. Restaurant*; \**Post*, R. 2-7 K.; *Steinberger*; *Rottenmanner*), with iron-works, finely situated at the confluence of the *Erzbach* and the *Enns*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Jakob Pirkner*). To the *Hartlesgraben* and back, 5 hrs. We follow the road to the *Gesäuse* (p. 470), and beyond the (1 hr.) second bridge ('*Hartles-Brücke*') cross the railway and ascend the romantic ravine by a good cart-road (yellow marks) to the (1¼ hr.) *Jägerhaus* (across the *Sulzkar* to *Johnsbach*, see p. 471). Hence we cross the *Wag-Sattel*, or *Weinberg-Sattel* (4052') to the N.E. to the *Wag-Graben*, and follow the road back to (2 hrs.) Hiefiau. — The \**Tamischbachturn* (6670'; with guide; yellow way-marks) may be ascended viâ the *Jährlingböden* (shortest, but steep ascent), or viâ the *Hochscheiben Alp* and the *Lürzersteig* in 4½-5 hrs. (better from *Gross-Reifling*, p. 467, or from *Gstatterboden*, see p. 470). — The *Lugauer* (7235'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide; red way-marks), ascended viâ the *Wag-Graben* (see above) and the *Scheuchek Alp*, is fatiguing but remunerative (see below).

FROM HIEFLAU TO LEOBEN VIÂ EISENERZ, 34 M., railway in 3½-4 hrs. The line threads a short tunnel, passes the goods-station, and enters the pretty valley of the *Erzbach*. To the right, at (2½ M.) *Radmer*, diverges the *Radmer-Tal*, in which, 4½ M. distant (diligence daily from Hiefiau in 1½ hr.), lies the village of *Radmer an der Stube* (2295'; *Oberer Wirt*; *Unterer Wirt*), with an imperial shooting-lodge; 3 M. farther up is *Radmer an der Hasel* (2985'; inn), with the old château of *Greifenberg*, finely situated at the foot of the *Lugauer* (7235'; ascent in 4½ hrs., with guide; see above). Hence across the *Radmerhals* (4300') to *Eisenerz*, 4 hrs., attractive; to *Johnsbach*, see p. 471. — 7½ M. *Leopoldsteiner-See*. On a height to the left stands the château of *Leopoldstein*; beyond it (not visible from the line) lies the beautiful, dark-blue \**Lake of Leopoldstein* (2030'; restaurant), over which tower the bold precipices of the *Seemauer*. Hence to *Eisenerz*, marked path in 1½ hr.; to *Wildalpen* viâ the *Eisenerzer Höhe*, see p. 459).

9½ M. *Eisenerz* (2445'; *Rail. Restaurant*; \**König von Sachsen*; \**Zum Heiligen Geist*; *Rudolfbahn*, near the station), with 6500 inhab., an old mining-town, as its name ('iron-ore') imports, is commanded on the E. by the abrupt *Pfaffenstein* (6140'), and on the W. by the *Kaiserschild* (6830'). The *Church of St. Oswald*, a Gothic structure founded in 1279 and rebuilt in 1471-1517, is a good example of a mediæval fortified church. By the approach to the church is an interesting \**Historical Museum* (adm. 20, catalogue 30 h.). The terrace in front of the *Schicht-Turm* commands a fine view (direction-tablet).

To the S. the red *Erzberg* (5040') closes the valley. This 'ore-mountain' is so productive that the ore is quarried in summer without the aid of mining operations. In winter, however, the subterranean mode of excavation is more convenient. The greater part of the mountain belongs to the *Alpine Montan-Gesellschaft*. The mines, some of which have been in operation for 1000 years, employ 4500 hands in summer and 2800 in winter and yield over 1,000,000 tons of iron annually. Visitors are admitted without a guide to the portion of the mountain between *Eisenerz* and the *Barbara-Kapelle* and *Barbara-Haus*; thence to the *Berghaus*, guide 1 K., to the station of *Erzberg* on the *Prebichl* railway over the workings, 1 K. The best plan is to take the *Erzberg* railway to the station of *Prebichl* (see p. 469), thence take the mine-railway to the (¼ hr.) *Wiesmat-Haus* (80 h. and fee) proceed to the *Vorderberger Berghaus* (restaurant), and descend over the terraces of the mine to the (¾ hr.; guide 1 K.) *Barbara-Kapelle* (\**Restaurant Barbara-Haus*) and (¾ hr.) *Eisenerz*.

The \**ERZBERG RAILWAY*, interesting both from its bold engineering and from the beautiful views it commands (best to the left), was constructed mainly for the mineral traffic, on *Abt's* cogged-wheel system. With an

average gradient of 68:1000 it runs to the S., through the *Schicht-Turm Tunnel* (below the above-mentioned tower), to the (10 M.) station of *Krum-pental* (2365'), where the toothed-rails begin. The gradient now becomes steeper. The train threads the *Klammwald Tunnel* (260 yds.) and the *Kressenberg Tunnel* (165 yds.), traverses lofty viaducts and wide curves, crossing the *Ramsau-graben*, the *Sauerbrunn-graben*, and the *Weitzgraben*, and stops at (13½ M.) *Erzberg* (3510'; restaurant), above the mining terraces (see p. 468). Beyond the *Platten Tunnel* (1520 yds.) and the *Prebichl Tunnel* (645 yds.) is the station of (16½ M.) *Prebichl* (3950'; *Railway Restaurant*; *Spitaler's Reichenstein Inn*, R. 2-6 K.). Several interesting ascents may be made hence (guides, Joh. and Silv. Mitter, and Jos. Rappl at Eisenerz, Em. Schweiger, and Mich. and Flor. Zechner at Prebichl). The *Erzbergspitze* (5030'; guide unnecessary), in 1 hr. from Wiesmat, and the *Polster* (6270'; 1½-2 hrs.; guide 3 K.) are both easy. The \**Vorderberger Reichenstein* (7435'; 2½-3 hrs.; guide 6 K.), fatiguing but attractive, is ascended from Prebichl viâ the *Grübl* (5380') and the *Rössel* (6190'), or (preferable) from Wiesmat viâ the *Plattenkreuz* (4440'), the *Plattalm* (4590'), and the *Rössel*. Near the top is the *Reichenstein-Hütte* (6980'; inn in summer). An interesting high-level route leads hence to the W. across the *Niedertörl* (5413') to the (4½ hrs.) *Wildfeld* (6710'), whence we may descend to the S.W. to (2½ hrs.) *Kallwang* (p. 473), to the S.E. to (3 hrs.) *Trofajach* (see below), or to the N. to (2½ hrs.) *Eisenerz*. — Two other ascents from Prebichl are the *Hoch-turm* or *Trenchling* (6830'; 3½ hrs.; attractive), and the *Griesmauer* (6673'; 4 hrs.; difficult). — The line now descends to (18 M.) *Glasbrense* (3420') and (20½ M.) *Vorderberg-Markt* (2660'; \**Krone* or *Post*; \**Adler*, R. 1½-2½ K.; \**Zelinka*), a prosperous place with a brisk trade in iron. The toothed-rails end here. The *Hochturm* (see above; 4½-5 hrs. with guide) and the *Reichenstein* (5½ hrs.; better from Prebichl) may be ascended hence. Over the *Hieslegg* (3825') to (4½ hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragös-Tal*, see p. 449. — 21½ M. *Vorderberg-Staatsbahnhof* (2520'; Restaurant *Kettler*, at the station); passengers for Leoben change carriages here. The train now runs viâ *Friedauwerk* and *Hafning* to (27½ M.) *Trofajach* (2160'; \**Höt. Fuchs*, R. 2-3 K.; *Bräuhäus*; *Goldner Ochse*), a frequented summer-resort in a fine situation. Good view from the (1 hr.) *Rudolfswarte* (2920') and from the *Friesingwand* (3475'; 1½-2 hrs.). The *Thalerkogel* (5430'; 2½-3 hrs.), the *Reiting* or *Gäseck* (7265'; 5½ hrs.; comp. p. 473), and the *Wildfeld* (6710'; 6 hrs.) may be ascended from Trofajach. — Thence the line proceeds viâ *Gmeingrub*, *St. Peter-Freyenstein*, and *Donawitz* to (34 M.) *Leoben* (p. 520).

FOR PEDESTRIANS the route from Eisenerz through the *Frauenmauer Ca-vern* and the *Tragös-Tal* to Bruck is much more attractive (11½ hrs.; from Eisenerz to the cavern and back 6-6½ hrs.; torches and guide, 7 K., necessary for the cavern; magnesium-wire useful). We diverge to the left from the Prebichl road at (½ hr.) *Trofeng* (Zur Frauenmauer), and ascend the wooded *Gsollgraben* to the (1½ hr.) *Gsoll Alp* (3695'; inn), at the foot of the *Frauenmauer* (6000'), a range of mountains stretching from the Schwa-ben chain to the *Griesmauer*. Another half-hour's ascent in zigzags through wood, and then a level path bring us to the (¼ hr.) W. entrance (4705') of the \**Frauenmauer-Höhle*, an imposing cavern perforating the whole mountain, 900 yds. in length, without including the numerous side-galleries. Soon after entering the cave (wraps advisable) we descend by an ice-clad and slippery ladder to the *Eiskammer*, which contains columns of ice. We then remount the ladder and traverse a series of large halls, floored with limestone débris, to the (¾ hr.) E. mouth of the cavern (5120'), where we obtain a striking view of the imposing group of the Hochschwab, Ebenstein, etc. (An alternative route for the return direct to Eisenerz leads to the right over the *Neuwaldegg-Sattel* (5265') to the *Gsoll Alp* in about 1¼ hr.) We now descend to the *Neuwaldegg-Alpe* (4390') and through the well-wooded *Jassing-Graben*, with the *Hochturm* (6830') rising on the right and the *Pribitz* (5173') on the left, pass the *Grüne See*, and reach (3 hrs.) *Oberort* in the *Tragös-Tal* (p. 449). Thence a carriage-road (diligence daily in 3 hrs.) leads to (17½ M.) *Bruck an der Mur* (p. 448).

The Ennstal now turns towards the W., and we enter the \**Gesäuse*, a profound defile, 12 M. in length, flanked by the *Tamischbachturn* and the *Grosse Buchstein* on the N., and the *Hochzinödl*, *Planspitze*, *Hochtor*, *Oedstein*, and *Reichenstein* on the S., and traversed by the Enns, which forms a series of wild rapids (from Admont to Hieflau fall of 400'). The railway (best views to the right as far as Gstatteboden, then to the left) enters the imposing ravine at the foot of the sheer rocky wall of the *Ennsbrand* and threads the short *Ennsmauer Tunnel*. The road, which runs opposite on the left bank, well repays the pedestrian as far as Admont (carriage and pair from Hieflau 24 K.). On the left opens the *Hartlesgraben* (p. 468), from which a foaming torrent issues. The train next pierces the *Hochsteg Tunnel* and crosses to the left bank of the Enns above the *Kummer-Brücke*. The rocky walls recede and the Enns flows tranquilly through the *Ennsflur*, an expansion of the valley, dominated on the right by the massive cliffs of the *Grosse Buchstein* (7295'), and on the left by the precipitous *Planspitze* (6950'). — 83½ M. *Gstatteboden* (1850'; \**Hotel Gesäuse*, R. from 2 K.), in a grand situation.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *B. Zettlmaier*). Pleasant walk through wood to the (½ hr.) *Gstatteboden-Bauer*, a solitary forester's house on a meadow encircled by imposing mountains. This is the best starting-point for the ascent of the \**Tamischbachturn* (6670'; 4 hrs.; guide not indispensable). The marked path ascends through the *Klausgraben*, passing the *Butterbrünnl* (spring), to the (2½-3 hrs.) *Ennstaler-Hütte* (5415'; inn in summer), and thence by the arête to the (1¼ hr.) summit. Magnificent view (panorama by L. Haas). — The *Grosse Buchstein* (5-6 hrs.; laborious) is ascended from Gstatteboden via the *Bruck-Sattel* (3585'), the *Krautgartel*, and the gorge between the Buchstein and Frauenmauer. The descent may be made to the *Eisenzieher Inn* on the road from Admont to St. Gallen (p. 467).

TO THE HESS-HÜTTE (4-4½ hrs.), a very attractive excursion for climbers with steady heads, by the \**Wasserfall-Weg*, a club-path, shady in the forenoon. From the (40 min.) *Kummer-Brücke* (see above) we follow the blue marks up the *Wasserfall-Kessel* to the *Kanzel* (fine view), and thence (wire rope for ½ hr.) proceed to the (2½-3 hrs.) abandoned *Ebersangerl-Alpe* (4670') and the (1 hr.) *Hess Club Hut* on the *Ennsack* (5380'; inn in summer; *Franz Lechner*, the landlord, acts as a guide). The *Zinödl* (7185'; 1½ hr.; blue way-marks), the *Planspitze* (6950'; 2½ hrs.; red marks), and the *Hochtor* (7780'; 2½ hrs.; via the *Josefinen-Steig*) may be ascended hence. The first two are not difficult; the last is for adepts only, with steady heads. Pleasant passes lead via the *Pongrats Promenade*, the *Stadl Alp*, and the *Köder Alp* to (2½ hrs.) *Johnsbach*; and via the *Sulzkarhund* to the *Hartlesgraben* and (3½-4 hrs.) *Hieflau* (pp. 468, 471).

Skirting the *Bruckstein* (4527'), the railway reaches the station of (87 M.) *Johnsbachtal*.

To the \**Johnsbach-Tal*, a very interesting excursion (omnibus to Johnsbach twice daily in summer in 1 hr.). We cross the Enns and follow the road through the wild and picturesque gorge, between the *Reichenstein* to the right and the *Oedstein* on the left, to the (3½ M.) finely-situated village of *Johnsbach* (2535'; *Donnerwirt*, very fair: *Köblwirt*, 1½ M. farther up the valley). Near the *Wolfbauer* (rfmts.), ½ M. from the *Köblwirt*, is a pretty waterfall, and farther to the E. is a shooting-box belonging to Count Festetics. The *Admonter Reichenstein* (7370'; 3¼-4 hrs. from the *Treffner Alp*) and the *Oedstein* (7660'; 5-6 hrs.), are ascended from Johnsbach (both difficult and dangerous; guides, *W. Stecher* and *Flor. Brettscherer*).

The *Zinödl* (7185') is ascended in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. without difficulty from the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) Hess-Hütte (p. 470). — A magnificent view is enjoyed from the *Treffner Alp* (4855'), 2 hrs. to the S.W., ascended from the *Donner Inn* through wood (yellow marks; thence over the *Flietzen Alp* to the *Kaiserau*, 3 hrs., see below). — To *RADMER*, 5 hrs. (red way-marks; guide unnecessary). A path ascends from the *Kölbl Inn* to the E., passing the *Schrecker Alp* and *Neuburg Alp*, and crosses the (3 hrs.) *Neuburg Saddle* (4720'), between the *Haselkogel* (6120') and the *Pleschberg*, to (1 hr.) *Radmer an der Hasel* and (3 M.; road) *Radmer an der Stube* (p. 468). — OVER THE *SULZKARHUND* TO *HIEFLAU* (7 hrs., with guide), attractive. The route (yellow marks) ascends to the left from the *Kölbl Inn* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Koder Alp* (4390') and the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Stadel Alp*, finely situated at the foot of the *Hochtor* (hence to the *Hess Hut*, blue-marked path in 1 hr., see p. 470). It then ascends in windings to the (1 hr.) *Sulzkarhund* (5740'), between the *Launeckturm* (6935'; on the right) and the *Zinödl* (ascent hence in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., very steep and not advisable; see p. 470). Thence we descend to the *Sulzkar Alp* (4900') and through the *Hartlesgraben* (p. 463) to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hieflau* (p. 468).

The railway crosses the *Brucksteinbach*, passes between the *Himberstein* (right) and the *Haindlmauer* (left), and crosses the *Enns*. Beyond the *Haindl Tunnel* (245 yds.) is the (89 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) station *Gesäuse-Eingang*. The train then enters the broad green dale of —

92 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Admont* (2105'; \*Post, R. 2-4 K.; *Sulzer*; *Buchbinder*; *Kröswang*; *Traube*; *Windisch*; *Bartu*; *Siebenbrunner*; good wine at the convent), a picturesque village and summer-resort (swimming and other baths). The celebrated Benedictine abbey of *Admont* ('ad montes'), founded by Archb. Gebhard of *Salzburg* in 1074, was almost entirely burned down in 1865, but has been partly rebuilt. The Gothic abbey-church, *St. Blasius-Münster*, with its two slender spires, is modern. The library, in a richly-decorated hall, comprises 80,000 vols. and 1000 MSS. (open daily 10-11 and 4-5; adm. 40 h.).

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Andr. Feistlinger* and *B. Zettelmaier* of *Admont*, *P. Stoll* of *Hall*). Above *Admont*, to the S., stands ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Schloss Rötelsstein* (2680'), the property of the abbey, which affords an admirable survey of the *Ennstal*: to the N.W. is the wooded *Pleschberg* (5636'), with the church on the *Frauenberg* (p. 472) at its base; to the N. rise the '*Haller Mauern*', consisting of the *Grosse Pyhrgas* (7360'), *Scheiblingstein* (7220'), *Hexenturm* (7155'), and *Natterriegel* (6650'); to the E. is the *Grosse Buchstein* (7295'), to the S.E. the *Sparafeld* (7365'). — Good views of the environs are also obtained from the *Friedrichshöhe* (restaurant at the foot),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the E., and from the bridge over the *Enns*, 1 M. from the railway-station. In the neighbourhood, on the right bank of the *Enns*, are the *Schiess-Stätte* (rifle-range; restaurant) and the shady *Eichelau*; on the left bank the *Café Panorama*. — At the foot of the *Dörfelstein* (3485'; ascent in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N., is the picturesque village of *Hall* (2200'; *Wölger*, *Leidner*, both plain); and about 2 M. farther on lies *Mühlau* (2405'; *Alpenheim Inn*), with iron-works, charmingly situated at the foot of the *Haller Mauern*. Hence an attractive route (at first a cart-track, then a marked footpath) leads across the (2 hrs.) *Pyhrgas-Gatterl* (4420'), between the *Grosse Pyhrgas* and the *Bosruck*, to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Spital am Pyhrn* (p. 476) in 3 hrs.

A road (two-horse carr. 17 K.) leads from *Admont* towards the S., past a scythe-work and the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) '*Paradies*' (\*Inn and summer-lodgings), through the *Feitelgraben* to the (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kaiserau Inn* (3560') and the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Kaiserau* (3700'), a picturesque glade surrounded by pine-woods, with an old castle belonging to the Abbey of *Admont*, where permission

to enter it must be obtained. An attractive excursion leads hence over the *Kalbling-Gatterl* (5050') to the (2 hrs.) upper *\*Flietzen Alp* (5050'), immediately beneath the cliffs of the Sparafeld and Reichenstein. (Thence to *Johnsbach* by the *Treffner Alp*, see p. 471; 2½ hrs., with guide.) The *Kalbling* (7180') and *Sparafeld* (7365') may each be ascended from the Kaiserau in 2-2½ hrs. (guide 8-9 K.; blue way-marks from the *Kalbling-Gatterl*), both easy; the *Admonter Reichenstein* (7370'; p. 470), ascended from the Flietzen Alp or Treffner Alp in 3¼-4 hrs. (guide 12, incl. descent to Johnsbach 16 K.), is very difficult and dangerous. — Footpaths cross from the Kaiserau to the W. to *Bärndorf* and (2 hrs.) *Rottenmann*, and to the E. to *Dietmannsdorf* and (1½ hr.) *Trieben* (see below).

**MOUNTAIN ASCENTS.** — The *\*Natterriegel* (6650'; 5 hrs.; guide 8 K., not indispensable for adepts) is a fine point of view. A marked path ascends from (½ hr.) *Hall* (see p. 471), on the W. slope of the *Lärcheck*, to the (3½ hrs.) *Admont Club Hut* (inn in summer), on the *Grabnertörl* (5740'), between the *Grabnerstein* (6015') and the *Natterriegel* (charming view from the *Admonter Warte*, 5910'; ¼ hr.); thence to the left to the (1 hr.) summit. — The *Hexenturm* (7155'), reached from the *Natterriegel* in 1½ hr. with guide (10 K.), is an attractive climb for adepts. — The *Grosse Pyhrgas* (7360'; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 10 K.) is not difficult; marked path *viâ Mühlau* to the (3½ hrs.) *Pyhrgas-Gatterl* (p. 471); then to the right to the W. arête and the (2½-3 hrs.) top. Comp. p. 476.

The train follows the broad valley of the Enns. To the right, near (97 M.) *Frauenberg*, rises the *Kulmberg* or *Frauenberg* (2500'), with a pilgrimage-church and an inn (view), and farther on lies the pretty village of *Ardning*, at the foot of the *Bosruck* (6580'; Pyhrn railway, see p. 476). At the confluence of the *Paltenbach* with the Enns, the line turns towards the S.; to the W. rises the *Grimming* (p. 478).

101 M. *Selztal* (2080'; *\*Rail. Restaurant*; *\*Bahnhof-Hôtel*; *Krone*, plain), the junction of the line to Aussee and Bischofshofen (R. 87).

A marked path on the left bank of the Palten leads from Selztal through wood, passing the *Heiligen-Brunnen*, to (2 M.) the village of *Strechhof* (*Strechmayer's Inn*), above which rises the castle of *Strechau* (no adm.). About 1 M. distant (red way-marks) is the *\*Strechau-Klamm*, a gorge with picturesque rocks and waterfalls. At the entrance to the *Strechau-Graben* is the hydropathic establishment of *Klamm*.

The train skirts the slopes of the *Dürrenschöberl* (5700'), and enters the wooded *Palten-Tal*. On a pine-clad hill to the right rises *Burg Strechau* (see above). — 105 M. *Rottenmann* (2210'; *\*Post*; *\*Tirolerhof*, R. 2-3 K.; *\*Goldbrich*, R. 1½-5, pens. 5-6 K.), a small and ancient town (1400 inhab.) with iron-works.

**EXCURSIONS.** Picturesque walks lead hence to various points of view in the (½ M.) *Bürgerwald*. — To the *Strechau-Klamm* (see above), 1 hr. — The ascent of the *Dürrenschöberl* (5700'; 2½-3 hrs.) *viâ the Messner-Alpe*, is easy; descent (red marks) to Selztal, 2 hrs. — The ascent of the *Bösenstein* (8035'; 6-7 hrs.; with guide) through the *Strechau-Graben* and across the *Bärwurzel-Alpe* (5415'), where the night is spent, is toilsome. — The *Hochhaide* (7750'; 4-5 hrs.; guide), *viâ St. Lorenzen* and the *Petaler-Alpe*, is an easy and attractive ascent.

The train continues to follow the Palten-Tal, passing (106 M.) *Rottenmann Station* (1½ M. from the town) and (109 M.) *Bärndorf* (to the *Kaiserau*, see above). — 112½ M. *Trieben* (2320'; *Neue Post*; *Seebacher*, R. 1½-3 K.), at the entrance of the *Trieben-Tal*.

FROM TRIEBEN TO JUDENBURG VIA THE ROTTENMANNER TAUERN, 33 M. The road ascends the *Trieben-Tal*, passing the (3 M.) mouth of the *Sunkgraben* (shorter road through the rocky gorge of the *Sunk* to Hohentauern,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.), and leads through the picturesque *Wolfsgraben* to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Brodjäger Inn* (3800'), where a route diverges to the left over the *Ketten-Törl* or *Triebener-Törl* (6135') to the (5 hrs.) *Ingering-See* (p. 521). We, however, ascend to the right to (3 M.) the hamlet of Hohentauern (4150'; *Post*), finely situated on the top of the pass. The descent leads through the monotonous *Pölstal* via (6 M.) *St. Johann am Tauern* (3455': inn), *Möderbruck*, *Unter-Zeiring*, and *Talheim*, to (20 M.) *Judenburg* (p. 521). — From Hohentauern a path, indicated by marks (guide advisable), leads to the top of the *\*Bösenstein* (8035';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) via the *Scheibl-Alpe*, the *Bösenstein-See* (5735'), and the *Gamsgrube*. The summit commands a splendid and extensive view. The Bösenstein may also be ascended from *Trieben* via the *Höller-Alpe* and *Kot-Alpe* in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; from *Rottenmann*, see p. 472. — The ascent of the *Griesstein* (7670';  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; with guide), from the *Brodjäger Inn* (see p. 472) via the *Triebener Alp* and the *Bärenal-Sattel* (6266'), is easy and attractive.

The next station, (115 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Gaishorn** (2530'; *Post*; *Bräu*), a village of considerable size, is situated near the entrance of the *Flieitzen-Tal* (to the left), in which tower the cliffs of the *Reichenstein* (p. 472; to the *Flieitzen Alp*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.). To the right lies the little *Gaishorn Lake* (2315'). The line ascends via (118 M.) *Treglwang* to (122 M.) *Wald* (Pachernegg), on the *Schober Pass* (2775'), the watershed between the Enns and Mur, and then descends the *Liesing-Tal* to *Kallwang* (2470'; Reitmaier; *Post*; Pichler), *Ehrnau*, the thriving village of *Mautern* (2275'; Thewanger; Klosner), *Kammern*, *Seitz*, and *Traboch-Timmersdorf*. Then (141 M.) **St. Michael** (p. 520).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Lieber* of Mautern and *Robert Richter* of Kallwang). The *\*Zeiritzkampel* (6972';  $4-4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 8 K.), a fine point of view, may be ascended from *Wald* or *Kallwang* without difficulty, via the *Zeiritz Alp* (5260'). Rich flora (edelweiss). The descent may be made via the *Kammerl* to *Radmer* (p. 468). — Another attractive but fatiguing ascent is that of the *Hoch-Reichart* (7930'; 6 hrs.; with guide), from *Kallwang* via the *Pisching-Graben* and the *Floss Alp* (4590'). Descent to *Ingering*, see p. 521. — The *Wildfeld* (6710'), ascended from *Kallwang* by the *Teichengraben* in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide, is a fine point of view (high-level route to the *Vorderberger Reichenstein*,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., see p. 469). — The *Sekkauer Zinken* (7865';  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; with guide) is easily ascended from *Mautern*, through the *Hagenbach-Graben* and past the *Gotstal Alp*. Magnificent view from the summit. Descent to *Sekkau*, see p. 520. — The *\*Reiting* or *Gösseck* (7265') is ascended from *Mautern* (marked path) via the *Schrecker Alp* (accommodation), or from *Kammern* (see above), by a route passing the picturesque ruins of *Ehrenfels* and *Kammerstein* and crossing the *Seiwald Alp* in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide). Grand view. Comp. p. 469.

## 86. From Linz to Selztal via Windisch-Garsten. Stoder.

69 M. RAILWAY in  $3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; fares 8 K. 40, 5 K. 10, 2 K. 80 h.

*Linz*, see p. 465. The line crosses the Traun beyond ( $5\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Traun*, and at (8 M.) *Nettingsdorf* enters the smiling *Kremstal*. In the distance, to the S., rises the Priel group. On the hill to the right, near (10 M.) *Nöstelbach-St.-Marien*, stands *Schloss Weissen-*

berg. 11½ M. *Neuhofen*, with the ruined castle of *Gschwendt*; 13 M. *Piberbach*; 14 M. *Kematen*, with the château of *Weyer*. — 17½ M. *Unter-Bohr* (*Rail. Restaurant*) the junction of a line to *Wels* (p. 108). On the hill to the right is the château of *Achleiten*.

A branch-line runs (in 12 min.) through the *Sulzbach-Tal* to *Hehenberg* and (5 M.) *Bad Hall* (1230'; \**Kaiserin Elisabeth*, R. 3-10, pens. 8-15 K.; *Erzherzog Karl*; *Budapest*; *Süssmayer*), with famous springs, containing iodine and salt, and tasteful promenades. The *Kurhaus* and *Baths* and the *Theatre* are new. — The *Steyrtal Railway* runs hence to (13 M.) *Steyr* (p. 466) in 1¾ hr., viâ *Adlwang*, *Sierning*, *Sierninghofen*, and *Pergern*.

20½ M. *Kremsmünster* (1085'; *Kaiser Max*; *Sonne*; *Post*), a prettily-situated village (1000 inhab.), with the venerable Benedictine abbey of that name, founded by Duke Tassilo of Bavaria in 777. The present extensive buildings date from the 18th century. The library and the treasury contain many curiosities. The well-equipped observatory, 154' in height, has natural-history and other collections on the lower floors.

25½ M. *Wartberg*; 29 M. *Schlierbach*, with an old Cistercian abbey. — 31½ M. *Kirchdorf* (1395'; \**Post*, with garden; \**Schobersberger*), a pleasant village, with the château of *Pernstein*.

An attractive excursion may be made by the ruin of *Alt-Pernstein* to the top of the *Hirschwaldstein* (3586'; 2 hrs.), on which there is a belvedere commanding a wide prospect. Descent by a picturesque path through the woods, over the *Pröller*, to (1 hr.) *Micheldorf*, or through the *Rinnerbergklamm* to (1½ hr.) *Leonstein* (p. 466).

33½ M. *Micheldorf* (1455'; \**Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Sense*, in the village).

Through the *Kremstal* to the S.W. to the (¾ hr.) *Ursprung* (Baths and Inn), and thence to the right through wood to the (1½ hr.) *Graden Alp* (4360'; good quarters), a pleasant expedition. Thence to the summit of the *Pfannstein* (4672'; ½ hr.), attractive; to the *Kremsmauer* (5246'), over the *Tört* 2 hrs., with guide, not difficult for adepts.

The railway leaves the *Krems* valley at (¾ M.) *Ober-Micheldorf* and turns to the S.E. Beyond (37 M.) *Schön* (1568'), we thread a tunnel 570 yds. in length, on the the watershed between the *Krems* and *Steyr*, to (38½ M.) *Klaus* (1540'; *Railway Hotel*), in the *Steyr* valley, 1 M. from the village (*Zur Mauth Inn*). We then ascend the narrow valley, passing through their tunnels, and cross the *Steyr*ling by a bridge 130' in height, to (41 M.) *Steyr*ling (1617'), at the foot of the *Sperring* (5255').

Through the *Steyr*ling-Tal a road leads viâ (1½ M.) *Steyr*ling (*Kaiserin Elisabeth*) and past the (3 M.) *Villa Starhemberg* to (3½ M.) *Steyr*reit (1970'; inn). About ¼ M. higher up is the hunting-lodge in the *Bernerau* (inn). Thence we ascend through wood to the top of the *Ring* (2936'; 1¼ hr.), and descend to the (¼ hr.) *Jägerhaus* in the *Hetsau* (near the small *Oedenseen*), whence a path leads through the *Straneck-Tal* to (1¼ hr.) *Habernau* (1880'; inn) and the (½ hr.) *Almsee* (p. 109). — From *Steyr*reit to *Stoder*, viâ the *Haslau-Alpe* (2230'), 4 hrs. with guide, attractive.

The train now crosses the *Steyr* and skirts the *Falkensteinmauer* (view of *Steyr*bruck and the *Stodertal* with the *Kleine Priel* to the right), beyond which it crosses the *Teichlbach* to (43½ M.) *Dirn*bach-Stoder (1656'; *Post*).

[\*To THE STODER-TAL, a very pleasant digression. From the station, a road descends to the W. to (1 M.) *Steyrbruck* (1538'; inn), where it crosses the Steyr, and it then ascends its left, and farther on its right bank, between the *Tamberg* on the left and the *Kleine Priel* on the right, passing the *Stromboding Fall*, a fine cascade of the Steyr, 84' high, to —

7½ M. **Hinter-Stoder** (1920'; *Jaidhaus*; *Schmalzerwirt*; \**Pens. Schachinger*, R. 2-3, pens. 5½-7 K.; rooms at the *Stegbauernhof*, the curate's, etc.), situated in a beautiful green valley, enclosed by the sombre precipices of the *Tote Gebirge* (*Kleine* and *Grosse Priel*, *Spitzmauer*, *Ostrawitz*, *Kraxen*, and *Hebenkas*); to the N. rises the *Sengsen-Gebirge*; to the E. the *Hochmölbing* and *Warscheneck*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Jos. Riedler*, *Georg Auer*, *H. Buchegger*, and *Anton Schöiswohl*). The *Kleine Priel* (7000'; 4 hrs.; guide 6 K.), a fine point, is ascended viâ the *Prieler Alp* without difficulty. About ¼ hr. below the summit is the *Kreidentlucke*, a cavern 1870' long (guide and torches necessary). — The *Grosse Priel* (8250'; 7-7½ hrs.; guide 10 K.), the highest summit of the *Tote Gebirge*, affords a splendid prospect (panorama by *Mühlbacher*). We ascend through the valley of the *Krumme Steyr* to (¼ hr.) the *Polsterlucke* (picturesque head of the valley) and the (2 hrs.) *Karl-Krahl-Schutzhaus* (3860'); thence over turf, débris, and snow to the (3 hrs.) *Brodfall-Scharie* (7770'), and then to the right to the old pyramid and across the W. arête to the (¾ hr.) summit, marked by an iron cross 25' high. Descent to the *Grundlsee*, 7½ hrs., laborious; through the *Schneetal* to the *Elmsee*, 4 hrs.; to the *Grosse Lahngangsee*, 1½ hr.; to *Gössl* (p. 126), 2 hrs. — Ascent of the *Spitzmauer* (8025'; 6 hrs.; guide 10 K.), toilsome, either from the *Krahlhaus* over the *Klinser-Scharie* (6710') and the *Weitgrube*, or (more troublesome) from *Hinterstoder* through the *Diellhöhle*, a grand rocky valley at the base of the *Ostrawitz*, and the S. side.

To *TAUPLITZ* (p. 478) over the *Poppen-Alpe* and the *Salzsteig* (5525'; wire rope). The interesting route (7-8 hrs.; guide 10 K.) leads down past the *Schwarze See* and *Tauplitz*. From the *Schwarze See* to the *Grundlsee* (guide 16 K.), see pp. 127, 128.

From *Hinter-Stoder* a road (diligence daily in 2¾ hrs.; one-horse carr. 12 K.) leads to the E. viâ (¾ M.) *Vorder-Stoder* (2650'; *Stocker*; *Steiner*) and (¼ M.) *Rossleiten*, with scythe-works, to (¼ M.) *Windisch-Garsten* (see below). A pleasant round for walkers (¾ hr. more) leads past the *Source of the Piesling* and the *Gleinker-See* (p. 476).]

The railway continues from *Dirnbach* on the left bank of the *Teichlbach* to (½ M.) *St. Pankraz* and then crosses the *Teichl* by a bridge 590' in length to (½ M.) *Piessling* (1846'), finely situated opposite the mouth of the *Piessling-Tal*, in which the *Warscheneck* is visible to the S. (p. 476). — 51 M. *Rossleiten*.

52½ M. **Windisch-Garsten** (1970'; \**Goldne Sense*, *Erzherzog Albrecht*, R. 2-4, pens. 6 K.; *Kemetmüller*; *Rössl*; *Zur Schönen Aussicht*; *Bräuhaus*), a summer-resort, finely situated ¾ M. to the N. of the station. The *Kalvarienberg*, 1 M. to the N.W., affords a good view of the pretty environs.

EXCURSIONS (paths well kept and indicated by marks). To the *Garstnereck* (2414'). 1 M. from the station, a picturesque woodland walk. — Good view from the *Wuhrbauerkogel* (2815'), 3 M. to the N.E. — By the *Dirnbach* road to the (½ M.) *Teichlbruck* (inn) and to (½ M.) *Gradau*



(<sup>o</sup>Inn); by the Stoder road to the (1½ M.) *Seebachhof* (<sup>o</sup>Inn), and thence to the top of the (¾ hr.) *Schweizersberg* (2610'). — By the Spital road to the S. to the (2¼ M.) *Grundner* (inn), thence ascent to the left (red way-marks) viâ *Oberweng* and *Gositztal* to the (2 hrs.) charmingly situated *Holzer Alp* (3770') and the (¾ hr.) *Gowiel Alp* (4360'), commanding an admirable view of the Garstner-Tal. — To the "Source of the Piesling (1¾ hr.), we ascend the Piesling from the Seebachhof, viâ *Rossteilen* (p. 475), to the (1½ hr.) *Ursprung-Stein* and to a grotto from which the Piesling issues in a cascade. — To the "Gleinker-See (2650'; lake-baths; rfmts. at the Seebauer's), at the foot of the *Seestein* (5150'), a pleasant expedition, 1½ hr.; thence to the source of the Piesling viâ the *Thomerlhof*, 1½ hr.; to *Spital*, 1½ hr.

ASCENTS (guides, *Joh. Stummer*, *Engelbert Rammer*). The *Hohenock* (6430'; 4½ hrs.; guide 8 K.), the highest peak of the *Sengsen-Gebirge*, is easy and attractive. Descent past the *Feuchtau Lakes* to *Molln*, see p. 466. — The "Warscheneck (7328'; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 9 K.; magnificent view) is ascended viâ the Gleinker-See and the (3¾ hrs.) *Dümler-Hütte* on the *Stoffer Alp* (4995'). It is still more easily ascended from Vorder-Stoder, viâ the (3 hrs.) *Zeller-Hütte* on the *Lagelsberg Alp* (5137'), in 5½ hrs. Descent to *Lietzen*, see below. — A road runs to the E. from *Windisch-Garsten* along the N. slope of the *Haller Mauern* (p. 471), viâ the *Hengst* (3280') and through the *Laussa* ("Zur Säg Inn", at the mouth of the *Pölzgraben*). to (20 M.) *Altenmarkt* (p. 467). — To *Molln* viâ the *Hohenock*, see pp. 467, 466, and above. Another attractive pass (red way-marks) leads across the *Wuhrbauerkogel* (p. 475) and the (2½ hrs.) *Haslers Gatter* (3825') and descends into (1½ hr.) the *Boding-Graben* and to (4 hrs.) *Molln* (p. 466).

The railway threads a tunnel 600 yds. in length and enters the valley of the *Edelbach*; to the S.E. rise the rocky slopes of the *Grosse Pyhrgas* (see below). — 57 M. *Spital am Pyhrn* (2120'; \*Post; *Alpenhof*; *Sieghardt*; *Schredlwirt*), prettily situated at the foot of the *Grosse Pyhrgas* and *Bosruck*, with 1100 inhab. and a former abbey-church in the baroque style. About ½ M. to the S. the interesting double church of *St. Leonhard*.

The ascent of the *Grosse Pyhrgas* (7360'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 6 K.) is attractive and not difficult. The route leads through the *Grünau* (inn) to the (2 hrs.) *Hof Alp* (4430'; rfmts.) and thence over the arête to the (2½-3 hrs.) top. Comp. p. 472. — Over the *Pyhrgas-Gatterl* to *Admont* (4½ hrs.; guide 8 K., not indispensable), see p. 471. Guides, *Peter* and *Gottfried Duckkowitz*. — Over the *Pyhrn Pass* (3100') to (9½ M.) *Lietzen*, carriage-road (recommended to pedestrians).

The railway skirts the E. side of the village and ascends the slope of the *Bosruck* to the N. entrance of the large *Bosruck Tunnel*, on the frontier between Upper Austria and Styria. This tunnel, the construction of which, impeded by the brittle nature of the rock and numerous springs, required four years, is 3 M. in length; it ascends with a gradient of 3:1000 to its highest point, 2380' above the sea and 3707' below the top of the *Bosruck*, and then descends (13:1000). Near the E. end, in the *Ardning-Graben*, is the (64 M.) station of *Ardning* (2210'; inn), 100' above the *Ennstal*, with a fine survey of the valley and the *Ennstal Alps*. Thence the railway descends rapidly to the bottom of the valley, and crosses the *Enns* and the *Paltenbach* to (69 M.) *Selztal* (p. 472).

## 87. From Selztal to Aussee and Bischofshofen.

RAILWAY from Selztal to (29 M.) *Aussee* in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs.; to (61 M.) *Bischofshofen* in  $2\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.

*Selztal*, see p. 472. The train crosses the *Paltenbach* (with *Schloss Strechau* to the left; p. 472) and runs towards the W. through the broad and in parts marshy valley of the Enns (peat-cuttings), crossing the *Enns* and the *Pyhrnbach*, to —

$3\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Lietzen* (2160'; \**Post*; \**Fuchs*; *Brunnleitner*, opposite the station; *Pens. Ussner*, 5-7 K.), a small town with 1700 inhab., pleasantly situated on the *Pyhrnbach*. Good survey of the environs from the *Kalvarienberg*: to the W. the huge *Grimming*, S. the *Hohe Trett* and *Blosen*, and E. the *Dürrenschöberl*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Anton Zechner*). From the *Kalvarienberg* a path leads to the (2 hrs.) *Salberg* (4576') and *Obere Reiterweg*; the 'Nikolaus-Waldweg' leads to the N. to the *Irenen-Quelle*. — The \**Lietznereck* (4680'; 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; easy) may be ascended via *Oberdorf* and *Schlagerbauer* (see below); or by a path diverging to the right after 10 min. from the *Weissenbach* road and leading via *Antoniklause* and *Waldandacht* to the (1 hr.) *Schlagerbauer* (café, with view). Thence we ascend to the *Dachsteinbank* on the *Lietznereck* (view). From the *Lietznereck* a path leads to the *Hinterkalp-Hütten*, whence there is an ascent to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Angerhöhe* (6740'). — The ascent of the *Hochmölbling* (7650';  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide 10 K.; not difficult) is recommended. We follow the road from *Lietzen* to the W. as far as (2 M.) *Weissenbach*, and ascend to the right through the *Weissenbach-Graben* to the (20 min.) *Brucksteiger*; then to the left over the brook and through wood in the *Langpollner-Graben* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Ries-Hütte*, and the (1 hr.) *Langpollner Alp* (ca. 5250'). Thence we may either ascend by the *Nieder-Hütte* and the *Kirchfeld*, or by the *Brunn-Alpe*, to the (3 hrs.) summit, which commands an admirable panorama of the E. Alps from the *Schneeberg* to the *Glockner*, and a view to the N. as far as the *Bohemian Forest*. — The *Warscheneck* (7830'), 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide, via the *Langpollner Alp* (see above), is toilsome but attractive (p. 476).

From *Lietzen* over the *Pyhrn Pass* to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Spital am Pyhrn*, see p. 476.

The line skirts the hills on the N. side of the valley. On the right stands *Schloss Grafenegg*. At *Weissenbach* (*Weichbold*) the bald rocks of the *Angerhöhe* (6740') peep from a wooded valley on the right.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Wörschach* (2100'; *Huter*, at the station; *Post*, *Stiegler*, in the village, 1 M. to the N.E.).

Romantically situated among woods in the *Wörschacher-Tal*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the village, are the small sulphur-baths of *Wolkenstein* (bath 1 K.). The valley ends in a partly accessible ravine  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on. A rough path leads to the (20 min.) ruin of *Wolkenstein* (with belvedere).

We next pass (on the right) *Meitschern* and *Niederhofen*, with the château of *Friedstein*. At (11 M.) *Stainach-Irdning* (2105'; *Railway Restaurant*; \**Würschinger's Railway Hotel*, R. 1-3, pens. 4 K.; *Post*; *Steinbacher*, in the village,  $\frac{1}{3}$  M. from the station) the line divides: the right branch goes to *Aussee*, the left to *Bischofshofen*. Baths at the *Bad Sonnenbichl*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the station.

EXCURSIONS. The *Kulmburg* (3000'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the S.E. (marked path), commands a fine view. — A pleasant walk leads to the W. by a new road to the \**Chapel of St. John*, with frescoes of the 11-12th cent. (recently in part restored). A good view of the *Grimming* and *Lower Tauern* is obtained from ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther on) *Pürgg* (2580'; *Adamwirtl*, a picturesquely

situated village with an elaborately adorned church. The station of *Trautenfels* (p. 479) lies  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. below, viâ *Unterburg*. — Another pleasant walk (marked path) leads to the N. to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Leisten Alp* (rîmîts.), on the little *Leisten-See* (3425'). — About  $2\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the S. of Stainach (omnibus) lies *Irðning* (2190'; *Zum Touristen*, with garden; *Siegl; Gabriel*; guide, Aug. Prünster), with a convent and two châteaux, at the entrance to the *Irðning-Tal* or *Donnersbach-Tal*. Pleasant excursion thence viâ *Erlsberg* to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Mölbegg* (6810'), affording an admirable view of the Enns Valley, the *Tote Gebirge*, etc. — A carriage-road ascends the *Donnersbach-Tal* viâ ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Donnersbachau* to (6 M.) *Donnersbach-Wald* (3115'; inn), whence an easy pass leads over the *Glattjoch* (6520') to (6 hrs.) *Oberwölz* (p. 487).

The railway to *Aussere* soon begins rapidly to ascend the N. slope of the valley, affording fine views of the Ennstal. Above, to the right, is *Pürgg* (p. 477); below us, to the left, lies the village of *Unter-Grimming*, at the base of the *Grimming*. Beyond two tunnels (the second of which, the *Burgstaller Tunnel*, is 365 yds. long) the train enters the narrow and romantic *Grimming-Tal*, and ascends in windings high up on the left side, while the road runs on the opposite bank. The *Wallerbach*, in its deep ravine, is crossed, and then the *Grimmingbach*. —  $16\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Klachau* (2730'; *Vasold*), finely situated at the N. base of the *Grimming*. To the N.E. rise the barren peaks of the *Tote Gebirge*.

The *Grimming* (7710') may be ascended from *Klachau*, viâ *Kulm* (4080') and the *Lärchkogel* (5-6 hrs.; difficult; guides L. Feuchter of *Kulm M. Lackner* of *Stainach*, and Max Hirzegger of *Klachau*). Fine view: *Ennstal*, the *Tauern* as far as the *Gross-Glockner*, *Dachstein*, *Tote Gebirge*. — From *Tauplitz* (2920'; Peer, rustic), situated on the hillside,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the N. of *Klachau*, a fine route (guide), leading through the *Tragl-Gebirge*, passes the *Schwarze See* and crosses the *Salzsteig* (5525') to (7 hrs.) *Stoder* (p. 475). — To the *Steyrer-See* and ascent of the *Lopernstein*, see below.

From *Klachau* (highest point on the railway) the line runs to the W. across meadows and marsh to (20 M.) *Mitterndorf-Zaichen* (2615'; *Restaurant*). To the N.W.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the railway, lies the large village of *Mitterndorf* (\**Oberascher*; \**Post*), with a sulphur-spring.

**EXCURSIONS.** From *Mitterndorf* a path (white marks) leads to the N. to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Simony-Warte* (3917'), on the *Planwipfel* (4030'); return viâ the *Lederer Alp*. — To the \**Lopernstein* (6434'; 4 hrs.; easy). A path (red and white marks) leads to the N. through the *Salza-Tal* for 20 min., then ascends to the right to the *Riesen Alp* and *Lopern Alp*, and proceeds over the saddle between the *Hohe* and the *Niedere Lopernstein* to the summit (left), which commands an admirable view of the *Tote Gebirge*, *Grundl-See*, etc. — From the above-mentioned saddle a route, indicated by red and white marks, leads past the *Niedere Lopernstein* to the *Kratter-See*, then to the *Gras Alp* and the *Gross-See* at the foot of the *Traweng* (6325'). And past the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Tauplitz Alp* to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Steyrersee Alp* (refuge-hut), beautifully situated at the base of the *Traweng* and *Sturzbahn*, with the picturesque *Steyrer-See* (4780') far below. We descend to the right to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) village of *Tauplitz* (see above) and (20 min.) the station of *Klachau* (see above). From the station of *Grubegg* (see below) a road lead to the S. through the *Stein* to (9 M.) *St. Martin* (p. 479).

To the left, above the green lower hills, appear several peaks of the *Dachstein* group. To the right, on a wooded hill, stands the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Kumnitz*. 21 M. *Grubegg* (Maierl; omnibus in 23 min. to the baths of *Heilbrunn*, with hot springs).

26½ M. *Kainisch* (2525'; restaurant at the station; Muss), on the *Oedensee-Traun* or *Kainisch-Traun*, which issues from the *Oedensee* (2510'), 1½ M. to the S. A pretty road leads hence to the right over the *Radling-Sattel* to (5½ M.) *Aussee* (ascent of the *Rötelstein*, see p. 126). The train now follows the right bank of the wooded *Traun* to (29 M.) *Aussee* (p. 124).

FROM STAINACH TO BISCHOFSHOFEN. The train crosses the *Grimmingbach* to (14 M.) *Trautenfels* (2105'; Perger), with a handsome château of Countess Lamberg. It then skirts the base of the *Grimming*, and at (16 M.) *St. Martin an der Enns*, below the influx of the *Salza*, crosses the *Enns*.

The *Salza*, which rises on the *Tote Gebirge*, forces its way, to the S. of *Mitterndorf*, through a profound gorge between the *Grimming* and the *Kammer-Gebirge*, called the \**Stein*, through which a road leads from the station of *St. Martin* (see p. 478), viâ (2¼ M.) *St. Martin* (inn) and the (1½ M.) *Sagmühl Inn*, to (6 M.) *Grubegg-Mitterndorf* (p. 478).

17½ M. *Nieder-Oeblarn*; then (18½ M.) *Oeblarn* (2225'; \**Fischer*; *Hôt. Waldeck*; *Grogger*; *Salzinger*), a frequented summer-resort.

The *Gumpeneck* (7900'), scaled from *Oeblarn* viâ the *Walcheren-Graben* and the *Anger-Nieder Alp* in 5 hrs., commands a magnificent view of the *Dachstein*, *Tote Gebirge*, *Tauern*, etc. — The *Zachenschöberl* (5660') is ascended by a marked path in 3½ hrs. — A path leads to the N. from *Oeblarn* viâ *Häusl im Wald* to the *Sagmühl* and the *Stein Pass* (see above).

The train skirts the S. slope of the valley to (21½ M.) *Stein an der Enns* (2625'; *Gamsjäger*, ¼ M. from the station), at the mouth of the *Sölkbach*.

The *Sölkthal* divides, 3 M. from *Stein*, into the *Gross-Sölkthal* to the left, and the *Klein-Sölkthal* to the right. Following the *Gross-Sölkthal*, we reach the villages of (1¼ hr.) *Gross-Sölk* (2625'; *Zum Bäckern* or *Oberwirt*), with a château and church, (2 hrs.) *Mössna*, with a shooting-lodge belonging to the Duke of Coburg, and (¾ hr.) *St. Nicolai* (3690'; inn). Fine scenery at the head of the valley. — EXCURSIONS. From *Gross-Sölk* to the top of the *Gumpeneck* (see above), through the *Feister-Graben*, in 4 hrs., an interesting walk (path through the woods nearly the whole way; guide not indispensable). — Ascent of the \**Grosse Knallstein* (8525') from *St. Nicolai*, viâ the *Kaltberberg Alp* in 5 hrs. (guide), not difficult; superb panorama. The descent viâ the *Frankstall Alp* to the *Klein-Sölker Untertal* is fatiguing. — From *St. Nicolai* over the *Gross-Sölk-Höhe* (5870') and through the *Katschgraben* to (6 hrs.) *Schöder* (p. 486), not difficult (guide not indispensable). Another easy and attractive route leads over the *Schimpel-Scharte* (7457') to the (5 hrs.) *Rudolf-Schober-Hütte* (p. 486).

In the *Klein-Sölkthal*, 1½ hr. above *Stein*, lies *Klein-Sölk* or *Wald* (3210'; *Koller's Inn*), ¼ hr. above which the valley divides into the *Untertal* on the left (see p. 480) and the *Obertal* on the right. The latter contains the (1½ hr.) splendidly situated \**Schwarze See* (3780'; quarters at the chalets), whence the *Predigtstuhl* (8350'; 4½ hrs.; with guide) may be ascended through the *Hüttkar*. Fine view. Two toilsome passes lead hence to the *Lessach-Graben* and (8 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 485), one over the *Landsehit-Scharte* (7690'), the other over the *Kaiser-Scharte* (7525'); two others lead to the N.W. to the (4-5 hrs.) *Preintaler-Hütte* (p. 482) over the *Tratten-Scharte* (7900') or (shorter but more difficult) over the *Schareck-Scharte* (7580'); and finally two others (repaying), leading to the S.E., cross the *Putzentäl-Scharte* (7195') or the *Ranten-Törl* (7065') to *Krakau-Ebene* and (10 hrs.) *Murau* (p. 486). — A path (blue marks) ascends the *Klein-*

*Sölker Untertal* (p. 479) from Klein-Sölk, passing the Duke of Coburg's shooting-lodge, and then to the right along the *Waldbach*, viâ the *Spiegel Alp*, *Kot-Hütten*, and *Strigler-Hütten*, to the *Hubenbauer-Törl* (6765'), and through the *Etrach-Tal* to (6 hrs.) *Krakau-Hintermühlen* (p. 486).

The train crosses the *Sölkbach*. — 23½ M. **Gröbmung** (2200'; *Zum Landl*); the village (*Post*; *Mandl*; *Hofmaning's Hotel*), with an old Gothic church and a Protestant chapel, lies 2 M. to the N., on a hill on the left bank of the Enns (omnibus 80 h.). To the left of the station, *Schloss Thurnfeld*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Joh. Müller*). The \**Stoder-Zinken* (6715') may be ascended without difficulty in 4 hrs. A road (carr. 14 K.), diverging to the left from the main road beyond (1¼ M.) *Winkel*, ascends to its highest point at (4 M.) *Köhr* (6230'), whence a footpath leads to the right to the (20 min.) *Friedens-Kirchlein* ('Chapel of Peace'), erected in 1902, with a striking view (Dachstein, Tote Gebirge, Tauern). A similar view is enjoyed from the top (25 min. from Köhr). About ½ hr. below the summit on the N.W. side is the *Brünner-Hütte* (5730'; inn in summer), near which is the *Stoder Alp*, with coal-mines, where the road terminates. A steep descent (path marked) leads through the *Ahornkar*, with the *Grafenberger-See* (5290') and the finely situated *Ahornsee* (4800'), to (4½-5 hrs.) *Haus* (see below). — The *Kammspitze* (7025'; 4 hrs.; with guide), the highest summit of the *Kammer-Gebirge*, commands a magnificent view, but should be attempted only by adepts. About 1¼ hr. below the summit, on the N. side, is the *Kamp* (or *Karl*) *Alpe* (rustic quarters).

25½ M. **Pruggern**; 28 M. **Aich** (2276'; *Bärenwirt*).

A path (red marks) leads through the *Gumpen-Tal* and ascends the *Höchststein* (5½-6 hrs.; p. 482). — A visit should be paid to the *Seewig-Tal*, which diverges from the Ennstal here (to the upper lake 3½ hrs.; guide not indispensable). From Aich or Haus marked paths ascend to the S. to the (¾ hr.) *Aigner*, on the W. slope of the valley. Thence a pleasant path continues to the (1 hr.) *Bodensee* (ca. 3935'), embosomed in woods, and then ascends steeply to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Hans-Wödl-Hütte* (4930'; provision-dépôt) on the beautifully situated *Hüttensee*; at the S. end is the *Pergantschen Alp*. About ½ hr. farther up is the (½ hr.) *Obersee* (9346'), at the foot of the *Höchststein* (8345') and the *Hohe Wildstelle* (9010'), either of which may be ascended hence in 3-4 hrs. by experts (comp. p. 482; guide, Traugott Wieser, nicknamed Rodler). A route, not difficult for experts (with guide: 4½ hrs.), leads hence across the *Höchststein-Scharte* (7220') to the *Riesach-See* (p. 482).

29 M. **Haus** (*Grogger's Restaurant*, at the station, with beds); the village (*Zur Taverne*) lies 2 M. to the E. On the left rise the *Höchststein* and the *Hohe Wildstelle*. — On the left bank of the Enns, about 4 M. to the N., is the picturesque *Grattenbach-Fall*. The Enns is then crossed to (32 M.) *Oberhaus* and —

35½ M. **Schladming** (2400'; \**Alte Post*, R. 2-3 K.; \**Neue Post*, R. 1½-3½ K.; *Twitter*; *Krenn*; *Angerer*; *Lebzelter*; *Pensions Villa Dachstein*, *Hof Rettenbach*, *Seebacher*, *Villa Gratz*, *Kuschar*, *Wehofer*; *Café Müller*), a large village (1200 inhab.) with two churches, pleasantly situated on the right bank of the Enns, and much frequented as a summer resort. To the N. stretch the wooded hills of the *Ramsau*, which conceal the *Dachstein*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Joh.* and *Peter Gerharter*, *Flor. Wenger*, and *Joh. Perhab* of Schladming; *Gottlieb Gerharter*, nicknamed *Wieser*, of Untertal; *Joh. Steiner* or '*Barthlans*', *Karl Fischer*, *Joh. Schrempf*, *Georg Lackner*, *M. Simonlechner* and *Engelbert Walcher* of Ramsau). A very attractive walk leads through the picturesque gorge of the *Talbach* (*Brucker Klamm*) to the

(2 M.) *Brucker-Wirt* (2875') where the valley divides into the *Untertal* (left) and *Obertal* (right; see p. 482). — Good view of the neighbourhood from the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Schlössl* (restaurant), on the edge of an abrupt cliff at the entrance of the Untertal. More extensive view from the *Rohrmoosberg*, on the W. side of the Untertal (1 hr. to the highest farm), and from the *Schladminger Kaibling* or *Planai* (6250';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; marked path, but guide advisable), reached viâ the *Fustenberg*, the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Aigner*, and the *Kraberger-Alpe*.

Pleasant excursion to the Ramsau, a fertile upland plain, 5 M. long by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. wide, 3300-3900' above the sea-level, separated from the Ennstal on the S. by a chain of pine-clad hills (*Ramsau-Leiten*), and bounded on the N. by the precipitous sides of the Edelgrieshöhe, Scheichenspitze, and Eselstein, three imposing limestone peaks of the Dachstein group, while the Dachstein and the Torstein rise more to the W. The Ramsau is inhabited by Protestants, and is dotted with numerous farm-houses. In order to obtain a glimpse at this district (to the Austria-Hütte  $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) we ascend from Schlading to St. Rupert am Kulm (3520'; \**M. Prugger's Inn*, moderate; carr. to Schlading 8, to the Brandalp 12 K.), which may be reached either by a rough road in  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr., or, better, by a footpath ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), leading to the right along the Enns beyond the bridge, passing under the railway after 5 min., and ascending, at first somewhat abruptly, through wood. From Kulm we follow the road past the \**Höt.-Pens. Ramsauhof* (3835'; R. from 4 pens. 7-14 K.), or the shady path through wood, diverging to the left at the smithy, to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) handsome new Protestant Church (Perhab Inn), and thence (shadeless) to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Karlwirt* (beer). Hence we proceed by a marked path to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) foot of the Brandriedel, and then ascend to the left to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) Austria-Hütte (5350'; \**Inn* in summer), above the *Brand Alp* and 20 min. below the summit of the \**Brandriedel* (5656'), which commands a splendid view of the Dachstein, Tauern, etc. (panorama by Zoff). — To the N.W. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) lies the finely situated *Neustatt Alp* (5455'). From this point a pleasant expedition leads viâ the (1 hr.) *Schaidt Alp* (4855') to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Sulzenhals* (5970'), between the *Rettenstein* (ascend, see p. 480) and the Torstein, commanding a view in both directions, and thence down viâ the *Sulzen Alp* (5016') to (2 hrs.) *Fitzmoos* (p. 483) or by a red-marked path to the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Hofpürgl-Hütte* (p. 483). The direct route from Ramsau to *Fitzmoos*, viâ *Hiraseck* (Auwirt) and *Hachau*, takes  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.

The Dachstein (9815') is ascended from the Austria-Hütte in 5-6 hrs. (comp. p. 129), but is fit for proficients only (guide from the Ramsau to the summit and back 18, from Schlading 20, with descent to Hallstatt or Gosau 26 or 28 K.). From the Austria-Hütte we cross the lower end of the *Edelgries-Schlucht* and the pasture of the *Brandstell*, then descend to the broad stretch of debris at the foot of the lower Schwadering cliffs, and cross it, ascending to the right. At the upper end the path ascends abruptly, turns to the right over rocky slopes (at first stanchions and rope), and enters the *Schwadering*, a large basin enclosed by lofty and perpendicular rocks, through which we have a long and fatiguing ascent over debris and grassy slopes (keep to the right). From the head of this basin we ascend the steep and difficult cliffs by the 'Ramsauer Steig' (ropes and stanchions) to the (3 hrs.) *Huner-Scharte* (8200'), between the Hunerkogel and the Koppenkarstein, at the head of the *Schladming Glacier*. We traverse this glacier and the *Hallstätter Glacier* (*Karls-Eisfeld*, p. 129), passing the two '*Dürndin*' (9185'), and reach the summit in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. more (comp. p. 129). — The direct ascent by the almost perpendicular S. face was first accomplished in 1904 (extremely difficult).

Among the other peaks of the Dachstein, the *Scheichenspitze* (8735'; splendid view) is the easiest (from the Kulm Inn viâ the *Feisterkar* and *Grubach-Scharte* in 4-4½ hrs.; guide 12 K.). The *Koppenkarstein* (9442';  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide 24 K.), a toilsome ascent, suitable for adepts only, is accomplished from the Austria-Hütte viâ the *Edelgries-Schlucht* and the small *Edelgries Glacier* (more difficult from the *Huner-Scharte*, see above, in 1 hr.). — The ascent of the Torstein (9660'; 6 hrs.), from the Schaidt-Alpe (see above) by the *Windleger-Scharte* (7560') and the *Untere Windlücke* (p. 130) is very troublesome (comp. p. 180; guide 28, with descent to

Gosau 34 K.). — The *Bischofsmütze* (8050'; guide from Ramsau 20 K.), see p. 483. — From St. Rupert am Kulm to the N. over the *Feister-Scharte* (7250'), between the *Eselstein* (8370'; ascended in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) and the *Sinabell* (7885'; easily ascended in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; fine view), and then over the dreary rocks of the 'Stein', viâ the *Schönbichl Alp*, to the *Krippeneck* and to (10 hrs.) *Hallstatt* (p. 127), a toilsome route (guide 18 K.).

Another pleasant excursion from Schlading is to the S., past the (2 M.) *Brucker-Wirt* (p. 481), up the *Schladminger Untertal*. About 10 min. beyond the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Weisewand Inn* (3445'), at the point where the valley divides, we turn to the left (the *Steinriesen-Tal* to the right, see below), and ascend past the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) \**Riesach Fall* (190' high; 3 min. to the right of the path), to the (1 hr.) *Riesach-See* (4370'), at the upper end of which is the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Wieser-Hütte*. Thence past Herr Fleckner's shooting-lodge, the *Kerschbaumer Alp*, and the *Kot Alp*, to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Preintal Club Hut* (5576'; provision-dépôt; key at Vasold's at Schlading), on the *Waldhorn-Alpe*. — A very interesting expedition (fatiguing; guide necessary) may be made hence viâ the *Klaffer-Scharte* to the \**Klaffer-Kessel*, an imposing upland valley containing several lakes, as far as the *Rauhenberg Lake* (7465'), 3 hrs., and thence to the top of the *Greifenberg* (8745'; good view) in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr., with guide. We may descend through the *Steinriesen-Tal* to the *Hochgolling-Hütte* (see below). — Another attractive excursion from the *Preintal-Hütte* may be made to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide) *Sonntagskar-Seen* (upper lake 6645'). — The \**Hohe Wildstelle* (9010') is ascended from the *Preintal Hut* in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide (13 K.; toilsome). The summit affords a magnificent view. The descent may be made viâ the *Wildloch-Scharte*, the *Neu-Alpe*, and the *Brand-Alpe* to the *Riesach-See*. Over the *Höchststein-Scharte* to the *Seewig-Tal*, see p. 480; over the *Tratten-Scharte* to *Klein-Sölk*, see p. 479. — The \**Höchststein* (8345'; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; with guide), presenting no difficulty to climbers free from dizziness, is another attractive ascent, made from the *Wieser-Hütte*, viâ the *Kaltenbach-Schäfer-Hütte*. The descent may be made on the N.E. side to the *Seewig-Tal* (p. 480) to the small *Filz Lakes* and the (2 hrs.) *Hans-Wödl-Hütte*, or to the N. viâ the *Filz-Schartl* (7275') to the (3 hrs.) *Mar Alp* in the *Gumpen-Tal* and thence to (2 hrs.) *Haus* (p. 480). — A difficult but highly attractive pass leads from the *Preintal-Hütte* over the *Waldhorn-Törl* (7475') to the *Lessach-Tal* and (8 hrs.; with guide) *Tamsweg*. The route ascends steeply through the *Klaffer-Kessel* to the (2 hrs.) *Törl*, lying to the W. of the *Waldhornspitze* (8860'; ascent,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr., not recommended owing to the brittleness of the rocks); thence we descend rapidly viâ the *Zwertenberg Lake* (6620') and the finely-situated *Obere Gamsen Alp* (ca. 6235') to (4 hrs.) *Lessach* and (2 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 485). — The ascent of the *Hochgolling* (9395'; 9 hrs.; guide 14, with descent to the *Lungau* 20 K.) is toilsome, but presents no difficulty to experts. We ascend the *Steinriesen-Tal* from the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Weisewand Inn* (see above), passing the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Untere Eibl Alp* (4240'), to the (1 hr.) *Hochgolling-Hütte* on the *Obere Eibl Alp* (5410'; quarters); thence across the (2 hrs.) *Golling-Scharte* (7960') to the (2 hrs.) top. Descent through the *Göriach-Graben* to ( $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Tamsweg*, see p. 485.

A route leads through the *Schladminger Obertal* (see p. 481) to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from Schlading) *Hopfriesen-Hütte* (3410'; inn in summer), at the mouth of the *Giglach-Tal*, whence an easy pass crosses the *Liegnitzhöhe* (6955') to the *Liegnitz-Tal* and ( $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 hrs.) *Tamsweg*. A slightly longer, but more picturesque route leads up the *Giglach-Tal*, past the beautiful \**Landauer-See* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from the *Hopfriesen-Hütte*) and the *Giglach Lakes* and across the *Znach-Sattel* (*Giglach-Scharte*, 6710') to the *Sieglhof* (3710') in the *Weissbriach-Tal*, and to ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the railway-station of *Maria-Pfarr* (p. 485). The *Lungauer Kalkspitze* (8095'; fine view) may be easily ascended from the *Znach-Sattel* in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; thence we may proceed to the N. by the arête to the *Steirische Kalkspitze* (p. 485). — Over the *Preunegg-Sattel* to the *Preunegg-Tal*, see p. 485.

The Ennstal contracts. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Pichl* (2560'; *Pichlmayr's Inn*), station for the W. *Ramsau* (p. 481;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. to the *Austria-Hütte*).

An interesting excursion may be made from Pichl to (1¼ hr.) the charcoal-burners' hut in the *Freunegg-Tal*, which opens to the S. From this point a path leads to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Pichlmayer Alp*, whence the *Schober* (7020') and the *Rippsteck* (6980') may easily be ascended in 1¼ hr. each (fine views of the *Dachstein*, etc.). We ascend the valley farther on, passing the (1½ hr.) *Klaus Alp*, to the (¾ hr.) *Ursprung Alp* (5200'; quarries), beautifully situated at the foot of the precipitous *Steirische Kalkspitze* (8055'). The last may be ascended (2¼-3 hrs., with guide) by a path leading viâ the *Freunegg-Sattel* (ca. 5560'), between the *Kalkspitze* and the *Hahnkamp*, to the upper *Giglach-Tal*, and to the *Znach-Sattel* (p. 482); thence to the right by the ridge between the *Lungauer* and *Steirische Kalkspitze* (see p. 482).

The train runs through the formerly fortified *Mandling Pass* and near (41 M.) *Mandling* (2660'; *Flubacher*), crosses the *Mandlingbach*, the frontier between *Styria* and *Salzburg*.

Cart-road from *Mandling* to the N.W., through the *Mandling-Tal*, to (4½ M.) *Filzmoos* (3380'; *Inn*; guides, *Joh. Hofer*, *Ant.* and *Franz Vierthaler*), a prettily-situated village, with a pilgrimage-church, whence the *Rettenstein* (7365'; fine view of the *Dachstein*, etc.) is ascended without difficulty viâ the *Rote Wand* in 3½ hrs., or viâ the *Bachler Alp* (quarters) and the *Sulzenhals* in 5 hrs., with guide (8 K.). — About 2 hrs. above *Filzmoos* is the *Hofpürgl-Hütte* (5585'; inn in summer), the starting-point for the ascents of the *Bischofsmütze* (higher peak, 8050', guide 15 K.; lower peak, 7925'; guide 24 K.), 3-3½ hrs., very difficult; *Grosswand* (7585'; 3½ hrs.; guide 15 K.); *Mosermändl* (6330'; 2 hrs.; guide 10 K.); *Rettenstein* (see above, viâ the *Sulzenhals* in 2½-3 hrs.), etc. — Over the *Steigl* to *Gosau*, see p. 130; by the 'Hinter dem Stein' route to the *Zwiesel Alp*, see p. 131; to the *Ramsau*, see p. 481. — From the *Hofpürgl-Hütte* to the *Adamek-Hütte* by the *Linzer Weg*, 4 hrs., with guide, not difficult and highly interesting.

46 M. *Radstadt* (2725'; \**Post*; \**Michaelis*; *Stöckl*; *Bahn*, good and moderate), an old walled town, with 1014 inhab., stands on a rocky hill to the right (2810'). To the S. opens the *Tauern-Tal* (see below), with the *Gaisstein* and *Seekarspitze*.

Excursions. The \**Rosbrand* (5800'; 2¼-3 hrs.; guide unnecessary; path indicated by marks), ascended by the *Schwemberg-Sattel* (4840'), commands a magnificent view. On the top is the *Linzer-Hütte* (inn in summer). An easy route also ascends from *Filzmoos* (see above), viâ the *Kar Alp*, in 2-2½ hrs. — The *Grieskareck* (6520'), ascended from *Flachau* (3035'; inn), 4½ M. to the S.W. of *Altenmarkt* (see below), in 3 hrs., with guide, is also a fine point.

A road leads to the W., from the station of *Altenmarkt* (see below) viâ (9 M.) *Wagrein* (2740'; *Neuwirt*) to (6 M.) *St. Johann im Pongau* (p. 133). — Over the *Radstädter Tauern* to *Mauterndorf*; see R. 88.

At (48 M.) *Altenmarkt* the line quits the *Enns*, which rises 12 M. to the S.W. in the *Flachau*, and runs N.W. to (50½ M.) *Eben* (2790'), on the watershed between the *Enns* and the *Salzach*. It then passes through a deep cutting, crosses the *Fritzbach* by a bold bridge (striking \**View* of the *Dachstein* to the right), and descends the narrow *Fritztal* to the W., crossing the stream repeatedly. At (54½ M.) *Hüttan* (2320'; \**Post*) diverges the road to *Annaberg* (p. 131). The \**Hoch-Gründeck* (p. 133) is ascended hence in 3½ hrs., by a marked path. Several tunnels. The train crosses the *Fritzbach* six times, penetrates the *Kreuzberg* by a tunnel, 770 yds. long, descends to the left, and crosses the *Salzach* to —

61 M. *Bischofshofen* (1795'; *Rail. Restaurant*; see p. 132).



## 88. From Radstadt to Unzmarkt over the Radstädter Tauern. Lungau.

73½ M. DILIGENCE from Radstadt to (25½ M.) *Mauterndorf* in summer twice daily in 6¾ hrs. (fare 8 K. 80 h.); extra-post with two horses 40 K. From Mauterndorf to (48 M.) *Unzmarkt*, RAILWAY in 4½ hrs. (fares 6 K. 10, 4 K. 10 h.; no first class).

*Radstadt*, see p. 483. The road crosses the Enns, and ascends the valley of the *Taurach* towards the S. to (7½ M.) *Unter-Tauern* (3295'; \*Post). Fine retrospect of the *Bischofsmütze* and the *Torstein*. We then ascend through the *Tauernklamm*, past the falls of the *Taurach*. The finest falls are the *Gnadenfall*, to the left, and the *\*Johannesfall*, 460' in height, reached in 5 min. from the road by a path diverging to the right at a guide-post, 5¼ M. from *Unter-Tauern*.—13½ M. *Tauernhaus* at *Ober-Tauern* (5410'; \*Hôt. *Wiesenegg*), with a chapel, whence the *Seekarspitze* (7700') may be ascended in 2½ hrs. (marked path, but guide advisable). About 1 M. farther on, beyond a burial-ground, is the top of the *Radstädter Tauern* (5700'), with a limited view. The road descends steeply viâ the (1½ M.) *Scheidberg* to (5¼ M.; 19½ M. from *Radstadt*) *Tweng* (4090'; \*Post), the first village in the *Lungau*. Then through the *Taurach-Tal* to (6 M.) —

25½ M. *Mauterndorf* (3660'; \*Post; *Wallner*; *Poschacher*; guide, *Joh. Auer*), a small town with a mineral spring and a well-restored castle (tower 145' high), the terminus of the *Murtal Railway*.

The *Speiereck* (7900'; 3½ hrs. from *Mauterndorf*, or 4 hrs. from *St. Michael*, with guide) affords an excellent survey of the *Lungau*, *Niedere Tauern*, etc. About 1 hr. below the top on the *Mauterndorf* route is the *Speiereck-Hütte* (6580') of the *Austrian Alpine Club*.

FROM MAUTERNDORF TO GMÜND, 25½ M., diligence daily in 6 hrs. (fare 6 K. 56 h.). The road leads viâ *Neussess* and the *Staig*, passing the château of *Moosham* (p. 485), to (5½ M.) *St. Michael* (3505'; Post; *Wastwirt*, both fair), a small town on the *Mur*, whence the *Murwinkel* (see below) is visited. Thence the road crosses the *Katschberg* (5385'), separating *Salzburg* from *Carinthia*, and beyond (15 M.) *Rennweg* (3730'; \*Post) descends the pretty *Lieser-Tal* viâ *Kremsbrücken*, *Leoben*, and *Eisentratten*, to (25½ M.) *Gmünd* (p. 514). Thence to *Spital*, see R. 92.

The *Murwinkel* (upper *Murtal*; two-horse carr. to the *Blasner-Bauer* and back 16 K.; provisions should be taken) is interesting on the whole. From *St. Michael* (see above) road to the W. to (2 M.) *Niederndorf*, at the mouth of the *Zederhaus-Tal* (to *Zederhaus* 3 hrs.; thence to *Kleinarl*, see p. 135); then to the left by a rough road through the narrow *Murtal* to *Schellgaden*, (6 M.) *Mur* (3630'; three rustic inns), and (3½ M.) the *Blasner-Bauer* (4135'; rfmts.), at the mouth of the *Rotgülden Valley*, in which lie the (1½ hr.) beautiful *Rotgülden-See* (5560') and (¾ hr. farther up; visitors must be accompanied by a gamekeeper) the *Obersee*, at the N. base of the *Hafnereck* (10,040'; ascent difficult; better from the *Malta-Tal*, p. 516). — About 1½ hr. above the *Blasner-Bauer*, in the *Murtal*, lies the *Moritzen Alp* (4990'; accommodation at *König*, the gamekeeper's), at the mouth of the *Moritzen-Tal*, with its three lakes (attractive excursion to the picturesque *Kawasser-See*, 1½ hr.). Over the *Moritzen-Scharle* and *Marchkar-Scharle* to the *Malta-Tal*, see p. 134. The *Mur* rises about 2 hrs. above *Moritzen*, at the W. base of the *Marchkareck* (8790'). — Across the *Mur-Törl* (7425') to *Grossarl* (from *Moritzen* to *Aschau*, 6 hrs. with guide), see p. 134; viâ the *Haslloch* to *Kleinarl*, see p. 135. — The attractive ascent of the *Weisseck*





(8885'; 4 hrs. with guide) is made from Moritzen without difficulty by experts; the descent may be made via the *Rieding-Scharte* to the *Rieding-Tal* or upper *Zederhaus-Tal*, 3½ hrs. to *Zederhaus* (3985'; two rustic inns). The *Mosermannl* (8790'), ascended from *Zederhaus* in 4 hrs., with guide, is fatiguing but repaying.

The narrow-gauge **MURTAL RAILWAY** descends the *Taurach-Tal* to the E. via (3 M.) *Maria-Pfarr* (3675'; Post, R. 1 K.), with a noted pilgrimage-church, (5 M.) *Lintsching*, and (6 M.) *St-Andrä-Wölling*, to (7½ M.) **Tamsweg** (3350'; *Rail. Restaurant*; \**Traube*; \**Post*, moderate; *Hofer*; *Daum*; *Platzbräu*; *Lebzelter*), a pleasant little town (1150 inhab.) on the Mur, with the loftily-situated Gothic church of *St. Leonhard*.

**EXCURSIONS** (guide, *Michael Perner*). The **Lasaberg Alp** (6345'; 2½ hrs.; with guide) affords a good survey of the environs; descent to (1½ hr.) *Ramingstein* or (2 hrs.) *Predlitz* (see below). — A road leads to the E. to (6 M.) *Seethal* (inn), with its small lake, whence the *Gstoder-Höhe* (7025') may be easily ascended in 3 hrs. — The *Preber* (8990'; 6-7 hrs.; guide not indispensable) is a splendid point of view. Cart-road to the (2½ hrs.) sombre *Prebersee* (4895'), ¾ hr. above which is the *Prodinger Alp* (5580'; quarters for the night); thence 3 hrs. more to the summit; or from the lake to the (1½ hr.) *Gratzer Hütte* (6225'; inn in summer) on the *Sattel-Kogel*, and thence to the summit in 2½-3 hrs. Descent to *Krakau-Ebene*, see p. 486. — The *Roteck* (9000'), ascended from the *Gratzer-Hütte* by a marked path via the *Preberkessel* and the *Mühlbacher* in 3 hrs., with guide, is also attractive. — The *Predigtstuhl* (8350'), 5 hrs. from the *Gratzer-Hütte*, is fit for experts only, with guide (see p. 486). — To **SCHLADMING** by the *Golling-Scharte*, and ascent of the *Hochgolling* (9 hrs. from Tamsweg), see p. 480; through the *Lessach-Tal* and across the *Waldhorn-Törl*, see p. 482; through the *Liegnitz-Tal* and across the *Liegnitzhöhe*, see p. 482; through the *Weissbriach-Tal* and across the *Znach-Sattel*, see p. 482. — To **SÖLK**, through the *Lessach-Tal* and over the *Landschitz-Scharte* or the *Kaiser-Scharte*, see p. 479.

Beyond Tamsweg the railway crosses the Mur to (8 M.) *St. Leonhard*, with an old Gothic church, follows the narrow valley, and recrosses the stream near (10½ M.) *Madling*. — Between (12½ M.) *Thomatal* (3170'; Gröbl) and (13 M.) *Ramingstein* (3050'; Post; Bäckerwirt) we traverse a short tunnel.

About 9 M. to the W. of Thomatal (road via *Pichlern* and *Pichelsdorf*) is the handsome château of **Moosham**, the property of Count Wilczek, recently restored and fitted up with old furniture. From Moosham to Mautern-dorf 3 M., to St. Michael 3½ M. — From Ramingstein the interesting ascent of the *Schilcherhöhe* (7430') may be made in 4 hrs. (guide); descent via *Inner-Krems* to *Kremsbrücken* (p. 484), 3 hrs.

**15 M. Kendbruck**. At (16¾ M.) *Predlitz* (3035'; Steiner), the first station in Styria, we cross the *Turrach*; and beyond (17½ M.) *Turrach* (2985') we once more cross the Mur.

A road leads through the *Turrach-Graben* to (10 M.) *Turrach* (4135'; *Bergmann*; guide, Conrad Glanzer), with large iron-works, whence the *Eisenhut* (8010') may be ascended in 3½ hrs. with guide (comp. p. 523), and the *Königstuhl* (7645') in 4 hrs. with guide (see p. 514). From Turrach the road ascends steeply to the (4½ M.) *Turracher-See* (5785'; Seewirt), and then descends on the bank of the *Seebach* to (7½ M.) *Ebene Reichenau* (3560'; Post; *Schiesl*) in the *Gurktal*, whence a road leads to the W. via *Klein-Kirchheim* (3520'; Defner; Huber), *Radenthein* (Enzhauser; Mahr), and *Döbriach* (2020'; Zauchner; Huber), to (18 M.) *Millstatt* (p. 511).

From *Ebene-Reichenau* ascent of the *Falkert* (7470') and *Moschlitzten* (*Rödfrenock*, 7565'), 4½ hrs. (to the W.); ascent of the *Wöllaner Nock* (7020'), 5 hrs. (to the S.E.). Descent from the last to (2½ hrs.) *Feld* (p. 509) or

(2 hrs.) *Ayris* (p. 509). — Ascent of the *Rosenock* (7985') from Radenthain,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., attractive. The route leads to the N. to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Kaning* (8320'; Mössler), thence to the summit in 4 hrs. (with guide); fine view. — Ascent of the *Mirnock* (8900'),  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from *Döbriach*; comp. p. 508.

18 M. *Einach*. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Stadl* (2920'; Rail. Restaurant; Post; Hofer), at the mouth of the *Paalgraben* (road in 5 hrs. to *Fladnitz*, p. 523). The valley expands and we pass the stations of *Wandritschbrücke*, *Cäciliabrücke*, *St. Lorenzen*, and *Kaindorf*.

31 M. *Murau* (2610'; Rail. Restaurant; Post; Sonne; Krone), a small town (1600 inhab.) with three old churches, commanded by the castle of *Ober-Murau*. Pretty walks on the *Kalvarienberg*.

Pleasant excursions may be made hence to the (3 hrs.) *Frauen-Alpe* (6575'; to the S.W.; refuge-hut 1 hr. below the top) and the (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Stolz-Alpe* (5960'; to the N.E.). — A road runs to the N.W. through the *Rantenbach-Graben* and after  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. forks. The right branch leads over the *Freiberg-Sattel* to (1 hr.) *Schöder* (see below). The left branch leads to (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Ranten* (2955'; Hammer Schmied) and ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Seebach*, whence a cart-track, to the right, leads viâ ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Krakaudorf* (3845'; Brandl; guide, Jos. Summann) and *Krakau-Hintermühlen* to (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Krakau-Ebene* (4265'; *Stiegenwirt*; \**Tauernwirt*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. farther to the W.), and thence to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) picturesque *Jetach-See* or *Etrach-See*. On the *Grafen Alp*, 1 hr. above the lake, is the *Rudolf-Schober-Haus* (5740'), whence the *Predigtstuhl* (8350') may be ascended by experts in 4 hrs. viâ the *Hubenbauer-Törl* (comp. p. 485). Passes lead from the *Rudolf-Schober-Haus* over the *Schmipfel-Scharte* to *Gross-Sölk* (see p. 479); from *Krakau-Ebene* to the N.W. through the *Etrach-Tal* and over the *Hubenbauer-Törl* (6765') to *Klein-Sölk*, see p. 479; through the *Rantengraben* and over the *Ranten-Törl* (*Feldscharte*; 7065'), or through the *Freibergraben* and over the *Putzenal-Scharte* (7195'), to *Gröbmung* (p. 479); and to the W. over the *Preber-Sattel* (4995') to (4 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (see p. 485). The ascent of the \**Preber* (8990';  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs., with guide; see p. 485), easy and interesting, is made from *Krakau-Ebene* viâ the *Gratzer-Hütte* (p. 483;  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr. from the *Tauernwirt*); or (rather fatiguing) viâ the *Kramer Alp* and *Spitz Alp*. The descent may be made (route marked) to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Tamsweg* (p. 485).

The line follows the right bank of the Mur, through a finely wooded valley, passing (35 M.) *Triebendorf* and the mouth of the *Katsch-Tal*. To the N. is the ruin of *Katsch*. 38 M. *Frojach-Katschtal* (2500'), near the village of *Frojach* (Schatner), with its old church.

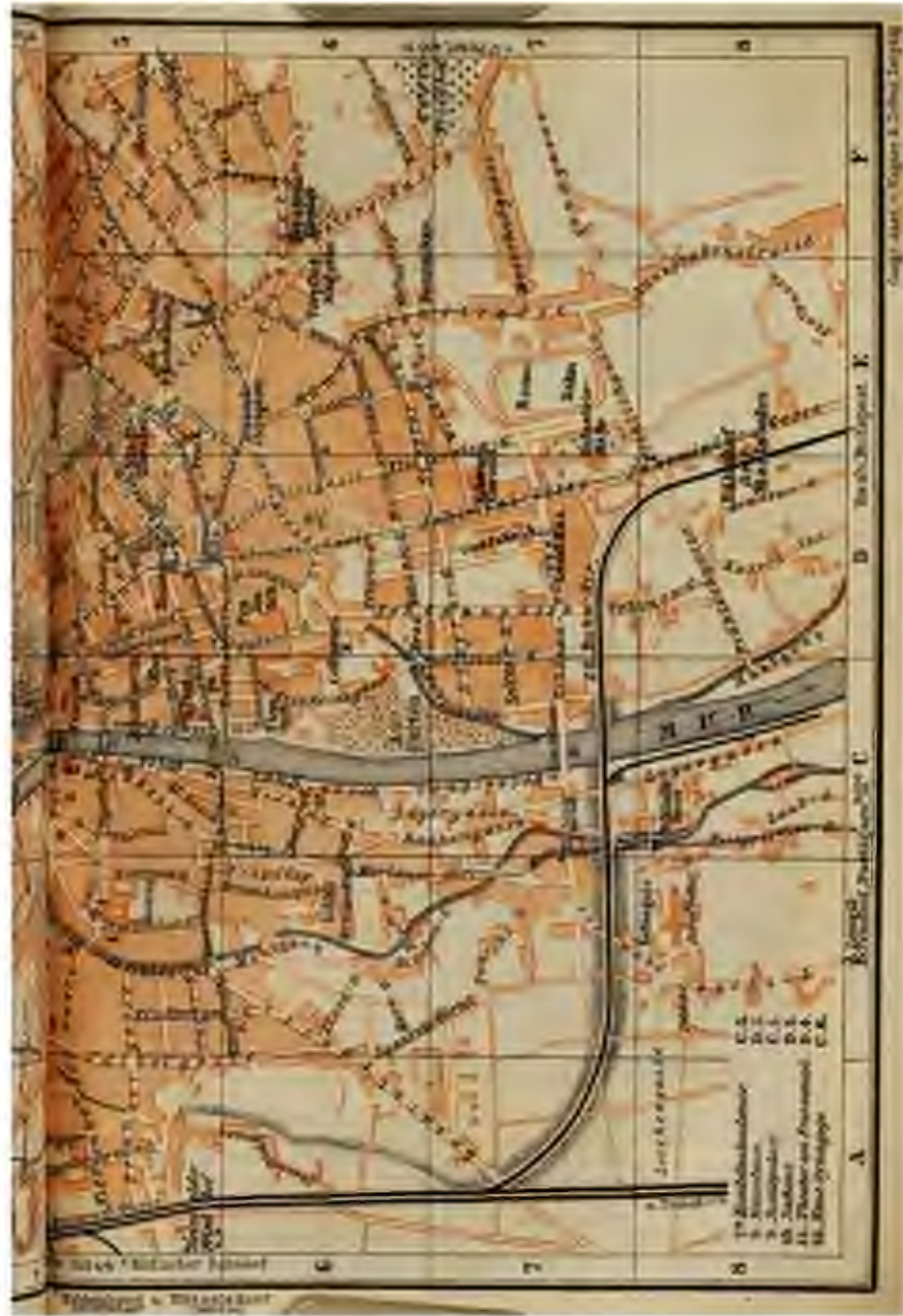
A road runs hence to the N.W. through the pretty *Katsch-Tal* viâ *Katsch* (ruin, see above) and *Althofen* to (7 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *St. Peter* (2675'; *Bräuhaus*; *Putzenbacher*; *Fleischer*), a summer-resort. Roads lead hence to the E. over the *Kammersberg* to (6 M.) *Oberwölz* (p. 457), and to the W. viâ *Petsitz* and *Baserdorf*, at the mouth of the *Katschgraben*, to (4 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Schöder* (2965'; Post; Hirsch). From *Schöder* through the *Rantenbach-Graben* to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Murau*, see above; through the *Katschgraben* and over the *Gross-Sölk-Höhe* (5870') to (8 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Gross-Sölk*, see p. 479. — The *Greimberg* (8105';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide) is easily ascended from *St. Peter* viâ the *Hartl Alp*.

Farther on we have a view of *Schloss Schrattenberg* (p. 522) to the E. and of the ruined *Steinschloss*, high up, to the right. 41 M. *Teufenbach* (2440'; *Bleismeier*; *Heigl*), with an interesting church and an old castle (partly restored), 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the N. of the station of *St. Lambrecht* (p. 522). — We cross the Mur. 42 M. *Niederwölz* (2430'; Rail. Restaurant; Siegl, Eichwaldner, Lechner, in the village), at the mouth of the *Wölzer-Tal*.













A diligence plies hence twice daily, in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr., to ( $5\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Oberwölz** (2715'; *Baumer*; *Graggöber*), a small town with old churches and the château of *Rotenfels*. Interesting ascent of the **Hohenwart** (7745'; 6 hrs., with guide): through the *Schötlgraben* to the (3 hrs.) *Steilerer-Hütte* (4700') and ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Luxen-Hütte* (4750'), with a shooting-lodge; then past the (1 hr.) *Fischsee* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Pölsegg-Sattel* (6750') and the (1 hr.) summit, which affords an admirable panorama. — The ascent of the *Schiesseck* (7465';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide) is also attractive. — A road leads from Oberwölz to the W., over the *Kammersberg* (3595'), to (2 hrs.) *St. Peter* in the *Katsch-Tal* (see p. 486). — Over the *Glattjoch* (6520') to the *Donnersbach-Tal* and (9-10 hrs.) *Irdning*, see p. 478.

From the ( $43\frac{1}{2}$  M.) station of *Lind* a bridge crosses the Mur to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) village of *Scheifling*, the station of which (p. 522) lies  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. higher up. Our railway remains on the left bank, passes under the bridge of the government-line, and reaches its terminus at (48 M.) *Unzmarkt* (p. 522).

## 89. Gratz and Environs.

**Railway Stations.** 1. *Süd-Bahnhof* (South Station; Pl. A, 4, 5), for all trains. 2. *Köflacher Bahnhof* (beyond Pl. A, 5), subsidiary station for trains to Köflach and Wies. 3. *Staats-Bahnhof* (Pl. D, E, 5), subsidiary station for trains to Gleisdorf and Fehring (Raab, Budapest).

**Hotels.** On the right bank of the Mur, near the S. Station: \**Elephant* (Pl. a; C, 5), Mur-Platz 13, R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -6 K., B. 80 h.; \**Daniel* (Pl. h; A, 5), at the S. Station, R. 2-10 K., B. 80 h.; *Grand-Hôtel Wiesler*, Gries Quay, R. 2-5 K.; *Florian* (Pl. d; C, 5), Gries Quay 12, R. 3 K.; *Drei Raben* (Pl. c; B, 5), Annen-Str. 43, with garden; *Deutinger*, Elisabethengasse 12, very fair; *Goldene Sonne*, *Goldener Löwe*, both *Mariahilf-Str.*; *Schwan*, Annen-Str. 3. — On the left bank: \**Erzherzog Johann* (Pl. b; C, 5), Sack-Str., R. 2-6 K., with a good restaurant; *Grand-Hôtel Steirerhof* (Pl. f; D, 5), *Jakomini-Platz*, R. 2-10 K.; *Deutsches Gasthaus*, *Elisabeth-Str.*; *Kaiserkrone* (Pl. e; D, 4), *Färbergasse* 6; *Goldene Birne* (Pl. i; E, 5), *Leonhard-Str.* 80.

**Cafés.** *Thonethof*, Herrengasse; *Kaiserhof*, Bismarck-Platz; *Union*, *Lichtenfelsgasse* 21; \**Café Wirth*, in the Stadt-Park (concerts in summer); *Stadt-Theater*, Karl-Ludwig-Ring (Pl. D, 5), by the theatre; *Promenade*, *Burg-Ring* (Pl. D, E, 5). — On the right bank of the Mur: *Goldner Helm*, Mur-Platz; *Oesterreichischer Hof*, Annen-Str. 10. — *Confectioners* (ices). *Stuchlik*, Hofgasse 5; *Herzog*, Sporgasse 14; *Theater-Conditorei*, Franzens-Platz.

**Restaurants** (beer). *Theater-Restaurant*, Karl-Ludwig-Ring 1; *Neu-Gratz*, *Hamerlinggasse* 4; *Schwechater Bierhalle*, *Gratzbachgasse*; *Nussdorfer Hofbräu*, *Kaiserfeldgasse*; *Wittingauer Bierhalle*, *Heininig-Str.*; etc. — Military music several times weekly at the *Annen-Säle*, opposite the S. Station; *Orpheum*, *Jacobigasse* 8. — **Wine.** \**Kleinscheg*, Herrengasse 13; *Römischer König*, Sporgasse 13; *Landhauskeller*, *Schmiedgasse*. — The best Styrian wines are *Luttenberger* (strong), *Pickerer*, *Kerschbacher*, *Sandberger*, and *Nachtigaller*. The turkeys and capons of Styria are highly esteemed.

**Baths.** *Military Swimming Bath*, above the Ferdinand-Brücke (Pl. C, 3); *Kodella's* swimming and other baths, *Tegethoffgasse* 3; *Förster*, *Lichtenfelsgasse* 9 (Pl. E, 4).

**Theatres.** *Theater am Franzens-Platz* (Pl. 11; D, 4), dramas and comedies; *Stadt-Theater* (Pl. D, E, 5), Karl-Ludwig-Ring, operas and dramas.

**Post & Telegraph Office** (Pl. C, 5), *Neutorgasse* 44a.

**Cabs.** *Two-horse*, 1 K. for the first  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., 1 K. 60 h. for 1 hr., 40 h. for each additional  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; *one-horse*, 60 h. for the first  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., 1 K. for the first  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., 1 K. 60 for 1 hr., 40 h. for each additional  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. — *To or from the South Station*: middle of the town, one-horse 1 K. 40 h., two-horse 2 K.; Mur suburb (right bank) 1 K. or 1 K. 60 h. — For half-a-day, for

drives within a radius of 5 M., forenoon 5 or 6, afternoon 6 or 8 K.; whole day 9 or 14 K. — *Omnibuses* ply to every part of the environs.

**Electric Tramways** (fares 14-26 h.). a. From the principal station (Süd-Bahnhof) viâ Annen-Str., Jakomini-Platz, and Leonhard-Str. to the Hilmteich. — b. From the S. station viâ Jakomini-Platz, Geidorf-Platz, and Kepler-Str. back to the S. station. — c. From the Schiller-Platz viâ Jakomini-Platz to the Lend-Platz. — d. Staatsbahnhof to Wickenburggasse. — e. Dietrichstein-Platz to St. Peter. — f. Cavalry barracks (Leonhard-Str.) to St. Leonhard. — g. Gries-Platz to Puntigam. — h. Annen-Str. to Eggenberg (p. 490). — i. Annen-Str. to Weizelsdorf. — k. Lend-Platz to Gösting. — l. Wickenburggasse to Andritz (p. 490). — m. Zinzendorfsgasse viâ Hilmteich to Mariatrost (p. 490).

**Gratz** (1135'), the capital of Styria, with about 149,000 inhab. and a garrison of 5165 men, picturesquely situated on both banks of the *Mur*, which is crossed by seven bridges, is one of the pleasantest and healthiest of the Austrian provincial capitals, and is the residence of numerous retired officers and civilians. On the left bank lies the *Inner Town*, adjoined on the S. by the *Jakomini Suburb*, on the N. by *Geidorf*; on the right bank are *Lend* and *Gries*.

The chief connection between the centre of the town and the principal railway station is offered by the **Franz Karl Bridge** (Pl. C, 5), built in 1891, with bronze figures of Austria and Styria, by Brandstetter, on the central buttresses, handsome candelabra surmounted by eagles, and a tasteful iron balustrade.

In the **HAUPT-PLATZ** (Pl. C, D, 4) is the handsome **Rathaus** (Pl. 10), a German Renaissance building erected in 1892 by *Wielmanns* and *Reuter*. The staircase is decorated with a fresco by Scholz, representing Gratz in 1635. The Council Room contains a Court Scene of 1478, by N. Strobel. — In front of the Rathaus rises a bronze *Statue of Archduke John* (d. 1859), by Pönninger.

In the *Franzens-Platz* (Pl. D, 4), to the N.E., is the *Theatre* of that name (Pl. 11), in front of which stands a bronze *Statue of Emperor Francis I.* (Pl. 2), by Marchesi (1841). Adjoining the theatre is the old *Imperial Palace*, now occupied by municipal offices, with a curious spiral staircase at the end of the first court.

The Gothic **Cathedral** (Pl. 5; D, 5), of 1449-62 (the copper roof of the tower added in 1663), has an interesting W. Portal.

**INTERIOR.** The high-altar-piece in the choir, representing the Miracles of St. Ægidius, is by *Jos. Flurer*. On the wall is a votive painting by *Peter de Pomis*, representing the Archduke Charles II. with his family before the crucifix and the Virgin. To the right and left of the approach to the choir are marble pedestals supporting two ebony reliquaries, brought from Italy in 1617. The six small 'Reliefs in ivory, choice Italian works of the 16th cent., represent the triumphs of Love, Innocence, Death, etc. (from Petrarch's 'I Trionfi').

The **Mausoleum** (Pl. 8), adjoining the cathedral, was built by Emp. Ferdinand II. (d. 1637), who sought refuge in Gratz at the outbreak of the Thirty Years' War. The vault contains his tomb and that of his wife Maria Anna.

The **Landhaus** (Pl. D, 5), or *Hall of the Estates*, in the *Herrengasse*, the busiest street in the town, was erected in the Renaissance style in the 16th century. Interesting portal with two bal-

conies, to the right of which is a curious painted notice of 1588, cautioning those who enter against quarrelling or 'drawing their daggers or bread-knives'.

The first court, with the arcades (new cloister of 1890) and a finely-executed fountain in cast and wrought iron of the 16th cent., is particularly pleasing. Memorial tablet to *Johann Kepler*, the astronomer. *Rittersaal* and *Landtags-Saal* ('Hall of the Diet') in the interior.

The interesting old *\*Landes-Zeughaus*, or *Arsenal* (erected in 1640-44), adjoining the Landhaus on the S., is maintained in exactly the same condition as it was 250 years ago. (Admission daily 10-2, 60 h.; Sun. free.)

Farther on, to the left, is the *Parish Church* (Pl. D, 5), a late-Gothic edifice of the 15th cent., containing an Assumption by Tintoretto. At the end of the Herrengasse is the tasteful *Auersperg Fountain* (Pl. 1; D, 5).

The *Joanneum* (Pl. D, 5), founded in 1811 by Archduke John, now includes two buildings (separated by a garden) occupied by various collections. In the old Joanneum (Raubergasse 10) are the *Natural History Museum* and the *\*Cabinet of Coins and Antiquities* (daily, 10-12, 40 h.; Sun. free). The *Library*, consisting of over 140,000 vols., is accommodated in a new building; on the first floor is an exhibition of rare books, etc. (adm. 10-1 and 4-7). The *Museum*, built in the baroque style by Gunolt in 1895, contains an interesting *\*Historical and Industrial Collection* and the *Collection of Paintings and Engravings* (adm. Sun. 10-1 free, Thurs. 10-2, 1 K., other days 9-1, 50 h.).

Opposite, in the Neutorgasse, is the *Post & Telegraph Office* (Pl. C, 5), a handsome Renaissance building by Fr. Setz. Adjoining, on the Stadt-Quai, rise the *Law Courts* (Pl. 9; C, 5), built by Wielemanns and Reuter.

Between the inner town and the former suburbs is the *\*Stadt-Park*, 30 acres in area, with the *Stadt-Theater* and charming grounds, adorned with a *Bust of Schiller* by Gasser, the '*Waldlilie*' (a bronze figure by Brandstetter, illustrating a novel by Rosegger), marble statues of *Count Alexander Anton Auersperg* (*Anastasiu Grün*, d. 1876) and of *Robert Hamerling* (d. 1889), the poets, by Kundmann, and the handsome bronze *\*Franz-Josefs-Brunnen*, by Durenne of Paris.

In the Glacis-Str. is the *Leech-Kirche* (Pl. E, 4), an interesting Gothic church of the 13th cent., with an altar-piece of the Cologne School, a graceful tabernacle of 1499, and old stained glass. — The Harrachgasse leads to the E. to the *University Buildings* (Pl. E, 3), erected in 1890-95 by Köchlin, with the *University Library* (150,000 vols.), at the back. — The *Technical High School* (Pl. E, 5) occupies an imposing Renaissance edifice (1888) in the Rechbauer-Strasse, on the S.E. side of the park. — The *Herz-Jesu-Kirche* (Pl. F, 5), in the Naglergasse, with a tower 360' in height, is a handsome modern Gothic building.

The *\*Schlossberg* (1545'; Pl. C, D, 3, 4) towers above the town. The fortifications, constructed in the 15th cent. to protect the town

against the Turks, were blown up by the French in 1809 in consequence of the armistice, after they had been successfully defended for four weeks by a garrison of 500 Austrians against 3000 French under General Macdonald. Halfway up, on the E. side, opposite the chalet (restaurant) is a *Statue of General Welden* (d. 1853), the originator of the promenades. On the S. slope are a quaint *Clock Tower* (50' high) and the *Türken-Brunnen* (300' deep). On the upper platform (restaurant) are a *Belfry*, 60' high, and four topographical indicators. The noble \*View from the castle-hill is justly celebrated. The valley of the Mur and the populous basin, surrounded by mountains of beautiful form, present a most picturesque scene. To the N. rises the Schöckel, N.W. the Alps of Upper Styria, S.W. the chain of the Schwanberg Alps, S. the Bacher Mts.

A CABLE TRAMWAY ascends the Schlossberg in 3 min. from No. 37 Franz Josef Quai (Pl. C, 4); fares, up 40, down 20 h., monthly ticket 4 K. The line is 230 yds. long and ascends at a gradient of 60:100. — PEDESTRIANS ascend (20 min.) from the W. side of the Karmeliter-Platz (guide-board). On the N. side the hill is ascended from the Wickenburggasse (Pl. C, 3).

ENVIRONS. About 1 M. to the N.E. of the Stadt-Park (tramway, see p. 488) is the \**Hilmteich* (Pl. F, 2), with pleasure-grounds (restaurant) and a large pond (boats for hire). The *Hilmwarte* (10 min.) affords an extensive view (belvedere-tower 98' high; 183 steps; adm. 20 h.).

The following short excursion is recommended: starting from the Geidorf-Platz (Pl. D, 3), we follow the Körblergasse, Rosenberggasse, and Panoramagasse, and ascend the *Rosenberg* (1570') past the *Rose Inn* as far as the (1 hr.) *Stoffbauer Inn* (1570'). Thence we ascend the (¾ hr.) *Platte* (2135'), an admirable point of view (belvedere-tower 33' high); then descend to the church of (½ hr.) *Maria-Grün* (1460; inn), and proceed by the finely situated *Sanatorium Mariagrün* and the *Kaltenbrunn Inn* to the (35 min.) *Hilmteich* (see above). — Other excursions, on the left bank of the Mur: to *Steinberg* (2 hrs.), with a splendid outlook on the mountains of the Carinthian frontier; to the château of *Lustbühel* (1¼ hr.), on the *Ruckerberg* (restaurant), and on to *Hönigstal* (1½ hr.), returning by the *Riesberg*; viâ *Andritz* to the *Andritz-Ursprung* (2 hrs.); *Maria-Trost* (1540'; \*Restaurant *Weitzer*; \**Pöbeheim*; *Moschitz*), a pilgrimage-church (1½ hr.; or ½ hr. by electric tramway, p. 488). On the right bank of the Mur: the château and hydropathic of *Eggenberg* (¾ hr.); by the ruin of *Gösting* (1 hr.; near which is the *Jungfernsprung*, rising abruptly from the Mur) to (1 hr.) *Thal* (*Kirchenmichel Inn*); *Plabutsch* (2¼ hr.), with an excellent view from the *Fürstenwarte* (2 hrs., viâ *Algersdorf* or viâ *Eggenberg*); *Judendorf-Strassengel*, the first station of the Vienna railway (p. 451; a walk of 2 hrs.), and thence to the (1 hr.) *Frauenkogel* (view-tower; 2440'; *St. Oswald* (1840'; *Fleischhauer*), charmingly situated, reached viâ *Plankenwart* in 2 hrs.

The \**Buchkogel* (2150'); 2½ hrs. to the S.W., may be reached by driving as far as the (4½ M.) *Martins-Brunnen* or *Bründl* (\*Inn) in ¾ hr., and walking thence to the top in 1 hr. more by a marked path passing *St. Martin*, with its old château. Refreshments at the forester's, 10 min. below the top. On the summit is the *Rudolfs-Warte*, a belvedere 36' in height. The \*View embraces the broad valley of the Mur; N., Gratz, the pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Trost*, and the Schöckel; N.W., the Upper Styrian Mts. (*Hochschwab*); W., the Schwanberg Alps; S., the Bacher Mts.

The \**Schöckel* (4745'; 4½-5 hrs.) is most easily ascended from *Bad Radegund* (2340'; Hydropathic, with numerous villas, R. 2-4, D. 2, board 4-5 K.), at the S.E. base of the mountain (12 M. distant, road through the *Annagraben*; omnibus twice daily in 3 hrs., fare 3 K.). Thence by the marked *Jäger-Stieg* to the (1¼ hr.) upper *Schöckel-Kreuz* (3695'), and towards the left to the (¾ hr.) *Semriacher-Hütte* (4430'; rfmts.) and the (¼ hr.) *Stubenberg-Haus* of the Styrian Alpine Club (inn; telephone to

Gratz), 10 min. below the top. Extensive view (panorama by Presuhn). — Direct ascent from the (2 hrs.) *Andritz-Ursprung* (see p. 490) viâ (¾ hr.) *Buch* and the (1 hr.) *Göstinger Alp-Hütte* (rfmts.) to the (20 min.) saddle (view to the N.) and the (½ hr.) summit. From the saddle we may descend to the N.W. to (1½ hr.) *Semriach* (*Lur Grotto*, see p. 450), whence a road leads viâ the *Taschen* to (1½ hr.) *Peggau* (p. 450).

To *Tobelbad*, 7½ M. to the S.W., either by the road viâ *Strassgang* (carr. and pair in 1 hr.) or by train (see below) to (23 min.) *Premstätten*, and thence on foot to the (½ hr.) baths (*\*Kurhaus*; *Königsbrunn*), prettily situated among pine-woods.

FROM GRATZ TO KÖFLACH, 25½ M., railway in 1½ hr. (comp. Map, p. 520). The line, constructed for the coal-traffic, descends the broad valley of the Mur, nearly due S. viâ (4½ M.) *Strassgang* to (7½ M.) *Premstätten* (to the *Tobelbad*, see above), where it turns to the N.W. into the valley of the *Kainach*, and ascends past (10 M.) *Lieboch* and a number of unimportant stations. From (25½ M.) *Köflach* (1450'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *\*Bräuhäus*), with coal-mines, a road leads to the N.W. over the *Stubalp-Sattel* (5090'; inn) to *Weisskirchen* and (10 hrs.) *Judenburg* (p. 521), in the upper valley of the Mur. Another route leads to the S.W. viâ *Edelschrot*, *Pak*, and the *Vier Töre* (4810') to (10 hrs.) *Wolfsberg* (p. 502).

FROM GRATZ TO KLAGENFURT VIÂ SCHWANBERG. Railway in 2¼ hrs. to (41½ M.) *Wies*; then carriage-road to (15 M.) *Wuchern-Mahrenberg*. — At (10 M.) *Lieboch* (see above) our line diverges to the left from the Köflach line and leads viâ *Lannach*, *Preding-Wieselsdorf* (branch-line to *Stainz*, 7 M.), and *Gross-Florian* to (29 M.) *Deutsch-Landsberg* (1220'; *Fritzberg*; *Treiber*; *\*Stelzer*), a prettily-situated village with an old château. We next pass the handsome château of *Holleneegg*, the property of Prince Francis Liechtenstein. 34 M. *Schwanberg*; the village (*Grasser*; *Neuwirt*; *Mollak*) lies 3 M. to the W. (omnibus 4 times daily in ¾ hr.). The next stations are *St. Martin-Welsberg* and *Pöfing-Brunn*. 41½ M. *Wies* (1120'; *Kurz*), the terminus of the line, pleasantly situated on the *Weisse Sulm* with iron-works and forges, commanded by the old castle of *Burgstall*. — We now follow the road towards the S.W. to (3 M.; diligence thrice daily in 50 min.) *Eibiswald* (1190'; *Gensinger*), with iron-works, and ascend thence by a steep but well-kept road over the *Radlberg* (2200'; inn), which commands a fine view. The road then descends the valley of the *Drave* to (11 M.) *Mahrenberg* (1220'; *Lukas*; *Bräu*), a straggling village, with a château and a ruined monastery, from which we cross the *Drave* by means of a ferry to (1½ M.) the railway-station of *Wuchern* (p. 501). To prevent disappointment, travellers coming from *Klagenfurt* should order carriages at *Mahrenberg* beforehand (to *Wies* 12-14 K.).

The *Schwanberg Alps* attract many excursionists from *Gratz* (guide, not necessary, *Ant. Peierl* at *Schwanberg*). We take the train as far as *Deutsch-Landsberg* (see above), cross the *Lassnitz*, and ascend to the right viâ (2½ hrs.) *Trahütten* (3265'; inn) and the *Parfus Inn* (3245'; fine view) to (1½ hr.) *St. Maria* or *Glashütten* (4180'; *\*Inn*). Thence we follow the road to the right to the (1¼ hr.) *Weineben Saddle* (5465'), the boundary between *Styria* and *Carinthia*, and skirt the fence to the left (footpath) and along the E. slope of the *Brandhöhe* (6100') and *Moschkogel* (6285') to the (1 hr.) depression between the *Iühnerstützen* and the *Moschkogel*, in which, a little below us, is (1 hr.) the *Grillitsch-Hütte* (5725'; plain inn). From this point we mount in 1½ hr. more, through the *Grosse Kar*, to the summit of the *\*Koralpe* or *Grosse Speikkogel* (7025'), the highest peak of the *Schwanberg Alps*. The *Koralpen-Haus* (6435'; inn), ½ hr. from the top, is on the W. side. View to the W. of the *Lavant-Tal*, *Klagenfurt* with its lakes, and *Villach*; part of *Carinthia*, the *Gross-Glockner*, *Gross-Venediger*; N., the *Hochschwab*, *Schöckel*, and *Gratz*; S., the *Mts. of Carniola*; E., over *Gleichenberg* and *Riegersburg* to *Hungary* and *Croatia*. — Descent on the E. side viâ the *Brendl-Hütte* to (4½ hrs.) *Schwanberg* (see above); on the W. viâ the *Hipfl-Hütten* or through the *Pomsgraben* to (4 hrs.) *Wolfsberg* (p. 502), or viâ the *Köllnitzer Alp* and *Gemersdorf* to (*\*St. Andrä* (p. 502).

## 90. From Gratz to Trieste.

227 M. RAILWAY. Express trains in 7½-8 hrs. (fares 36 K. 90, 27 K. 80, 18 K. 58 h.); ordinary trains in 12-13 hrs. (fares 28 K. 50, 21 K. 42, 14 K. 28 h.).

Gratz, see p. 487. — 3½ M. *Puntigam*. On the hill to the right stands the château of *Premstätten* (p. 491). 6 M. *Abtissendorf*; 8 M. *Kalsdorf*. Beyond (12 M.) *Werndorf*, on a hill to the left, above the Mur, is *Schloss Weissenegg*. Near (15 M.) *Wildon* (980'; *Stifts Inn*) the *Kainach* is crossed; on the height is the ruined castle of *Ober-Wildon* ('Heidenturm'; 1480'; restaurant and fine view). At (17½ M.) *Lebring* the *Lassnitz-Tal*, and near (22½ M.) *Leibnitz* (885') the valley of the *Sulm* (p. 491) open on the right. Between these valleys rises the vine-clad *Sausal-Gebirge*. In the *Leibnitzer Feld*, a peninsula between the Sulm and Mur, numerous Roman antiquities have been found, this being the site of the Roman *Flavium Solvense*. The episcopal château of *Seggau*, 1½ M. to the W. of Leibnitz, contains a collection of Roman inscriptions.

The train crosses the Sulm and approaches the Mur. 26½ M. *Ehrenhausen* (845'), with a château of Baroness Salvi on a wooded height to the right, adjoining which is the dome-covered burial-chapel of the princes of Eggenberg. — 29 M. *Spielfeld*, with a château of Baron Bruck.

The train quits the Mur, turns to the S. into the *Windisch-Büheln*, a range of hills separating the Mur and Drave, and penetrates the watershed (974') by the *Egidi Tunnel* (200 yds.; station). Near (36½ M.) *Pössnitz* it crosses the *Pössnitz-Tal* by a viaduct of 64 arches, 700 yds. in length; it then pierces the *Posruck* by means of the *Leitersberg Tunnel* (725 yds.) and descends to —

41 M. *Marburg* (885'; *Rail. Restaurant*; \**Hôtel Meran*; \**Mohr*; \**Erzherzog Johann*; good restaurant at the *Casino*), a town with 24,600 inhab., picturesquely situated on the left bank of the *Drave*, at the foot of the *Posruck*. The *Tegetthoff-Platz* is embellished with a statue of *Admiral Tegetthoff* (1827-1871), the hero of Lissa, who was a native of Marburg. Adjacent to the N. is the *Stadt-Park*, with monuments to *Emperor Joseph II.* and *Archduke John*. Marburg is the centre of the Styrian fruit and wine cultivation. In the suburb of *St. Magdalena*, on the right bank, are the extensive workshops of the 'Südbahn'.

The (25 min.) *Kalvarienberg* and the (½ hr.) *Pyramidenberg* afford a fine survey of the town and environs. — Pleasant excursion to the N.W. to (2 hrs.) *St. Urban* (1950'; inn), a pilgrimage-church with an extensive view (driving is practicable as far as the foot of the mountain, the ascent of which is easily accomplished in ¾ hr.). — To (9 M.) *St. Wolfgang am Bacher* (3400'), to the S.W., another interesting excursion (refreshments and beds at the forester's).

From Marburg to *Villach* and *Franzensfeste*, see RR. 91, 74.

The train crosses the Drave by a long bridge; on the right bank the Villach line diverges here (p. 501). A broad plain is now traversed; to the right, at the foot of the *Bacher-Gebirge*, is the

château of *Haus am Bacher*. 48½ M. *Kranichsfeld*; 52 M. *Pragerhof* (*Buffet*), the junction for *Budapest* (see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*). The train enters a hilly district and passes through two tunnels. 56½ M. *Windisch-Feistritz*, 2 M. to the S.E. of the village. — 61 M. *Pöltschach* (860'; *Baumann*, at the station; *Post*, in the village), at the N.W. base of the *Wotsch* (3215'; ascended viâ *St. Nikolai* in 2½ hrs.; fine view).

A railway runs from *Pöltschach* to the W., viâ *Heiligengeist* and *Gattersdorf*, to (9½ M.; 1 hr.) *Gonobitz* (1090'; *Hirsch*), a pleasant little wine-growing town, with two châteaux of Prince *Windischgrätz*.

71 M. *Ponigl*; 73½ M. *Grobelno*.

BRANCH RAILWAY (18 M., in 1½ hr.) to *Rohitsch*, viâ *St. Martin*, *Möstlin*, and (13½ M.) *Rohitsch-Sauerbrunn*, with renowned springs containing sulphate of soda (800 R. at 1½-12 K.). About 4½ M. farther to the E., on the *Sottla* or *Sattlbach*, which here forms the frontier of Croatia, lies *Markt Rohitsch* (*Post*), at the foot of the conical *Donatiberg* (2895'), the *Mons Claudius* of the Romans (ascended viâ *St. Georgen* in 2½ hrs.; splendid view). About 8 min. below the summit is the *Frölich-Hütte* (2535').

76 M. *St. Georgen*; 79½ M. *Storè*, with several foundries. An extensive view of the *Sanntal*, a hilly, well-cultivated, and populous plain, bounded by the *Steiner Alps* (p. 494), is now suddenly disclosed.

82½ M. *Cilli* (790'; \**Stadt Wien*, R. 3-4 K.; \**Erzherzog Johann*, R. 2-4 K.; *Hôt. Terschek zum Weissen Ochsen*; *Mohr*), a pleasant old town with 6713 inhab., founded by the Emperor *Claudius* (*Colonia Claudia Celeia*), attracts visitors by the picturesqueness of its environs and its river-baths in the *Sann* (temperature in summer 71-81° Fahr.). The *Museum* contains some interesting Roman antiquities (Thurs. & Sun. 10-12; at other times on application). On the right bank of the *Sann* is the pretty *Stadt-Park* (*Restaurant Walddhaus*).

The (20 min.) *Josefberg* (984') commands a charming view. A still finer point is the (¾ hr.) *Laisberg* (1545'; inn), ascended from the *Walddhaus Restaurant* (see above) in 35 minutes. On the wooded *Schlossberg* (1350'; 1 hr.) stands the ruin of *Ober-Cilli* (restaurant).

Pleasant excursions may be made from *Cilli* by *Hohenegg* and *Schloss Sternstein* (to 12 M.) *Gonobitz* (see above); viâ *Hohenegg* (diligence daily in 3½ hrs.) to (13 M.) *Weitenstein*; to (6 M.) *Deutschenthal*, in the *Sanntal*, with a large china and earthenware manufactory; and to the top of the *Dostberg* (2750'; 2 hrs.), which commands a good view.

The Baths of *Neuhaus* (1160'; \**Kurhaus*), frequented chiefly by ladies, lie 10½ M. to the N.W. of *Cilli*, on the spurs of the *Bacher-Gebirge* (diligence twice daily in 2 hrs., viâ *Hohenegg* and *Neukirchen*). The thermal water resembles that of *Pfäfers* in Switzerland. Charming environs, and beautiful walks in every direction, particularly to the (½ hr.) ruined *Schlangenburg* (1690'), with a picturesque and extensive view.

FROM CILLI TO WÖLLAN, 23½ M., branch-railway in 2 hrs. The line runs to the N.W. through the fertile *Sanntal* viâ *Sachsenfeld* to (8½ M.) *St. Peter* (inn), with stalactite caverns. To the left, beyond the *Sann*, is *Schloss Pragwald*, to the right is *Schloss Strausseneck*. The railway proceeds in the gradually narrowing valley to (11 M.) *Heilenstein-Frasslau* and (15 M.) *Rietzdorf* (1085'; \**Post*), situated on the *Pak*, near its confluence with the *Sann*. (To *Prassberg*, see p. 494.) We then traverse the narrow *Pakgraben* to (21 M.) *Schönstein* (1205'; *Bresnig*), a prettily situated village (2½ M. to



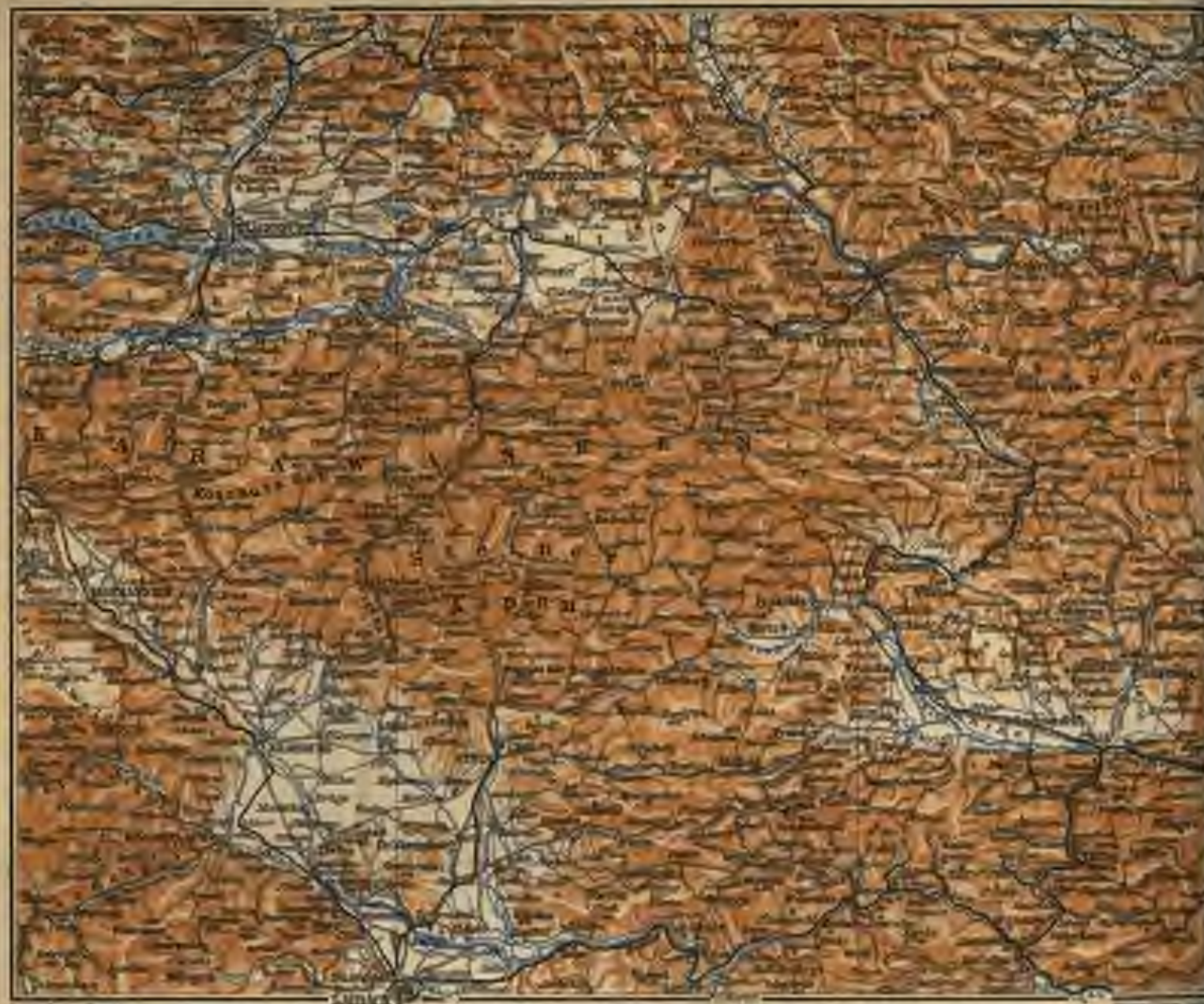
the N.W. is *Bad Topolschütz*, with a well-managed sanatorium, and viâ (21½ M.) *Hundsdoerf* to (23½ M.) *Wöllan* (1305'; Inn), with its large château (picturesque view from the terrace). About 6 M. to the N. on the Unter-Drauburg line (p. 501) is the interesting *Hudalukna-Klamm* (inaccessible).

The \**Steiner* or *Sanntaler Alpen* form the S.E. portion of the Carinthian Alps, situated on the frontier of Carinthia, Carniola, and Styria. They present many beautiful and interesting points, and are well worthy of a visit. The inhabitants are Slavonic (Slovenians), but most of the innkeepers and guides speak German. — From Cilli we go by railway to (15 M., in 1¼ hr.) *Rietzdorf* (see p. 493), whence a road (diligence twice daily to Oberburg) leads to (5 M.) *Prassberg* (1140'; Post; Krone). The ascent of the *Bela Pec* † (5104'; 3¾ hrs.; fine view) is made hence viâ the (3 hrs.) *Prassberger-Hütte* (7690'; inn in summer), situated ¾ hr. below the summit. About 7½ M. to the N. is the *Liffai-Ursprung*, in an imposing rocky gorge. — The road proceeds viâ *Rietz* and *Frattmannsdorf* to (14½ M.) *Laufen* (1385'; *Petek*; *Fludernik*), lying in a wide basin, and to (21½ M.) *Leutsch* or *Leutschdorf* (1705'; *Hôt. Raducha*, R. 70-1 K. 20 h.; guide, *Franz Deschmann*), picturesquely situated at the influx of the *Leutsch* into the *Sann*. The *Raducha* (6775'), a good point of view, may be ascended hence in 4½-5 hrs. (guide 5 K.). A finer point is the *Oistrica* (7710'), which commands a superb view (7½-8 hrs., guide 12 K.; not difficult for adepts). The good path leads chiefly through wood to the *Planinšek* (3565'; good night-quarters), a large and prettily situated farm-house, 2¼ hrs. from *Leutsch*. Thence we may proceed viâ the *Alp Vodou* (515'') to the (2 hrs.) *Kocbek-Hütte* (5325'; inn in summer) and thence to the (2 hrs.) summit. Or we proceed viâ the *Alp Vodou* and the *Vodotočnik Alp* to the (3¾ hrs.) *Korošica-Hütte* (5930'; provision-dépôt), and in 1¾ hr. more to the narrow arête of the summit. A third route, diverging to the left from the *Sulzbach* road 1 M. to the N. of *Leutsch*, ascends to the (3½ hrs.) *Leutscher-Hütte* (5075') and thence along the S. slope of the *Veliki vrh* (6930') to the (1¼ hr.) *Kocbek-Hütte*. A fourth route (interesting and free from danger for adepts with steady heads) from the *Gabelwirt* (see below) ascends the picturesque *Roban-Tal* and then by a well protected rocky path leads up to the *Kocbek-Hütte*. — The descent viâ the *Skarje-Sattel* (6980') to the *Klemenšek-Alp* (3920') and the *Logar-Tal* is steep and toilsome (3½ hrs. to the *Logartal-Haus*, see below). Or we may descend to the S. from the *Korošica-Hütte* to the *Bela-Tal* and through the *Feistritz-Graben* to (5½ hrs.) *Stein* (p. 497).

At *Leutsch* the *Sanntal* turns to the N. At the (25 min.) *Logarfels* the road crosses to the left bank; beyond the (40 min.) *Nadel (Igla)* (1805'), near which is an intermittent spring, it returns to the right bank, and soon reaches the (½ hr.) *Gabelwirt* (a spring), at the mouth of the *Roban-Tal*, with the *Oistrica* in the background. On the left bank is situated (1 hr.) *Sulzbach* (2170'; *Herle*; *Sturm*). Interesting excursion hence to the \**Logar-Tal*. In 1¼ hr. we reach the *Logar-Bauer* (2240'), near which the *Sann*, after pursuing a subterranean course for some distance, appears above ground; then (½ hr.) the *Logartal-Haus* of the Cilli Alpine Club (2485'; inn, open in winter also). The *Logar-Tal* is a basin 5 M. long and ½ M. broad, the head of which is enclosed by a huge amphitheatre of dolomites, extending from the *Oistrica* to the *Rinka*. The route (guide advisable, *Joh. Kramer* of *Sulzbach*, *Joh. Piskernik* of the *Logartal-Haus*) ascends from the *Logartal-Haus* for ½ hr. more, partly through wood, past the *Logar-Alpe*, to the *Rinka Fall* (3970'), a fine cascade of the *Sann*. Thence we continue to the right, ascending a zigzag path (indicated by marks) to the (½ hr.) Source of the *Sann*, and to the (¼ hr.) *Okrešiel-Hütte* (4520'; inn in summer), amid grand scenery (N. the *Merzlagora*, W. the *Rinka*, S. the *Brana*, S.E. the *Baba* and *Oistrica*). The *Rinka* (8000'; 3 hrs., viâ the *Rinkator*) and the *Brana* (7370'; 3 hrs., over the *Steiner-Sattel*) may be ascended from this point (neither difficult for adepts; guide 6 K.); the

† In the Slovenian dialect *c* is pronounced like *tz*, *č* like *tsh*, *š* like *sh*, *z* like *s*, *ž* like *sh*, and *v* like *u*.





*Baba*, or *Planjava* (7845'; 4 hrs., over the *Steiner-Sattel*; guide 7 K.), and the *Merzlagora* (7245'; 3½ hrs., over the *Sanntaler-Sattel*) are more difficult. — From the Logartal-Haus viâ the *Klemenšek Alp* to the *Skarje-Sattel* (6980'), 4 hrs.; thence to the left to the (1 hr.) top of the *Oistrica* (7710'; guide 8, with descent to Leutsch 10 K.). — An interesting route (for experienced climbers only) leads from Okrešal across the *Steiner-Sattel* (6165'; refuge-hut), between the *Brana* and the *Baba*, to the (4 hrs.) *Uršič-Bauer* (1940') and through the *Feistritz-Graben* to (3 hrs.) *Stein* (see p. 497). — From Okrešal across the *Sanntaler Sattel* (6970') to *Ober-Seeland* (Stuller Inn) 5 hrs., by a marked path (for experts only, with guide); less difficult viâ the *Sanntaler Sattel* and *Vellacher Kočna* to (4½ hrs.) *Bad Vellach* (p. 501).

FROM THE NORTH-EAST the direct route to Sulzbach is from *Prävali* (p. 503; carr. from G. Uranschek): road to (12 M.) *Schwarzenbach* (p. 503); thence along the *Missbach* to (2½ hrs.) *St. Jakob* (rustic inn) and over the *Koprein-Sattel* (4415') to (2½ hrs.) *Sulzbach*; or (less interesting) across the *Wistra-Sattel* (4125') to (5 hrs.; guide 6 K.) *Sulzbach*. — FROM THE NORTH-WEST, an easy route from *Eisenkappel* (p. 503): we follow the *Vellach* road to the S. for 1 M., then diverge to the left through the *Remschenig-Graben*, and after ½ hr. enter a gorge on the right and ascend to the (1¼ hr.) shrine of *St. Leonhard*. The shortest route from this point is by a footpath to the left, ascending to the (½ hr.) church of *St. Leonhard* (4360'; rustic inn) and the (½ hr.) *Leonhard-Sattel* (4715') whence the *Uschowa* (W. peak, 6235') may be ascended in 1½ hr. by adepts, with guide; descent to (20 min.) *Heiliggeist* (4090') and (1½ hr.) *Sulzbach*. Or, instead of turning to the left by the shrine of *St. Leonhard*, we may proceed straight on to the (¾ hr.) *Pastirk-Sattel* (4675'), whence a good path descends past the *Pastirkhof* into the (1 hr.) *Jeseria-Tal* and either to the left to the (50 min.) *Logartal-Haus*, or to (1½ hr.) *Sulzbach* (guide 6 K.). — From *Bad Vellach* (p. 504): a path (red marks) diverges to the right from the *Eisenkappel* road at the *Christoph Rock*, 1 M. to the N., and ascends past the (¾ hr.) large farm of *Paulič* (fine cliff-scenery in a wooded gorge ¾ M. to the N.) to the (1 hr.) *Paulič-Sattel* (4390'), with a fine view (still finer from the *Pauličova Stena*, 5435', ¾ hr. to the S.). It then descends through wood, past the (1 hr.) *Schibov-Bauer* (3410') to the (1¼ hr.) *Logartal-Haus* or to (1½ hr.) *Sulzbach*.

FROM THE SOUTH: railway from *Laibach* to (14¼ M.; 1½ hr.) *Stein* (p. 497; guide, Mich. Uršič, Lorenz Potočnik). Three routes lead hence to *Sulzbach*. The longest and least interesting is the road viâ the *Černa-Sattel* (2960') and *Oberburg* (Joschik) to (18 M.) *Laufen* (p. 494). The pleasantest is the footpath viâ (6 hrs.) *Leutsch*: from *Stein*, we ascend the *Oberburg* road to (2¼ hrs.) *Černa Dolina*, then follow the *Cernabach* to the (1½ hr.) *Krainski-Rak* saddle (3380'), the boundary between Carniola and Styria, and descend to *Podvollovale* (2115'), and through the *Leutsch-Tal* to (2½ hrs.) *Leutsch*. The third route leads viâ *Streine* through the picturesque *Feistritz-Tal*, past the curious natural bridge of *Predasel* (65' high) and the *Source of the Feistritz*, to the (3½ hrs.) *Uršič-Bauer* (1940'; inn in summer). It then crosses the *Steiner-Sattel* (6165'; steady head required) to (5 hrs.) *Okrešal* (p. 494); or from *Uršič* we may ascend (marked club-path) to the (3 hrs.) *Zois-Hütte* on the *Kanker-Sattel* (5905'; ascent hence of the *Grintovec* in 2 hrs., of the *Skuta* in 3 hrs., see pp. 504, 505) and descend to the *Poschner Inn* (p. 504). — The *Oistrica* (7710'; 5½-6 hrs., with guide) is ascended from the *Uršič-Bauer* by a route leading through the *Bela Dolina* to the (4 hrs.) *Korokica-Hütte* (5930'), which is 1½ hr. from the top (p. 494).

Beyond Cilli the train crosses the Sann twice, and enters the picturesque ravine of this river. Several of the hills are crowned with churches and chapels. — 89 M. **Markt Tüffer** (760'), situated at the foot of the dolomitic *Humberg* (1920'), with the *Franz-Josefs-Bad* and a ruined château.

The **Kaiser-Franz-Josefs-Bad**, on the right bank of the Sann, possesses three warm springs (95-102°), resembling those at Gastein and Pfäfers. Visitors received at the \**Kurhaus* (R. 2-7 K.; pleasant grounds) and at the lodging-houses *Herrenhaus*, *Zum Flösser*, *Zur Brücke*, and others.

**93 M. Römerbad** (690'; *Post*, at the station); opposite are the celebrated baths of that name, Slav. *Teplitza* (i.e. 'warm bath'; 98½°), the thermal springs of which were known to the Romans, with several \**Kurhäuser* (200 R. at 1-6 K.), charmingly situated in a large park (visitors' tax for a stay of more than 7 days 7, music tax 5 K.).

A pleasant excursion may be made to the park (rare coniferæ) of the small château of *Weichselstein*, overlooking the Save, 2¼ M. below Steinbrück, and beyond the village of *Ratschach* (carr. from Römerbad in 1¼ hr., 10 K.). — Through the *Graschnitz-Tal*, diverging from the valley of the Sann, with remarkable dolomite rocks, to *Gairach*, with its castle and waterfall, 12 M. from Römerbad (carr. in 2 hrs., 14 K.), etc.

**98 M. Steinbrück** (665'; \**Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms, D. 2½ K.), an increasing place on the *Save* or *Sau*, which here unites with the Sann, is the junction for *Agram* (see *Baedeker's Austria*).

To the W. is the long ridge of the **Kumberg** (4000'), which may be ascended in 3½ hrs. (marked path). On the summit, are two churches (quarters at the sextons').

The train now follows the narrow valley of the *Save*, enclosed by lofty and precipitous limestone cliffs. 102½ M. *Hrastnig*; 105½ M. *Trifail* (700'), with one of the most important coal-mines in Austria (yielding from 500,000 to 600,000 tons of coal annually), or rather a coal-quarry, as the operations are carried on above ground. The seam is 65-80' thick, but where it has been displaced or folded over by a convulsion of nature it measures twice or thrice that thickness. — 108½ M. *Sagor*; 113½ M. *Sava* (810').

The valley now expands. Beyond (118 M.) *Littai* the *Save* is crossed by an iron bridge, and the train passes through a short tunnel. To the right is *Schloss Poganeck*. 122½ M. *Kresnitz*; 128 M. *Laase*. At the confluence of the *Laibach* and the *Save* the line quits the latter, and then follows the right bank of the *Laibach*, which it crosses at (132½ M.) *Salloch*. The lofty mountains towards the N.W. are the *Steiner Alps*, with the *Grintovec* (p. 504).

**137 M. Laibach** (940'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Grand-Hôtel Union*; \**Elephant*, R. 2½-5 K.; *Hôtel Lloyd*, R. 1½-2½ K.; *Stadt Wien*, R. 2½ K.; *Hôtel Südbahnhof*, at the station; *Casino Restaurant*), Slovenish *Ljubljana*, the capital of Carinthia, with 36,500 inhab. (majority Slovenes), is situated on the *Laibach*. The town was much injured by an earthquake in 1895, but has since been rebuilt. The old *Schloss* towering above the town is now a prison; the tower commands a beautiful view. The *Cathedral*, in the Italian style, is adorned with stucco mouldings and frescoes by Quaglio (1703). The *Landes-Museum* (Sun. 10-12 and Thurs. 2-4 free; other times 60 h.) contains interesting mineralogical and archæological collections (including lacustrine remains from Carniola and Roman antiquities found in the environs). The *Stern-Allee* is adorned with a bronze *Bust of Marshal Radetzky*, by Fernkorn.

Pleasant walk through *Lattermann's Allée*, an avenue with beautiful old chestnuts, to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) park and château of *Tivoli*, commanding a charming view (\*Restaurant Schweizerhaus) and to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Unter-Rosenbach* (café), both favourite resorts. Thence through wood to (20 min.) *Ober-Rosenbach* (1280'; inn), with fine view. — Longer excursions: to the E. by the Laibach-Tal viâ (3 M.) *Kaltenbrunn*, with its pretty park and waterfalls, to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) paper-mill of *Josefstal*. — To the S.E. viâ the *Golovec* (1435') and the ridge of the *Dolgihrb* (1545') to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Laverca* (see below), a pretty woodland walk (marked path). — The *Grosse Gallenberg* (*Smarna Gora*, 2200') is ascended in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from stat. *Vižmarje* (p. 526); splendid view from the summit (inn). — To the *St. Katharinaberg* (2395'), a grassy cone with inn and fine view in the *Billichgraz Mts.*, marked path in 2 hrs. from *Zwischenwässern* (p. 526), viâ *St. Margareten* or viâ *St. Jakob*. The *Germada* (2955'), an interesting dolomite peak, with views, is ascended from *St. Katharina* in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; descent to (1 hr.) *Billichgraz* (omn. every afternoon to Laibach in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) or to (2½ hrs.) *Bischofack* (p. 526). — Ascent of the *Krimberg* (3630'),  $\frac{5}{2}$  hrs.: road to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Brundorf*, and thence by a path (generally good), viâ *Iggdorf* and *Oberigg*, to the (3 hrs.) summit (extensive panorama).

FROM LAIBACH TO STEIN,  $14\frac{1}{2}$  M., railway in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. From (7 M.) *Tersain* the attractive ascent of the *Uranšica* (3100'; fine view) may be made in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. —  $8\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Domschale*;  $10\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Jarsche-Mannsburg*; 11 M. *Homez*. —  $14\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Stein* (1335'; \**Fischer*; *Rode*; *Kenda*), a small town charmingly situated on the *Feistritz* and adapted for a stay of some time (\**Kurhaus* and *Hydro-pathic*). On a steep rock to the S. is the ruin of *Kleinfeste* (views), below which is a little church of the 12th cent., with three chapels built one on the top of the other. Hence to the \**Feistritz-Graben* and to the *Steiner Alps*, see p. 495.

FROM LAIBACH TO GOTTSCHÉE, 47 M., railway in 3 hrs., viâ *Laverca*, *St-Marein-Sap*, *Grosslupp* (branch to *Strascha*,  $38\frac{1}{2}$  M.), *Zobelsberg*, *Gutenfeld*, *Gross-Laschitsch*, and *Reifnitz*. — 47 M. *Gottschée* (1545'; *Post*; *Stadt Triest*), a German-speaking town (2200 inhab.) in the *Karst*, has deposits of lignite. About 6 M. to the W. is the *Friedrichstein Ice Cave*, made accessible by the Austrian Alpine Club.

From Laibach to *Villach*, see R. 95.

The railway traverses the *Laibacher Moor* (now drained) by means of an embankment nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. long, and crosses the Laibach, which already becomes navigable here, though it issues from the mountains at *Ober-Laibach*, only 3 M. higher up. This river is perhaps identical with the *Poik*, which rises near stat. *St. Peter* (p. 499), disappears in the cavern of *Adelsberg* (p. 498), re-appears as the *Unz* at *Planina* (see p. 498), and after a brief career is again lost to view to the S. of *Loitsch*. — Before reaching (151 M.) *Franzdorf* the train crosses a viaduct borne by a double series of arches, 625 yds. in length and 125' high in the centre, passes *Ober-Laibach*, and stops at (161 M.) *Loitsch* (1555'; \**M. Petric* or *Krammer*; *Wirand*, at the station, well spoken of).

EXCURSIONS. The ascent of the \**Javornik* (*Spik*; 4075') is interesting (5 hrs.). We proceed to the S.W. by the road through the *Birnbaumer Wald* until we reach its highest point (2895'), 1 M. beyond the (2½ hrs.) *St. Gertrud Inn* (2845'). Thence we ascend to the right to (1¼ hr.) *Pri Skvarce*, the last farm-house (where the night may be spent), and to the (½ hr.) summit, which commands a magnificent view.

QUICKSILVER MINES OF IDRIA, 21 M. to the N.W. of *Loitsch*. Diligence twice daily in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs., 2 K.; carriage there and back in 6-8 hrs., 12-15 K.; inspection of the mines and mining appliances, 3 hrs. The road leads viâ *Hodeterschitz* and *Godowitsch* and through the picturesque gorge of the *Sala* to *Idria* (1095'; \**Schwarzer Adler*), the largest town (5600 inhab.) in Car-

niola but one. The mines, discovered in 1497, have been worked by the state since 1580 (ticket of admission 2 K. 40 h.). The ore, containing on an average 86 per cent of quicksilver, occurs chiefly in the form of cinnabar. Pure quicksilver occurs very rarely here. The foundries at which the ore is smelted lie on the right bank of the Idriza,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.E. of Idria. The quicksilver is obtained by smelting and distillation, and particularly by mixing the heated and pulverised cinnabar with unslaked lime, which combines with the sulphur and sets the metal free. The annual yield is about 500 tons of quicksilver, of which a tenth is converted into pigment on the spot. The miners, about 1200 in number, form a kind of regulated colony; the women employ themselves in lace-making. The château of *Gewerkenegg*, built in 1527 and now the mine-office, the theatre built under Maria Theresa, and the school should be noticed. — Pleasant walk from Idria to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Zemlja Park* and the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Wildensee*.

The train continues to traverse the partly wooded Karst district, following the valley of the *Unz* to (166 M.) *Planina* and (169 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Rakek* (1725'; Post).

Of the numerous caverns in the vicinity the most interesting is the imposing *Planina* or *Kleinhäusel Grotto*, through which the *Unz* flows, near *Ober-Planina*, 5 M. to the W. (only partly explored). — To the S.W. of *Rakek* are the interesting natural bridge over the *Rakbach* and the *Prince Windischgrätz Caverns*. — About 4 M. to the S.E. of *Rakek*, to the S. of the little town of *Zirknitz* (1890'; Post), is the *Zirknitzer See* (1805'), the *Lacus Lugeus* of Strabo, 6 M. in length and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. in breadth, abounding in fish. The lake is drained by means of funnel-shaped apertures and fissures in the rocks. It dries up almost annually; and at other times, after protracted rain, it causes inundations. Innumerable waterfowl here afford excellent sport.

Ascent of the *KRAINER SCHNEEBERG*, very interesting. A drive of 3 hrs. viâ *Zirknitz* and *Laas* (inn) brings us to the cross-roads near *Iggendorf* ('Mlaker'); we then follow the road to the right, passing (20 min.) *Schloss Schneeberg*, to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) forester's house in the *Leskova Dolina* (2630'; no accommodation), and ascend through wood (with guide and provisions; path marked with blue and red) to the (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) destroyed refuge-hut in the hollow of *Nova Gračina* (5050'), and to the (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) summit of the '\**Krainger Schneeberg* (5895'), called *Schneekoppe* (Slov. *Snežnik*) by the peasants, where the beautiful edelweiss abounds. The extensive and magnificent view includes the whole of Carniola, Istria, the Friuli, Julian, and Steiner Alps, the Bay of Quarnero, and the N. part of Dalmatia. The ascent is shorter and easier from stat. *St. Peter* (p. 499): we follow the Fiume road to the S.E. to *Sagurje* (Copic) and (6 M.) *Grafenbrunn* (1980'; inn); then ascend by a road to the left, viâ *Koritzenza*, to the (9 M.) head-forester's house of *Matun* (3370') and to the S.E. (with guide) to the (4 hrs.) top; or we follow the road to (5 M.) *Leskova Dolina* (see above;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. more to the top).

177 M. *Adelsberg* (1800'; \**Adelsberger Hof*, R. 4-5, B. 1 K. 20 h., D. 4 K.; *Hôt. National*; *Ungarische Krone*), Slov. *Postojna*, with 1700 inhab., is a summer-resort of the Triesters. Fine view from the *Schlossberg* or castle-hill (2215'; 25 min.), with its ruined castle.

The celebrated \**Adelsberg Grotto* is illuminated with electric light daily in summer (March 1st-Oct. 31st) at 10.30 a.m. (adm. 5 K. for each person, 3 K. on Sun. and holidays; no extras). Omnibus from the rail. stat. 1 K. Gratuities are forbidden. Total length of the cavern, so far as accessible, upwards of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.; tramway for about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. (return-ticket 2 K.). The visit usually takes 2 hrs. (chair with four bearers 12 K.). Temperature of the interior 48° Fahr. (warm clothes desirable).

An avenue of lime-trees ascends to the ENTRANCE (1740'), closed by a gate,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the W. of *Adelsberg*. To the left, below, the Poik enters the grotto. The cavern consists of several different chambers with stalactites, designated by names which are mentioned by the guide. We first enter the











— 1. *Cathedral*, 92' high, 145' long, 98' broad, whence we descend by a staircase of 84 steps, cross the Poik by an iron bridge, and ascend another flight of 82 steps to — 2. The *Emperor Ferdinand Grotto*, with the *Ball Room*, 154' long, 92' broad, 46' high, where balls take place on Whit-Monday and August 15th, with brilliant illumination. — 3. The *Francis-Joseph & Elisabeth Grotto*, originally consisting of two galleries united in 1856. At the end is the *Belvedere*. — 4. The *Maria-Anna Grotto*, with the 'Brilliant'. We now ascend to the — 5. The *Grosse Kalvarienberg*, in a large hall 164' high, with the 'Milan Cathedral'. Passing the 'curtain', we return through the *Kaiser Ferdinand Grotto* (tramway, see p. 498), and past the *Ball Room* to the entrance.

About 1 M. to the S.W. of Adelsberg is the *Otok Grotto*, 380 yds. in length, the pure white stalactites of which are of wonderful beauty (adm. for 1-5 pers. 4 K. each, 6-10 pers. 3, larger parties 2 K. each, extra illumination 10 K.).

About 4½ M. to the N. of Adelsberg (red way-marks) is the *Magdalen Grotto* or *Black Grotto* (*Cerna Jama*), now seldom visited (paths neglected), to which the *Proteus Anguineus* (Germ. *Olm*) was at one time thought to be peculiar. That rare and strange animal is, however, found in other caverns in the Karst. — About 1½ M. farther to the N. is the *Poikhöhle* (*Pivka Jama*), a subterranean gorge, 210' deep, through which the Poik flows; it has been made accessible by the Austrian Tourist Club as far as the fourth lake (paths defective; not recommended to ladies). In the depths of the interior are a huge dome, with the curious *Dolenzpforte*, and four small lakes.

FROM ADELSBERG TO PRÄWALD, 8 M., diligence twice daily in 1¾ hr. About 4½ M. from Adelsberg a road diverges on the right to *Landol* and (4½ M.) *Lueg* (1860'; plain inn), a village with a castle, situated at the foot of a wall of rock, 405' high, containing several fortified caves. At its base is a grotto, in which the *Lokva* is swallowed up. — *Präwald* (1905'; *Bräuhaus*), with 350 inhab., is a summer-resort of the Triesters. The *Nanos* (4265') is frequently ascended hence (3½ hrs., with guide; specially interesting for botanists and entomologists). Splendid view, extending to the Carinthian Alps, the Adriatic, and the coast of Istria.

The train now traverses the valley of the *Poik* to *Prestranek* and (185 M.) *St. Peter in Krain* (1895'; *\*Rail. Restaurant; Hôtel Stadtbahn; Stadt Fiume*, plain but good). Ascent of the *Schneeberg*, see p. 498.

FROM ST. PETER TO FIUME, 39 M., railway in 1½-2 hrs. — The line traverses the undulating district of the *Karst* (see below). 10½ M. *Dornegg-Feistritz*; 17½ M. *Sapiane*; 25 M. *Jurdani*, with a large cave. 30½ M. *Abbazia-Mattuglie* (690'; rooms at the station, apply to the guard), the station for (3½ M.) *Abbazia* (carr. with one horse 6, with two horses 8 K.; omn. 2 K. 40 h.). *Abbazia* (*\*Hôtel Stefanie, \*Hôtel Quarnero*, both belonging to the Southern Railway, with restaurant and café; *\*Grand-Hôtel Zehentner; Hôt.-Pens. Wienerheim; Hôt. Schalk & Neues Kurhaus; Hôt.-Pens. Quitta; Hôt.-Pens. Lackner; Hôt. Victoria; Hôt.-Pens. Seidl; Pens. Bellevue, Quisisana, Villa Irene*, etc.), in a beautiful and sheltered situation, with woods of evergreen laurel, has recently become a favourite summer and winter resort. English Church Service in winter. Near it is the old abbey of *San Giacomo della Pila*. — The *Monte Maggiore* (*Vela Učka*; 4580') is a delightful object for an excursion (5 hrs.) on foot or by carriage (1-2 pers. 28, 3-4 pers. 36 K.). We follow the old road to Pola as far as the (10 M.) *Stefanie-Schutzhaus* (3040'; inn), on the *Poklon Saddle*, then turn to the left and ascend to the (1½ hr.) summit, whence we have an extensive and beautiful view.

From Mattuglie (above, to the left, is the small town of *Castua*, once capital of Liburnia) the line descends towards the sea, affording a fine view of the Gulf of Quarnero, with the islands of Veglia and Cherso. 39 M. *Fiume*, see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*. A steamboat plies from Fiume to Abbazia every ½ hr. (fare 80 h.).

Beyond St. Peter the train enters the *Karst* (Ital. *Carso*, Slov.



*Kras*), an inhospitable limestone plateau recently planted with trees in many places, and intersected by gorges and funnel-shaped cavities. The fierce N.E. wind (*Bora*) which often prevails here has been known to overthrow loaded waggons. The train threads several tunnels. 192½ M. *Ober-Lesece*. — 200 M. *Divača* (1415'; \**Railway Hotel & Restaurant*, R. 2 K. 80 h.; *Restaurants Obersnel* and *Mahorčić* or *Baraka*, both with rooms), the junction for the Istrian railway (see *Baedeker's Austria & Hungary*).

About 1½ M. from the station is the \**Crown Prince Rudolf Grotto*, containing magnificent stalactites of the most varied forms, particularly in the 'Coburg-Dom'. It has been made conveniently accessible. Tickets of admission (1 K.) at the railway restaurant. Guide, for 1-10 pers., 1 K. 20 h.; candles, 20 h. per pers.; magnesium wire for 1-10 pers., 1 K. The visit takes about 1½ hr.

A visit should also be paid to the \**Cascades and Grottoes of St. Canzian*, 1¾ M. to the S.E. of *Divača*, which are among the most magnificent natural phenomena of the kind. The *Reka*, flowing straight towards a massive cliff, 330' high, on which the village and church of *St. Canzian* are situated, forces its course through it (forming the *Mahorčić* and *Marintić Grottoes*), and then winds through the *Kletne Doline* ('funnel'), amid a labyrinth of crags and scattered rocks, to a second lofty wall of rock, through which it finds its way by another deep and narrow cañon, falling at the farther end in a beautiful cascade into a small lake in the *Grosse Doline*. Issuing from the lake, the river again enters a narrow rocky gorge, and finally disappears from the light of day.

The grottoes and waterfalls are easily accessible from all sides by means of paths and bridges constructed by the local Alpine Club. — From the station at *Divača* we may walk to *Matavun* in ¾ hr. (carr. 2, there and back incl. waiting 5 K.). On leaving the station we turn to the right. At the first fork we continue in a straight direction (not to the left) and cross the railway. At the cross-roads (5 min. from the station) we turn to the left, pass (10 min.) the church of *Unter-Lesece* on the right, and proceed straight on to the *Stephanie-Warte* and thence to (½ hr.) *Gombac's Hotel* at *Matavun* (½ M. to the S. of *St. Canzian*), the headquarters of the Alpine Club. Tickets of admission are obtained here or at the railway restaurant. Admission to the grottoes, 60 h. each pers.; guide for 1 pers. 40 h. per hr., for more than 1 pers. 20 h. each (guide advisable for every 3-4 pers. in a party). Torches (a half, price 1 K., enough), candles (10 h.), magnesium wire, etc., are sold at a fixed tariff. The visit requires 2-3 hrs. The most interesting points are the *Lugeck* (with the 'Giant Gate Gorge'), the *Tommasin Bridge*, the *Guttenberg Halle*, the *Schröder Gang*, the *Oblasser Warte* (amidst foaming waterfalls, reached by a natural subterranean passage), the *Nördlinger Weg*, the *Tomazin Grotto* (interesting prehistoric remains), the *Plenkersteig*, and the striking *Schmidl Grotto* (with lofty vaultings and fine stalactite formations), and the subterranean passage from the last grotto to the *Rudolf Dome* (into which the *Reka* dashes in waterfalls and rapids from the rocky gorge mentioned above). Thence we may go on via the bold *Devil's Bridge*, the *Brunnen-Grotte*, the *Svetina Dome*, and the *Valvasor-Wand*, passing the sixth waterfall, to the *Müller Dome* (280' high; with a small lake) and the *Lutteroth Grotto*, discovered in 1904 (magnificent stalactites), whence we return by the 'Hohe Gang' (148' above the river) to the *Brunnen-Grotte*. — The tower in the blacksmith's meadow at *St. Canzian*, on the outer verge of the *Doline*, commands an interesting survey; and a fine view of the open valley of the *Reka* may be obtained from behind the church. The \**Stephanie-Warte* (1425' above the sea-level; 525' above the *Reka Lake*) also offers a magnificent view of both *Dolines* with their cataracts, *St. Canzian*, the *Krainer Schneeberg*, *Gaberik*, *Nanos*, etc. — From *Trieste Matavun* is reached by carriage in about 2½ hrs., via *Corgnate* (with a large grotto).

Beyond (205½ M.) *Sessana* (1210') and (210 M.) *Opčina* the

train descends to (212½ M.) *Prosecco* and (217½ M.) *Nabresina* (555'; \**Rail. Restaurant & Hôtel Garni André*), where the line to Gorizia and Venice diverges. As Trieste is approached by long curves, a magnificent view of the blue Adriatic is enjoyed. 222½ M. *Grignano* (*Hôtel Grignano*, pens. 8-9 K.) is in a straight direction less than 1½ M. below *Prosecco*. 223 M. *Miramar*; 1 M. to the S., on the *Punta di Grignano*, which here projects into the sea, is the handsome château of *Miramar*.

227 M. *Trieste* (*Hôtel de la Ville; Hôtel Delorme; Europa; Hôtel Moncenisio; Volpich; Central*, etc.), the chief seaport of the Austrian empire, situated at the N.E. end of the Adriatic Sea, contains 170,800 inhabitants. For details, see *Baedeker's Austria*.

## 91. From Marburg to Lienz.

167½ M. RAILWAY in 5-8½ hrs. (fares 21 K. 42, 16 K. 7, 10 K. 72 h.; express 27 K. 80, 20 K. 90, 13 K. 93 h.).

*Marburg*, see p. 492. The train diverges, on the right bank of the Drave, from the Trieste Railway (p. 492), and stops at the (2 M.) *Kärntner Bahnhof*, or 'Carinthian Station', near the suburb of *St. Magdalena*. 4½ M. *Lembach*. To the left, at the foot of the *Bacher-Gebirge*, rises *Schloss Rotwein*; to the right, on the opposite bank of the Drave, is the village of *Gams*, prettily situated on vine-clad hills. — 6 M. *Feistritz*, opposite which is the château of *Wildhaus*; 8½ M. *Mariarast*, with a pilgrimage-church. The line crosses the *Lobnitz* and passes through a tunnel. — 12½ M. *Faal* (965'), with a château and park of Count Zabeo; 16 M. *St. Lorenzen*; 22½ M. *Reifnig-Fresen* (950').

A road to the S., through the *Velka-Graben*, leads to (6 M.) *Reifnig* (2345'; Puhr), at the foot of the *Velka Kappa* (5060'), the highest peak of the *Bacher-Gebirge*. Ascent interesting (3 hrs.; with guide). The descent may be made on the W. side to (2 hrs.) *Windischgratz* (see below).

28 M. *Wuchern-Mahrenberg* (1055'); the small town of *Mahrenberg* (p. 491) lies on the opposite bank of the Drave. 33 M. *Saldenhofen*, on the *Feistritz*, opposite *Hohenmauten*, with its iron-works. — 40½ M. *Unter-Drauburg* (1195'; *Railway Restaurant*, with rooms), at the influx of the *Missbach* into the Drave. The village (*Domaingo; Gönitzer*), dominated by the ruined *Drauburg*, lies on the opposite bank.

FROM UNTER-DRAUBURG TO WÖLLAN, 27½ M., railway in 1½ hr. — The line ascends the *Missling-Tal* viâ *St. Johann ob Drauburg* and *St. Gertraud* to (7½ M.) *Windischgratz* (1340'; *Günther; Post; Sandwirt*), a small town with iron-works and the château of *Rottenturm*. Above (½ M.) *Altenmarkt* rises the *Schlossberg*, with the ruined ancestral castle of the Princes of *Windischgrätz*, burned down in 1511; the only part now left is the chapel of *St. Pancratius*. The \**Ursulaberg* (5565') is ascended hence in 4-4½ hrs.: extensive view of the E. Alps, from the *Dachstein* and the *Tauern*, as far as the Croatian Mts. (on the top a pilgrimage-church and inn). The descent may be made by *Rosank* to *Bad Römerquelle* (1740'; good accommodation), and viâ *Köttelach* to (2½ hrs.) *Gutenstein* (inn), 3 M. to the E. of *Prävali* (p. 503). — Beyond *Windischgratz* the line proceeds viâ

*Türkendorf* and *Dousche* to (16 M.) *Missling*, where it quits the *Missling* valley. At (20½ M.) *Huda Lukna* it enters the grand rocky gorge of the *Pak*, and leads viâ (23½ M.) *Pak* to (27½ M.) *Wöllan* (p. 494).

[FROM UNTER-DRAUBURG TO ZELTWEIG, 64 M., railway in 3½-4 hrs. The train crosses the *Miss* and the *Drave* and ascends the left bank of the latter to (6¼ M.) *Lavamünd* (*Eberwein*), at the influx of the *Lavant*. It then proceeds through the fertile **Lavant-Tal**, passing (8 M.) *Ettendorf* (*Lippbauer*) and (12 M.) *St. Georgen an der Lavant*, to (13½ M.) **St. Paul** (1310'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Zantoni*, at the station; *Fischer*; *Klingbacher*), a prettily-situated village (1000 inhab.), commanded by an extensive Benedictine abbey, founded by Count *Sponheim* in 1091, with a Romanesque church. The valuable collections of the abbey (ornaments of the 10th and 11th cent., coins, library, etc.) are shown on application.

EXCURSIONS. To the ruin of *Kollnitz* (1495'), ½ hr. to the N.W.; to the pilgrimage-chapel *St. Josef* (2245'), ¾ hr. to the S.E.; to the ruin of *Rabenstein* (2265') ¾ hr., and thence to the top of the (1 hr.) \**Kasparstein* (2760'), a splendid point of view. The *Koralpe* (see below) is easily ascended viâ *Rojach*, *Gernersdorf*, and the *Göding* in 6 hrs.

18 M. **St. Andrä** (1420'; *Deutscher*; *Fischer*; *Maierhofer*), a small town (800 inhab.) prettily situated, once the residence of the prince-bishops of *Lavant*. To the N. rises the handsome *Loretto Church*, in the Italian baroque style. — 21 M. *St. Stefan*; 23 M. *Priel*.

24 M. **Wolfsberg** (1505'; *Rail. Restaurant*; \**Kinzl*, R. 2 K.; *Pfundner*; *Schellander*; *Rami*), the largest place in the *Lavant-Tal*, with 2800 inhab., is finely situated at the base of the *Koralpe*. Above the town rises the handsome modern \**Château* of Count *Henckel von Donnersmarck* (1740'), in the Tudor style, with a fine view. In the Park, ½ M. to the S., is the sumptuous \**Mausoleum* of the late Countess (née Princess *Hardenberg*, d. 1857), by *Stüler* and *Kiss*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Matthias Knauder*). To the N.W. is (¼ hr.) *Schloos Kirchbichl*, the property of Baron *Herbert*, charmingly situated (interior also worth seeing). — To the W. lie (¼ hr.) *St. Jakob* and (¾ hr.) *St. Michael* (inn), with the old château of *Himmelau*; to the S.W. are *St. Thomas* and (1 hr.) *St. Marein*, with a handsome Gothic church. — Ascent of the *Koralpe* (7025'; 5-6 hrs., with guide). The route (marked) leads viâ the *Zoder Alp* and the *Schoberkogel* to the *Lueg-Wiese* and thence past the *Hipfl-Hütten* to the *Koralpen-Haus*, ½ hr. below the summit on the W. side (p. 491). — Ascent of the *Sauualpe* (6830'; 5½-6½ hrs.), a gradually sloping Alpine chain, covered with pastures and forests. We follow the road viâ (¾ hr.) *St. Michael* to *Pollheim* and the (1½ hr.) *Church of St. Egidius* (3310') and thence proceed viâ the *Hirschenkogel* (3680') and the *Hofkogel* (4435') and finally over pastures direct to the (3 hrs.) summit; or we may ascend by *St. Margareten* and *Forst* to the (5 hrs.) *Forst-Alpe* (6645'), and then proceed to the S. viâ the *Kienberg* and the *Gertrusk* to the (1½ hr.) top. Descent to *Lölling* or to *St. Oswald*, see p. 524.

Beyond (26½ M.) *Frantschach-St.-Gertraud* (1653'; *Schutting*; *Schober*), a plain summer-resort, the train enters the picturesque ravine of the *Twimberger Graben*. 33½ M. *Twimberg*, pleasantly situated, with a ruined castle, is followed by a long tunnel. From (35½ M.) *Preblau-Sauerbrunn* (*Schlattwirt*) a road to the W. leads to the (2 M.) baths of *Preblau* (2566'), a health-resort with an alka-

line spring (\*Kurhaus, R. 3-8, board 5-7 K.). 36 M. *Wiesenau*. — 38½ M. **St. Leonhard** (2365'; *Schlaffer*; *Post*), a small town with an old Gothic church (over the *Klipitz-Törl* to *Mösel*, see p. 524). The line ascends viâ (44½ M.) *Reichenfels* (2655'; *Reiter*; *Weinberger*), a prettily situated village, to the frontier of Carinthia at the (46 M.) *Taxwirt* (\*Inn) and crosses the *Obdacher Sattel* (3120') to (52 M.) *Obdach* (2885'; *Wolf*; *Grogger*), whence the *Zirbitzkogel* (p. 522) may be ascended in 4½ hrs. Thence viâ *Eppenstein* and (61 M.) *Weisskirchen* to (64 M.) *Zeltweg* (p. 521).]

Beyond Unter-Drauburg the Lienz line quits the Drave and turns to the S. into the wooded *Missal*. 45½ M. *Gutenstein-Streiteben* (for the baths of *Römerquelle*, see p. 501). — 47 M. **Prävali** (1400'; *Uranschek*; *Zimmerl*), with abandoned iron-works.

A road ascends the Miss valley to the S.W. viâ *Missdorf* to (11 M.) *Schwarzenbach* (1885'; *Prah*), a summer-resort pleasantly situated amid woods, whence the *Petzen* (6935'; 5 hrs.), *Ursulaberg* (5565'; 4½ hrs.), etc., may be ascended. Route to *Sulzbach*, see p. 495.

The Miss valley contracts; the train turns to the right into the *Langsteg-Tal* and passes through two short tunnels. — 54½ M. **Bleiburg** (1555'; *Rail. Restaurant*); the small town (\**Elephant*; *Ochs*), with a château of Count Thurn, lies on the *Feistritz*, 1¼ M. to the N. of the station.

To the S. rises the isolated *Petzen* (6935'; 5½-6 hrs.; guide 5 K.; laborious). From stat. Bleiburg to the S. to *Feistritz* (\**Kraut*) ¾ hr., to the lead-foundry 25 min., to the *Berghaus Kolscha* (4870'; rustic inn) 1¼ hr., to the W. peak 2½ hrs. more. Fine view, but interrupted toward the E. by the *Ursula Mts.* A path, indicated by red marks, leads to the E. along the crest to the *Knieps-Quelle* and to (1¼ hr.) the top of the *Knieps* (6970'), the E. summit of the *Petzen*. The descent may be made, if preferred, from the W. summit to the S.W. to the *Luscha Alp*, and through the *Leppen-Graben* or the *Lobnig-Graben* to (3 hrs.) *Eisenkappel* (see below).

59 M. *Mittlern*. — From (62½ M.) **Völkermarkt-Kühnsdorf** (1415'; *Rail. Restaurant*) a fine view is enjoyed: to the S. the long chain of the *Karawanken*, from the *Ursulaberg* and *Petzen* to the *Mittagskogel* near *Villach*; to the N. the green hills of the *Saualpe* and *Koralpe*. About 2¼ M. to the S.W. is the little *Klopeiner-See*, with lake-baths (\**Hôtel Martin*, *Paternusch*, both on the lake). — *Kühnsdorf* (\**Leitgeb*; *Reitter*) is the station for *Völkermarkt* (1510'; *Alte Post*; *Adler*; *Stern*; *Rössl*), a town on the left bank of the *Drave*, 3¾ M. to the N., and for *Eisenkappel* and *Bad Vellach*, to the S. (road to *Krainburg*).

FROM KÜHNSDORF TO KRAINBURG, 40 M.; railway to (11 M.) *Eisenkappel* in 1 hr. 5 min.; from *Eisenkappel* to (8½ M.) *Ober-Seeland* diligence daily in 3¾ hrs.; from *Ober-Seeland* to (20 M.) *Krainburg* daily in 4½ hrs. — The railway leads viâ *Eberndorf* (*Zanker*), with its old abbey, *Gösselsdorf* (*Eberwein*), with a small lake, and *Sittersdorf* to (7 M.) *Miklaushof* (1545'; \**Inn*), whence the \**Wildenstein Waterfall* (p. 506) may be reached in 2 hrs. viâ *Jerischach*. The line proceeds through the picturesque *Rechberg Gorge*, past the *Rechberg* paper-mill and the smelting-works of *Viktorhütte*, to (11 M.) *Eisenkappel* (1830'; \**Hôt. Gregorhof*, R. 2½-5 K.; \**Niederdorfer*; *Waitzer*; *Müller*; *Sonne*), a large village (1200 inhab.) at the influx of the *Ebriach-Bach*



into the *Vellach-Bach*, with mineral springs and baths, good headquarters for the exploration of the Karawanken and Sanntal Alps. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the S. is *Schloss Hagenegg*. Among the picturesque walks that may be taken from Eisenkappel are those to the *Ebriach-Klamm* (1 hr.; Ebriach Inn, near a strong carbonic spring); to the *Kupitz-Klamm* ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) and *Jeraviza-Klamm* (2 hrs.) in the *Remschenig-Graben* (p. 495); and to the *Wildenstein Waterfall* (3 hrs., viâ *Rechberg* and *Jerischach*, see p. 505).

An interesting excursion, especially for mineralogists and botanists, is the ascent of the *Hoch-Obir* (7025';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., guide, not indispensable, 5, or, if a night is spent, 6 K.), a very fine point of view. The shortest route ascends through the *Ebriach-Tal* and by the well-marked '*Jovansteig*' on the slope of the *Jovanberg* to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Potschula-Sattel* (4790'), then crosses the *Seetalp* to the telephone-wire and follows the latter, passing the *Kalte Quelle*, to the ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Rainer Refuge Hut* (6660'; inn), a meteorological station, connected with Eisenkappel by means of a telephone 8 M. long. In 10 min. more we reach the summit, on which stands the *Hamm-Warte*, containing various meteorological instruments and commanding an admirable \*View (panorama by Köfler). Another route (5 hrs.) leads through the Ebriach-Tal to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Baracke*, before the Ebriach-Klamm, and then ascends to the right (red marks) by the miner's house of *Fladung* and the *Pogans-Hube* to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) refuge-hut. A third route follows the Kühnsdorf road for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N., then, following the telephone, ascends the *Zauchen-Graben* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Lower Schäffler Alp* (3630'), with its lead-mine and grotto (adm. 2 K.), and traverses wood and meadows to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Potschula-Sattel* (see above). We may descend to the *Wildenstein Waterfall* (p. 505); or, to the S.W. of the refuge-hut, to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Terkli Inn* in the *Zeil-Tal* (p. 532), and thence either to the W. viâ *Zell-Pfarrte* to ( $3\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Oberferlach* (p. 532), or to the E. over the *Schaidä* to ( $3\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Eisenkappel*. — The *Pelzen* (6935'; 6 hrs.; guide 7 K.), the *Uschowa* (6330';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  K.), the *Paulitschhöhe* (5430';  $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.), and the *Carinthian* or *Seeländer Storschitz* (5780'; 4 hrs.; guide 4 K. 60 h.) may also be ascended from Eisenkappel; see p. 503 and below. — From Eisenkappel to *Sulzbach*, see p. 495.

Beyond Kappel,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S., amid fine woods, lies *Bad Vellach* (2765'; *Hotel*, usually crowded in summer, R. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , D. 2 K.), with a chalybeate spring. To the S.E. opens the *Vellacher Kotschna*, enclosed by fine mountains at the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) upper end. Interesting expedition from the baths to the top of the *Carinthian* or *Seeländer Storschitz* (5780';  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; guide 3 K.). Mountaineers may ascend the *Koschutnik-Turm* (7005'; 5-6 hrs., with guide), the highest peak of the Koschuta group. Across the *Paulitsch-Sattel* to *Sulzbach*, see p. 495.

From Bad Vellach the new road mounts rapidly to the (3 M.) saddle of the *Seeberg* (3995'; fine view, best from the 'Kanzel', a rocky knoll by the house 5 min. to the right). descends as rapidly to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Stullerwirt* in *Ober-Seeland*, near the post-office and church of *St. Andrä* (2975'), and to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kasimo Inn* (2945'), amid grand scenery. Thence it descends the *Schanzriegel* (with traces of old entrenchments, 'Schanzen') to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Unter-Seeland* and the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Kanonier Inn* (*Podlog*; ca. 2295'), at the mouth of the *Podstorschitz-Graben*. [From this point we may ascend, viâ the *Baschel-Sattel* (5350'), to the top of the *Carniolan Storschitz* (*Krainer Storschitz*; 7000';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., with guide), a magnificent point of view. The descent may be made viâ *Baschel* to *Tupalitsch* (p. 505).] Beyond Podlog our route traverses the picturesque *Kanker-Tal* to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Fuchs Factory*.  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. *Kanker* (2100'; *Zunder Inn*, rustic);  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. *Poschner Inn*. — The *Grintovc* or *Grintouz* (8395'), the highest of the Steiner Alps (p. 494), is ascended from the Poschner Inn in 6 hrs., with guide (Franz Kremser). At the notice-board  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. above Poschner, we ascend to the E. by a path indicated by marks to the (1 hr.) farm of *Suhadolnik* (2940') and thence viâ the *Egger Alp*, or by a new club-path skirting the precipices of the *Graben* to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Zois-Hütte* (5880'; inn in summer), finely situated on the *Kanker-Sattel*. Thence either by the old route viâ the *Kleine Grintovc* (7740'), or (better) by the new path past the imposing 'rock-gate' of *Male Vratce* to the (2 hrs.) summit. — The ascent from Ober-Seeland also is interesting,





but is fit for expert climbers only (7-8 hrs.; guide 7 K.): from the Kasino to the *Stuller-Alpe* 1½ hr.; to the *Untere Ravní* (refuge-hut) 1¾ hr.; thence by a bold rock-path (steady head necessary) to the *Seeländer-Scharte* (7660') 2 hrs., and to the top, 1½ hr. — The *Kanker-Kotschna* (8335'), a difficult climb, is ascended from the Zois-Hütte in 3¾ hrs., or from the Untere Ravní viâ the *Seeländer-Scharte* (see above) in 4½ hrs. — The "Skuta" (8300'; guide 5 K.) may be ascended from the Zois-Hütte in 3½ hrs. A marked path leads viâ *Male Vratce* (p. 504) and over the rocky ridges of *Pod Podeh* and *Na Podeh*, to the arête and then to the E. to the summit.

1½ M. *Unter-Kanker* (1720'; plain inn). At (3½ M.) *Tupalitsch* (inn) the valley expands (to the right lies *Höflein*, a substantial village, with good inns, frequented as a summer-resort); the road enters the broad *Save-Tal* and reaches (6 M.) *Krainburg* (p. 526).

**SOUTH RAILWAY** (continued from p. 503). Beyond Völkermarkt-Kühnsdorf and (67½ M.) *Rückersdorf* the train crosses the Drave, on the opposite bank of which are the château of *Neudenstein* and the provosty of *Tainach*, below the mouth of the *Gurk*. — 72 M. *Grafenstein* (1380').

To the S. rises the *Skarbin* (2670'; 1¼ hr.), a fine point of view. — The "Hoch-Obir" (p. 504) is also ascended hence (6½ hrs.; marked paths). Road viâ (½ M.) *Grafenstein* (Seebacher), with a château and park of Prince Orsini-Rosenberg, to the (3¼ M.) *Anna-Brücke* over the Drave; then to (1½ M.) *Galkzien* (1435'; Teyrowski), from which a path (red marks) ascends to the right to the (1 hr.) "Wildenstein Waterfall" (2040'), which dashes over a projecting cliff, 170' high (pretty view of the valley of the Drave through the water from the hollow behind the fall). Thence a path (marked) ascends to the (¾ hr.) *Rinerfichte* (to the left the ruined *Wildenstein*) and through the *Wildensteiner Graben* to the (1¼ hr.) *Hofmanns-Alt* (4075'). Turning here to the left, we reach the *Wildenstein Sattel* in 1¼ hr., and thence follow the ridge to the right viâ the *See Alp* to the (1 hr.) *Rainer Refuge Hut* (p. 504).

The train next crosses the *Gurk* and the *Glan*. On the left, *Ebental*, a château of Count Goëss; on the right Prince Rosenberg's turreted château of *Welsnegg*.

79 M. **Klagenfurt.** — Hotels. \*KAISER VON OESTERREICH (Pl. a; B. 2), Neu-Platz, R. 2½-6 K.; \*MOSER (Pl. c; B. 3), Burggasse, R. 2-4, B. 1 K.; \*SANDWIRT (Pl. b; A. 3, 4), Pernhartgasse, with garden, R. from 2 K.; GRÖMMER (Pl. d; C. 4), Adlergasse; TRABESINGER, Völkermarkt-Platz 5; JANACH, Bahnhof-Str. 5; LAMM (Pl. f; B. 3), Alter Platz; GOLDNER BÄR (Pl. g; B. 3), Stern-Allee.

Restaurants at the above-named hotels. Also: *Roth*, Pfarrhofgasse; *Glockenbräu, Sonne*, Bahnhof-Str.; *Maurer*, Fröhlichgasse; *Südbahn Restaurant*. — Cafés. *Madner*, Wienergasse, with garden; *Schiberth*, Bahnhof-Str.; *Dorrer*, Neuer Platz. *Joos*, confectioner, Neuer Platz.

Baths. In the town: *Römerbad* (Pl. A, 3; Turkish and other baths), Villacher-Str.; *Fichten-Löhbäder*, St. Veiter-Str. 21; *Papier-Mühle*, in the Glanfurt (½ hr.; omn. hourly, 20 h.). — *Military Swimming Baths* in the Wörther-See (railway-station, see p. 507; train in 10 min.), 3 M. from Klagenfurt (tramway, see below; one-horse carr. there and back, with stay of 1 hr., 3 K.; bath with towel 40 h.; Restaurant; \*Hôt. Wörther See, with fine view). — *Loretto Baths*, at the efflux of the Lend Canal from the Wörther-See (p. 507), 3 M. from Klagenfurt (steamer from the Military Swimming Baths once or twice an hour in 6 min., 12 h.; Restaurant). The various summer-resorts round the Wörther-See have each their larger or smaller bathing-establishment.

Tramway from the Südbahnhof (S. Railway Station) through the town (10 h.) to the Military Swimming Baths (see above) in 40 min. (fare 30 h.).

**Cabs.** To or from the station, one-horse 1, two-horse 1 K. 60 h.; at night 2 or 4 K. — By time: first  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr., with one horse, 50 h.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. with one horse 1, with two horses 1 K. 20 h.; whole day 12 or 16 K.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  day, forenoon, 5 or 7, afternoon 7 or 9 K.

**Klagenfurt (1450')**, the capital of Carinthia, with 25,000 inhab., is charmingly situated on the *Glan*, which is connected with the *Wörther-See* (p. 507) by the *Lend Canal*, 3 M. in length. The town, which is nearly square in form, possesses broad and straight streets. The fortifications, destroyed by the French in 1809, have been converted into a *Ringstrasse*, adjoined on the E. by a residential quarter. The *Museum Rudolfinum* (Pl. C, 4, 5) is situated in the *Viktringer-Ring*. On the groundfloor are the exhibition of the local Industrial Society and P. Oberlercher's fine relief of the *Gross-Glockner* (scale 1:2000), 40 sq. yds. in area (adm. 40 h.). The first story contains the Museum of Natural History (adm. 9-1 and 3-5, 40 h.); in the second story are the collections of the Carinthian Historical Society (Sun. 10-12, Wed. 2-4, free; other days, 9-1 and 3-5, 60 h.), including Roman and prehistoric antiquities, small mediæval and modern works of art, coins, a library, and the provincial archives. In one of the corridors is a large panorama from the top of the *Gross-Glockner*. The glass-covered court and garden contain a large collection of Roman inscriptions. To the right of the museum is the *School of Agriculture and Mining*, with a bronze bust of the Emperor Joseph II., and the *Musikvereinshaus*. The principal hall of the *Landhaus* (Pl. A, 3), or House of the Estates, built in the 16th cent. by the Estates, who were at that time Protestant, is adorned with the arms of Carinthian nobles and contains the ancient stone on which the Dukes of Carinthia sat to receive the homage of their vassals. In the *Neue Platz* (Pl. B, 3), the principal square, is a fountain with a huge dragon of chlorite slate, placed here in 1590. Adjacent is a bronze *Statue of Maria Theresa*, by Pönninger (1872). The obelisk in the *Kardinal-Platz* (Pl. C, 3) was erected by Cardinal Salm in memory of the Peace of Pressburg (1805). The gallery (154') of the tower of the *Parish Church* (Pl. B, 2, 3) commands a fine panorama of the environs (40 h.).

The *\*Franz-Josefs-Anlagen* on the *Kreuzberg* (1915'), 1 M. to the N.W. of the town, contain a restaurant and a tower (82'; adm. 20 h.) commanding a beautiful view of the entire chain of the *Karawanken Alps*, etc. A little below the tower are some interesting traces of glacial action. A fine forest-path (red marks) leads hence to the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Military Swimming School* (p. 507). — Similar views are obtained from *Maria-Rain* (1825'; \**Kirschner*), 6 M. to the S. (railway in 20 min.; carr. in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.), and from the *Friedigstühl* (2350'),  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr. to the S.E., viâ *Ebental* (Schlosswirt). — Excursions may be made also to the *Wörther-See* (p. 507); to (2 M.; rail. in 5 min.) *Viktring* (see below), at the base of the *Amerika-Kogel* (2580'; ascent in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; good views); to *Hoch-Ostertwitz* (p. 524) the *Magdalensberg* (p. 524), etc.

*Karawanken Railway* from Klagenfurt viâ *Rosenbach* to *Assling*, and excursions into the *Boden-Tal*, *Bären-Tal*, *Loibl-Tal*, and *Zell-Tal*, see R. 96. — From Klagenfurt to *Glandorf*, see p. 524.

At the station of (80 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Klagenfurt-Lend* the train crosses the *Lend Canal*. To the left is the old abbey of *Viktring*, now a

cloth-factory. At the (82 M.) *Military Swimming Baths* (\*Hotel Wörthersee, R. 2-4 K.; tramway to Klagenfurt, see p. 505) the train reaches the pretty \***Wörther-See** (1440'), 10 M. long, the N. side of which it skirts.

STEAMBOAT on the Wörther-See (pleasant break in the railway journey; holders of circular tickets may proceed by steamboat to Velden; military and civil officials and members of tourist-clubs are entitled to 1st cl. accommodation on paying 2nd cl. fare). The steamers 'Helios' and 'Neptun' ply six times daily in summer from the Military Swimming Baths to Velden and back (1½ hr. each way). The local steamboat 'Carinthia', in connection with the tramway, plies several times hourly to Loretto and Maiernigg. Stations: *Military Swimming Baths, Loretto, Maiernigg, Krumpendorf, Sekirn* (\*Hôt.-Pens. Dreher; Kollitsch), *Reifnitz* (Strand Hôtel; Walcher; Makouz), *Maria-Wörth, Dellach, Pörschach* (stations at the Wahliss and Werzer Hotels), *Töschling, Auenhof-Schiefling*, and *Velden* (stations at the Pundschu and Wahliss Hotels, p. 508).

To the left, on a promontory at the mouth of the *Lend Canal* (p. 506), is Prince Rosenberg's château of *Maria-Loretto*, with the baths already mentioned (p. 505). Farther on, on the S. bank, which is skirted by the 'Kaiser-Franz-Josef' road, lies *Maiernigg*, with its garden-restaurant and baths (*Alpen Inn*, 1 M. to the S.E.). To the S. rise the green hills of the *Sattnitz*, which separate the valley of the meandrous Drave (here called the *Rosen-Tal*) from the plain of Klagenfurt, and beyond them the imposing chain of the Karawanken. — 84 M. **Krumpendorf** (\**Restaurant Sonntag*, near the station, D. 2½, board 5 K.; lodgings at the *Gut Krumpendorf*, with baths, garden, etc.; *Schützenauer, Alte Post*, in the village), with baths and numerous villas. The *Pirkerkogel* (3200'), ¾ hr. to the N.W., has a belvedere. — 86½ M. *Pritschitz*; opposite, on a rocky promontory on the S. bank, the village of *Maria-Wörth* (Pirker; Bellevue, on a hill ¾ M. from the lake), with an ancient church. The *Pyramidenkogel* (2800'; charming view), to the S.W., is ascended hence in 1½ hr. Farther on, on the S. bank, is *Dellach* (Hugelmann's Establishment; electric launch to Pörschach). — 87½ M. **Pörschach am See** (\**Wahliss's Establishment*, consisting of a hotel and twelve villas, with restaurant, large park, etc., R. 2-10, board 5 K.; \**Werzer's Establishment*, similar; \**Hôt.-Pens. Bellevue*; \**Hotel am See*; *Lessiak*, unpretending; \**Pens. Julienhof*; *Bahn-Hôtel*), a favourite summer-resort, with lake-baths and two hydro-pathic establishments.

Fine view from the *Grosse Linde* in front of Villa No. III. and from the *Koschutta-Blick*, on the peninsula near Herbeck's Monument. The *Kleine Gloriett*, ¼ hr. above the station, and the '*Hohe Gloriett*', ½ hr. to the W. of the village, command more extensive prospects (evening-light favourable). A charming walk may be taken to the ruin of *Leonstein* in the woods (¾ hr. there and back; yellow way-marks).

The hills on both banks of the lake become higher and are clothed with dark woods. We next pass (89 M.) *Leonstein* and (89½ M.) *Töschling* (Wallerwirt).

92½ M. **Velden** (\**Hôtel Ulbing*, R. 2-8, pens. 7-15 K., \**Wahliss's Establishment* in the old château, both recommended for a stay;

\**Hôtel Wrann*, these three with swimming and other baths; \**Richter*; \**Kointsch*; \**Pens. Pundschu*; *Café Moro*), a favourite health-resort, is pleasantly situated at the W. end of the lake. At *Auen*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the E., is the *Sanatorium and Pension Auenhof* (R.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -8, pens.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -10 K.).

A beautiful excursion may be taken to the S. to (3 M.) *Rosegg* (1585'; *Inn*, by the bridge; *Bernold*; *Heber*), with a château and deer-park of Prince Liechtenstein, charmingly situated in the *Rosen-Tal* (see p. 507), on a peninsula formed by the *Drave*, and commanding a beautiful prospect. (Park closed when the family is in residence; enquire beforehand.) — The ascent of the *Grosse Sternberg* (2405') from *Velden* (in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) or from *Lind* (marked path in 1 hr.) is also recommended. It commands a delightful \*View. The pilgrimage-church occupies the site of an old castle (restaurant).

The line quits the lake, traverses a wooded, undulating tract, passes (95 M.) *Lind-Sternberg* (ascent of the *Grosse Sternberg*, see above) and beyond (97 M.) *Föderlach - Faakersee* (Glaser; to the *Faaker-See*, see p. 509) crosses the *Drave* twice. To the right is the castle of *Wernberg*. Farther on, to the N., are the picturesque ruins of the castle of *Landskron* (see below). — 102 M. *Seebach*.

103 M. *Villach* (1640'; \**Rail. Restaurant*; \**Hôtel Mosser*, near the station, with garden-terrace above the *Drave*, R. 2-4 K.; \**Bahnhof-Hotel*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 K.; \**Post*, R. 2-6 K.; *Hôtel Meran*, R. from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Fischer*, with garden, well spoken of; \**Post*; *Goldnes Lamm*; *Höt. Meran*; *Hirsch*), an old town on the *Drave*, with 8600 inhab., the junction of lines to St. Michael (R. 94), to *Laibach* (R. 95), and to *Udine* (R. 97), is picturesquely situated in a broad, fertile basin at the base of the *Dobratsch* (p. 509). The Gothic *Parish Church* (15th cent.) contains numerous tombstones of noble families; fine \*View from the tower (310' in height). The *Hans-Gasser-Platz* is adorned with a monument to *Hans Gasser*, the sculptor (d. 1868), by *Messner*, and on the *Kaiser-Josefs-Platz* is a statue of *Emp. Joseph II.*, by *Messner* and *Kundmann*.

ENVIRONS (comp. the Map). At the foot of the *Dobratsch*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S.W., lies the \**Warmbad Villach* (rail. stat., p. 535), with warm sulphur-springs and a good bath-house (restaurant). About 2 M. farther to the S., at the mouth of the *Gailtal*, is *Federaun*, with a ruined château and a park (ascent by the church  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.; direct path through the woods from the ruin of *Federaun* to *Bad Villach*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.).

About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N., on the road to *Treffen* (see p. 509), lies the small *St. Leonharder-See* (pleasant lake-baths; warm water), at the foot of the *Oswaldberg* (3190'; ascent hence in 1 hr., viâ *Kleinwassach*), on which is the church of *St. Oswald* (rfmts.), commanding a charming view of the *Karawanken*, *Ossiach Lake*, etc. — The ruins of \**Landskron* (2200') may be visited viâ (1 hr.) *St. Andrä* (\**Schöffmann*, with garden), which lies about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the old fortress (see above). A pleasant footpath leads hither from *Annenheim* (p. 525) in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. — The *Gerlitz Alp* (6265'), ascended from *Sattendorf* (p. 525) viâ *Deutsch-Ossiachberg* in 4 hrs., or from *Treffen* (p. 509) in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., commands a view similar to that from the *Dobratsch*.

The \**Faaker-See* (1840'), 5 M. to the S.E., may be reached by carriage in 1 hr. (omn. twice daily in summer; 80 K.). The road leads viâ *Maria-Gail* (Glaser), with its Gothic church, and the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Restaurant zur Schönen Aussicht* to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Proschowitz* and thence (short-cut to the left) through wood to (3 M.) *Droboiach* (Peterwirt), on the N.W. bank of the









lake, which nestles among the wooded outliers of the Karawanken group. Thence we ferry (10 h.) to the island (12 acres in area) in the middle of the lake, with its *\*Hotel-Restaurant* (good lake-fish, especially 'Renken' or 'Rainaugen'). — From the station of *Föderlach-Faakersee* (p. 508) a road, crossing the Drave, leads to (2¼ M.) *Egg*, at the N.E. end of the lake, whence there is another ferry (20 h.) to the island. — Woodland paths lead from the Peterwirt in 50 min., or from Maria-Gail in 1 hr. 10 min., to *Faak*, ¾ M. from the S.W. end of the lake (see p. 533). On a lofty rock, ¾ hr. farther to the S., rises the picturesque ruin of *Finkenstein* (2765'). — The ascent of the *\*Grosse Mittagkogel* (7035'; 6-7 hrs.) is attractive but fatiguing. From *Faak* (see above) a road leads to (1½ hr.) *Latschach* (2125'; Gailer; Woschitz), where we obtain a guide (6, with descent to Lengenfeld 10 K.). The marked path ascends hence viâ *Olschena* to the (3 hrs.) *Berta-Hütte* (5575'; inn in summer) on the *Jepica Alp* and thence, partly hewn in the rock (wire-ropes at two points), to the (1½-2 hrs.) top (fine view). The descent may be made by the *Minca-Sattel* to *Rosenbach* (p. 532), or from the *Berta-Hütte* to the *Belca-Sattel* (4730') and through the precipitous *Belca-Graben* to (2½ hrs.) *Lengenfeld* (p. 528).

From (2½ M.) *St. Ruprecht* (p. 525), at the E. base of the Oswaldiberg (see p. 508), a road leads to the N. viâ *Töbring* (Annenhof) to (2¼ M.) *Treffen* (1790'; *\*Unterwirt*; *Oberwirt*), a charmingly situated summer-resort, with a château and park belonging to Count Latour. Beyond *Treffen* the road leads along the *Afritzer-Bach*, passing *Winklern* and *Einöde*, at the (3½ M.) mouth of the *Arriacher-Tal* (in which, 2 M. to the right, lies *Arriach*, a summer-resort), to (6 M.) *Afritz* (2350'; *Post*). [From this point we may easily ascend the *Wöllaner Nock* (7020'; 3½-4 hrs.) or the *Mirnock* (6900'; 4½-5 hrs.), two attractive points of view. From the former we may descend to (3 hrs.) *Ebene-Reichenau*, from the latter to (2½ hrs.) *Döbriach*; comp. pp. 485, 511.] The road continues hence past the *Afritzer-See* and over the watershed (2525') to the smaller but more picturesque *Brennsee*, at the N. end of which lies (4½ M.) *Feld am See* (2440'; *Nindler*; *Modl*), a Protestant village, and proceeds thence viâ (3 M.) *Radentheim* (p. 485) and (3 M.) *Döbriach* (p. 485) to (5 M.) *Millstatt* (p. 511).

The *\*Dobratsch* (7110'), or *Villacher Alpe*, the E. spur of the Gailtal Alps, is one of the most famous points of view among the Eastern Alps. Carriage-road (one-horse carr. to Bleiberg in 1½ hr., 6 K. 40 h., two-horse, 10 K.; omnibus twice daily in summer in 2½ hrs., fare 1 K. 60 h.) from Villach viâ *St. Martin* (Gruber), *Vellach*, and (4½ M.) *Mitterwald* (2295'; *\*Hotel-Pension & Hydropathic*, R. 3-9, board 5½ K.), a frequented summer-resort, and through the wooded *Bleiberg-Graben* to (9½ M.) *Bleiberg* (2950'; *Mohren*; *Stern*, both very fair), with lead-mines. A narrow road, stony towards the top, leads hence to the summit in 3½ hrs. (guide, 6 K., unnecessary; horse 18 K.). Refreshments at the *Otto-Hütte*, about halfway. Good walkers should go from Villach viâ *Vellach* (see above) to (7½ M.) *Heiligengeist* (2920'; *\*Winkler*; a drive of 1¾ hr. from Villach; one-horse carr. 8 K.), whence a path (red marks), mostly through wood, leads to the (1½ hr.) *Dominicus-Ruhe* (4655') and then by the Bleiberg road to the (2¼ hrs.) top. On the summit are two churches (German and Wend) and the *Villacher Alpenhäuser* (Inn, bed 2-3 K.; telephone). The *\*View* embraces to the N. the entire range of the Hohe and Niedere Tauern; to the S.E. are the Karawanken Alps, to the S. the Julian Alps with the Terglou, and to the S.W. and W. the Venetian, Carnian, and Dolomite Alps as far as the Marmolata. In the foreground below lie the fertile valleys of the Gail and the Drave, with the lakes of Ossiach, Wörth, and Faak. Traces of an appalling landslide, which overwhelmed ten villages in 1348 and converted the Gailtal into a vast lake, are still observable. — The descent to the Gailtal may be made on the S.W. side viâ *Sack* to (3 hrs.) *Nötsch* (p. 510).

The *Lower Gailtal* is a broad valley with luxurious meadows, bounded on the N. by the Gailtal Alps, and on the S. by the E. offshoots of the Carnian Alps. RAILWAY from *Arnoldstein* (p. 535) to *Hermagor*, 19½ M., in 1½ hr. — The railway turns sharply to the N. in the direction of the Dobratsch, traverses the remains of the landslide of 1348 (see above) on

the right bank of the *Gailitz*, crosses the *Gail*, and skirts the base of the *Dobratch* towards the N.W. to (5½ M.), *Nötsch am Dobratsch* (1855'; Michor). To the N.E. is the (¼ hr.) village of *Sack*, with the château of *Wasserleonburg*. The ascent of the *Dobratch* (7110'; 4½ hrs.) from *Nötsch*, viâ the *Nötsch-Graben* and the *Alpel*, is not difficult, though steeper and more fatiguing than the ascent on the N. side (see p. 509). A road leads to the S. from *Nötsch* to (1½ M.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (1870'; "Achatz; Janach; Leiler"), the largest village in the Lower *Gailtal* (815 inhab.), with a Gothic church on a steep rock. Hence to the (¾ hrs.) *Upper Feistritz Alp* and ascent of the (4¼ hrs.) *Osternig*, see p. 537; over the *Bartolo-Sattel* to *Tarvis*, see p. 536. — The railway goes on viâ (8 M.) *Emmersdorf* (Rapp) and past the château of *Bodenhof* to (10½ M.) *St. Stefan-Vorderberg* (1840'). On a hill 2 M. to the N. lies the village of *St. Stefan* (2390'; Post), whence a road leads to the right over the *Windische Höhe* to *Paternion* (p. 511). On the right bank of the *Gail*, 1 M. to the S. of the station, lies the village of *Vorderberg* (1865'; inns), with the pilgrimage-church of *Maria im Graben*, at the foot of the *Osternig* (6675'), which is easily ascended hence in 4-4¼ hrs., viâ the *Lom-Sattel* (4805') and the *Upper Feistritz Alp* (p. 537). — From (1¼ M.) *Görtschach-Förolach* (2000'), the next station, a pleasant excursion may be made to the (3 hrs.) *Latschacher Alp* (4990'). — The station of (16 M.) *Pressegger-See* is situated on the N. bank of the pretty *Pressegger- or Passriacher-See* ("Frenzl, with baths, on the S. bank). — 17½ M. *Vellach-Kühnbürg*. — 19½ M. *Hermagor* (2010'; "Post; Gasser"), the principal place (830 inhab.) in the lower *Gailtal*, charmingly situated at the mouth of the *Gitsch-Tal*, through which a road (p. 512) leads over the *Kreuzberg* to (5 hrs.) *Greifenburg* (p. 512). Near *Möderndorf*, 3 M. to the S., is the romantic *Garnitzen-Klamm* (closed at present). Near the beginning of this gorge the steep '*Enzian-Steig*' ascends to the left to the (2 hrs.) *Egger Alp* (4595'; good quarters), with the little *Egger-See* (now almost dried up), a summer-resort. The '*Poludnig*' (6570') is easily ascended hence in 2 hrs. viâ the *Dellacher Alp*; see p. 537. — Near *Hermagor* grows the *Wulfenia Carinthiaca*, a beautiful plant with dark-blue flowers, found nowhere in Europe except on the slopes of the *Gartnerkofel* (7210'), which rises to the S.W. and may be ascended from the (5 hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (night-quarters; p. 538) in 2¼ hrs., or viâ *Möderndorf* and the *Kühweger Alp* in 5½ hrs., with guide (J. Göberndorfer, J. Astner, and Matth. Essl of *Hermagor*).

From *Hermagor* the road follows the left bank of the *Gail* through the *Upper Gailtal* (diligence twice daily to *Kötschach* in 4½ hrs.) viâ *Jenig*, *Weidegg*, and *Tresdorf* to (10 M.) *Kirchbach* (2135'; "Berger; Unterberger; guide, Paul Dollinger), whence the *Hochwipfel* (7180'; fine views) may be ascended in 4 hrs. (with guide). — 1½ M. *Reissach* (2235'; Pirschl; guide, Phil. Waldner), with a Gothic church. A path leads to the N.W. through woods to the (3 hrs.) rustic *Reisskofelbad* (3265'), at the S. base of the *Reisskofel* (7770'), which may be ascended in 4-5 hrs. (difficult; steady head essential). — The road now passes *Grafendorf* and reaches (4½ M.) *Dellach*, near which, on the *Gurina*, interesting remains of Roman and pre-Roman times have been brought to light. Beyond *St. Daniel*, another small watering-place, we reach (4½ M.) *Kötschach* (2325'; Rizzit, Kürschner, Post, all very fair), the principal village in the *Upper Gailtal*, and a summer-resort, prettily situated. About 1 M. to the S., on the right bank of the *Gail*, lies *Mauthen* (p. 513). The *Vorhegg* (3420'; to the W.), ascended in 1¼ hr., affords a fine survey of the *Gailtal*. A still more comprehensive view is commanded by the *Mussen Alp* (6380') and the *Schatzbühel* (6875'), 3¼-4 hrs. to the N.W. (rich flora). — The *Jauken* (*Jaukenhöhe*, 7335'), easily ascended in 4½ hrs. with guide (5 K.), commands an extensive panorama. The marked path ascends, at first through wood, viâ *Dobra* and the *Dellacher Alp* and past the *Jaukenhaus* (disused zinc-mine) to the summit. The E. peak (*Jaukenberg* or *Torkofel*, 7390') is difficult (steady head essential). — From *Kötschach* viâ *Maria-Luggau* to *Sillian*, see p. 409; over the *Gailberg* to *Ober-Drauburg* and over the *Plöken* to *Venetia*, see pp. 512, 513.

We continue to follow the left bank of the Drave, with the Dobratsch (p. 509) to the left. 108½ M. *Gummern* (Post); 115 M. *Paternion-Feistritz*.

From (¾ M.) *Feistritz* (1140'), near the confluence of the *Weissenbach* and the Drave, a road leads to the S.W., viâ *Kreuzen* and the *Windische Höhe* (3615'), to the *Gailtal* (to St. Stefan, 5 hrs., see p. 510). — Through the *Weissenbach-Tal* to the (¼-5 hrs.) *Weissensee*, see p. 512.

116½ M. *Markt-Paternion* (1720'), 1 M. to the N. of the village (Tell; Post). — 120 M. *Rotenturm* has a red-roofed château (to the Millstätter See, see below, 1½ hr.; marked path). We cross the *Lieser*. To the left, beyond the Drave, is the château of *Schüttbach*.

125½ M. *Spittal an der Drau* (1770'; \**Alte Post*, R. 1-2 K.; *Makoru*; *Sorgo's Bräuhaus*, with garden; *Pichler zur Post*; *Ertl*, at the station, well spoken of), a considerable village (3000 inhab.) on the *Lieser*, with a handsome château of Prince Porcia.

To the \**Millstätter-See*, a very attractive excursion (omnibus from the railway-station to Seebücke 5 times, diligence to Millstatt 4 times daily in 1½ hr., 1 K. 40 h.; one-horse carr. 4, two-horse 8 K.). Good road (p. 513) on the right bank of the *Lieser* to (1½ M.) the wood-pulp mill near *Seebach*. Here we cross the *Lieser* and continue viâ *Seeboden* (\**Höt. Seeboden*; *Peterwirt*; *Dietrich*) and *Techendorf* (*Ertl*; *Pauli*) to (3 M.) *Millstatt*. Or (preferable for walkers) we follow the \**Liesersteig*, a beautiful walk on the left bank of the *Lieser*, to the (1 hr. from *Spittal*) \**Höt. Seehof* and the \**Höt. Steiner*, near the steamboat-station of *Seebücke*, at the W. end of the lake. Thence a steamboat plies 5 times daily in summer in ½ hr., touching at *Seeboden*, *Techendorf*, and *Gritschach*, to *Millstatt* (1905'; \**Höt. Lindenhof*, near the lake, R. 3-8, pens. 8-12 K.; \**Höt. Burgstaller & Seevilla*, on the lake, R. 2-4 K.; \**Post*, R. 2-4 K.; *Defner*; *Kahlhofer*, all with gardens; *Café Marchetti*, on the lake, with rooms; *Dr. Weiss's Hydro-pathic*; two bathing-establishments on the lake; apartments at several villas), charmingly situated on the N. bank of the lake, with an old abbey-church (Romanesque cloister; very aged lime-tree in the court). Near the village is a pleasant *Park* with café and view-tower. Fine view from the *Kalvarienberg* (25 min.). A path leads through the gorge of the *Riegerbach* and then to the right viâ (20 min.) *Ober-Millstatt* (Sixt) to the (10 min.) group of rocks known as the *Estrella-Kap*, and thence descends to (½ hr.) *Plügl's Inn*, on the lake, 25 min. to the E. of *Millstatt*. — The lake, which is very deep and well stocked with fish, is 7½ M. long and ½-1 M. broad. The steamboat goes on from *Millstatt* viâ *Dellach* to *Döbriach* (inn), at the E. end (¾ M. from the village, see below), which may be reached also by a new road from *Millstatt* (diligence in summer). — Excursions (guide, *Rich. Stampfer*). A marked path ascends the romantic wooded gorge of the *Riegerbach* (see above) to the (3¼ hrs.) *Alpenhaus* (5900'; inn in summer) and thence to the N.W. to the (½ hr.) top of the *Tschierweger Nock* (6570'), which commands an admirable view. A more extensive panorama may be enjoyed from the *Schirneck* (6830'), 1 hr. to the N.W. of the *Tschierweger Nock* (descent to *Gmünd*, 2½ hrs.; see p. 514). — The *Millstätter Alpe* (6340'; 4¼ hrs.) also is attractive. From the (3¼ hrs.) *Alpenhaus* (see above) we ascend to the N.E. to the (½ hr.) *Tört* (6250'), whence the ridge to the right is followed to the (¾ hr.) highest point. — The *Mirnock* (6900'), ascended from *Döbriach* viâ *Oberwinkler* (plain accommodation) and the *Bodeneck* (6420') in 4 hrs., with guide, is another fine point.

The *Goideck* (7020'; 4 hrs., with guide), to the S. of *Spittal*, is an attractive ascent. We cross the Drave to the (½ hr.) *Platzer-Keusche* and thence ascend by a good club-path mostly through wood to the (3 hrs.) *Goideck-Haus* (6320'; inn in summer), ¾ hr. below the summit.

From *Spittal* to *Gmünd* (*Malta-Tal*), see R. 92; thence to *Mauterndorf* and to *Radstadt*, over the *Radstädter Tauern*, see R. 88.

On a slope to the left is the ruin of *Ortenburg*. At *St. Peter im Holz*, to the right, several traces of a Roman settlement have been found. Beyond (129 M.) *Lendorf-Pusarnitz*, where the new Tauern Railway diverges to the right (p. 516), we traverse the fertile plain of the *Lurnfeld* and cross the *Möll*. — 132 M. **Möllbrücken-Sachsenburg** (1840'; *Fleischhacker, Taschler*, both at the station), at the mouth of the *Mölltal* (p. 516).

The *Salzkofel* (8180'), ascended from Möllbrücken through the *Niklai-Tal* in 6 hrs., or from *Kolbnitz* (p. 516) through the *Teichel-Tal* in 5½ hrs., with guide, is remunerative and not difficult. About 1 hr. below the summit is the *Salzkofel-Hütte* (6865'; provision-dépôt).

133½ M. *Markt-Sachsenburg*; 137 M. *Kleblach-Lind* (Post); 142 M. *Steinfeld im Drautal*. — 145½ M. **Greifenburg** (1900'; Inn, ¼ M. from the station, plain); the village (*Assam*; Post) lies 1 M. to the N.

TO PATERNION-FEISTRITZ an interesting route leads through the *Weissensee-Tal* in 11-12 hrs. The road (diligence to *Techendorf* daily in summer in 2½ hrs.) leads by *Waisach* to the (4½ M.) *Kreuzwirt*, where it forks, the right branch continuing to *Weissbriach* (see below), the left to *Gatschach* (Pletz) and (3 M.) *Techendorf* (Post, plain), on the N. bank of the narrow *Weissensee* (2940'), here spanned by a bridge. We either row across the lake (2 hrs; uninteresting) or follow the N. bank for 1½ M. farther (preferable for fair walkers) and then ascend by a narrow foot-path close to the blue lake, of which we enjoy repeated fine views, with the *Lienzer Unholde*, etc., in the background. From the (3 hrs.) E. end of the lake, where remains of lake-dwellings have been found, a better path leads through the *Weissensee-Tal*, skirting the *Weissenbach*, over fine meadows and through pine-woods, to (2½ M.) *Weissenbach* (\*Cavallar, bed 1 K. 20 h.), with large saw-mills. Thence a good road (one-horse carr. in 2½ hrs., 7 K.) leads at first through a narrow defile viâ *Stockenboi* (*Rischerwirt*) and then by a steep ascent, commanding a series of pretty views of the *Weissenbach-Tal* and *Drautal*, and passing numerous little hamlets. Finally a steep descent viâ *Feistritz* to the (13½ M.) station of *Paternion-Feistritz* (p. 511).

TO THE GAILTAL. Pleasant road over the *Kreuzberg* (3595') to *Weissbriach* (2685'; *Löfefe*), and through the wooded *Gitschtal* to *Hermagor* (p. 510), 15 M.

A path (impossible to mistake) leads to the N. from *Greifenburg* through the wooded *Gnoppnitz-Tal*, passing several chalets, to (4½ hrs.) the *Feldner-Hütte* on the *Glansee* (7200'; provision-dépôt), whence the *Kreuzeck* (8825') may be ascended viâ the *Wölla-Törl* (8070') in 1½ hr. Splendid view. Descent from the *Wölla-Törl* to the W. to the *Gössenitzer Alp* and through the *Wölla-Tal* to (2½ hrs.) *Wöllatralten* in the *Mölltal*, ½ hr. from *Stall* and 1½ hr. from *Fragant* (p. 519). — The *Hochtristen* (8300'; 6½-7 hrs.) is an interesting ascent from *Greifenburg* viâ the *Asam Alp*. Guide, M. *Karner* of *Greifenburg*.

151½ M. *Dellach*. The *Drave* is now crossed to (156½ M.) **Oberdraunburg** (2035'; \**Stern*; \**Post*; *Hirsch*; *Rüssl*), on the left bank.

WALKS. In the *Burg-Forst*, ½ M. to the N. (pretty points of view); to the (1½ M.) picturesque *Silber Fall* in the *Gailberg-Graben*; to the (3 M.) château of *Stein*, by road on the left bank, or pleasant foot-path on the right bank.

TO TOLMEZZO viâ KÖTSCHACH AND THE PLÖKEN (13-14 hrs.), an interesting route. As far as *Mauthen* a road (diligence to *Hermagor* viâ *Kötschach* twice daily in 6 hrs.; carriage to *Mauthen* with one horse 8 K.); thence to *Paluzza* a cart-track or bridle-path, beyond it a post-road. The road crosses the *Drave*, and mounts the wooded slope of the *Gailberg* to the (1 hr.) *Gailberg-Sattel* (3185'; rustic inn). A short-cut for walkers joins

the road at the bold *Stubenwand Bridge*. From the pass the road descends viâ *Laas* to (1¼ hr.) *Kötschach* (p. 510), and crosses the Gail to the village of (20 min.) *Mauthen* (2330'; \**Ortner*; guide, Simon Ainetter), the Roman *Lentium*, at the mouth of the *Valentin-Tal*. The road now ascends this valley through beautiful beech-wood. After 1 hr. a route descends to the left to the *Valentin-Tobel*; ¼ hr. farther on is the *Eder Inn*; ¾ hr. guide-post to the *Wolayer See* (see below; 5 hrs. from *Kötschach* direct). Then (½ hr.) *In der Plöken* (4125'; \**Inn*, R. 1½ K.), a summer-resort, prettily situated in a green Alpine valley. To the N.E. rises the *Polinigg* (7825'), a fine point of view, easily ascended from *Plöken* in 3½ hrs. or from *Mauthen* in 4 hrs. (guide 8 K.). More laborious ascents are the *Kollinkofel* (8830'; from *Plöken* 4½ hrs., with guide), and the *Kellerwand* (9105'; 5½-6 hrs.; difficult). Pleasant excursion (guide, 6 K., not indispensable) viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Valentin Alp*, and the *Wolayer-Törl* or *Valentin-Törl* (7000') to the (3½ hrs.) *Wolayersee-Hütte* (6425'; *Inn* in summer), finely situated at the W. end of the picturesque little *Wolayer-See*. This hut is the starting-point for ascents of the *Monte Coghians* (9120'; 5½ hrs.; laborious), *Seepkopf* (8365'), *Monte Canale* (8160'), *Cima di Sasso Nero* (8090'), and *Mooskofel* (8155'). Guides, *Obernosterer* of *Mauthen*, P. Samassa of *Collina* — Over the *Wolayer Pass* (6505') to *Forni Avoltri*, 3 hrs. From the pass (10 min. from the hut; Italian frontier) a rough zigzag path descends through a rocky valley (chamois often seen) and then through pastures to (1 hr.) *Collina* (3985'; *Falleschini's Inn*, rustic), picturesquely situated beneath the castle of *Tuglia* (ascent of *Mte. Coghians* hence in 7½ hrs., with guide, viâ the *Ricovero Giov. Marinelli* on the *Forca di Moreretto* (6645'; comp. above). Thence viâ *Sigiletto* and *Frasenetto* to (2 hrs.) *Forni Avoltri* (p. 539).

An ascent of ½ hr. from the *Plöken*, passing several Roman milestones and inscriptions, brings us to the *Plöken Pass* (*Monte Croce*, 4470'; rfmfs.), commanding a fine view to the S. and E. The path now descends in zigzags to the *Val Grande*, (1¼ hr.) *Tischlwang*, Ital. *Timau* (2730'; Bec), and (1½ hr.) *Paluza* (1985'; Moser), the principal village in the *Val di San Pietro*, which is watered by the *But*. Good road hence through the picturesque valley to the small baths of *Arta* (1450'; \**Höt.-Pens. Grassi*), *Zuglio* (*Julium Carnicum*, with Roman remains), and (7½ M.) *Tolmezzo* (p. 538), in the *Val Tagliamento*, and (6 M.) *Stazione per la Carnia*, on the *Pontebba Railway* (p. 538). — From the *Plöken Pass* an attractive route leads over the *Forcella di Plumbs* (6460') to (6 hrs.) *Rigolato* (p. 539; guide desirable).

The train returns to the left bank and crosses the frontier of *Carinthia* shortly before reaching (161 M.) *Nikolsdorf* (2070'; *Stern*).

The \**Hochstadl* (8785'; 6-6½ hrs.; guide 12 K.), the highest summit of the *Lienz Dolomites*, is an easy and attractive ascent. From *Nikolsdorf* we descend the *Drave* to (¾ hr.) *Pirkach* (or in 1 hr. from *Oberdrauburg*), ascend the *bridle-path* viâ the *Ferdinands-Brannen* to the (2¼-3 hrs.) *Hochstadl-Hütte* (6330'), and thence to the summit in 2 hrs.

From *Nikolsdorf* or *Ober-Drauburg* to *Bierbaum*, in the *Lesach-Tal* (p. 410), over the *Pirker-Schartel* (4995'), to the W. of the *Schartenkogel* (6655'), 5-5½ hrs., with guide, rather fatiguing.

The train traverses the broad *Pustertal* to (165 M.) *Dölsach* (p. 173). Finally we cross the *Isel* and reach (167½ M.) *Liencz* (p. 410).

## 92. From Spittal to Gmünd. Malta-Tal.

9½ M. DILIGENCE thrice daily in 1¾ hr. (fare 2 K. 40 h.); one-horse carriage 6, two-horse 10 K. The express-post, leaving *Spittal* at 10 a.m., runs to (35 M.) *Mauterndorf* (p. 484) in 8 hrs.

*Spittal* (1770'), see p. 511. The new road runs through the deep and narrow *Lieser-Tal* viâ *Seebach* (\**Harfe*; to *Millstatt*, see p. 511)

and *Lieserbrücken* (Grud). The picturesque old road, high up on the W. side of the valley, viâ *Lieserhofen* (Blüm), *Trebesing*, and *Radl*, is preferable for pedestrians (3½ hrs. to Gmünd).

9½ M. **Gmünd** (2400'; \**Feldner*, R. 1½-3 K.; \**Kohlmayr*, R. 1-2, pens. 4½-5 K.; *Lax*; *Hofinger*; *Post*), a quaint little town (900 inhab.) with a new and an old château of Count Lodron, at the mouth of the *Malta-Tal*, is much visited as a summer-resort.

ENVIRONS. Good survey of the district from the Malta bridge, from the *Kalvarienberg* (¼ hr.), and from the grounds on the *Schober* and *Lieserberg* (½ hr.). Walks to the (½ hr.) *Magdalenen-Quelle*, in the woods (white way-marks); to (1 hr.) *Schloss Dornbach*; to *Eisenratten* (p. 484), ¾ hr., or by a woodland-path viâ *Buch* (yellow marks), 1¼ hr.; to (¾ hr.) *Bad Radl* (yellow marks), at the end of the wild *Radl-Graben* (see below); and viâ (½ hr.) *Treffenboden* to the (1¼ hr.) *Hubenbauer* (blue marks), with views of the Hochalpenspitze. — ASCENTS (guide, *Matth. Hofer*). The *Schirneck* (6830'), a good point of view, is easily ascended (red marks; guide 5 K., not indispensable) viâ *Oberbuch* and the *Hofer-Alpe* (hay-beds) in 4½ hrs., or (steeper; blue marks) viâ *Unterbuch* and *Gartenhütte* in 3 hrs. Beautiful view. Descent to *Millstatt*, 3 hrs. (see p. 511). — The ascent of the *Königstuhl* or *Karlnoek* (7645'; 7 hrs.) is not difficult. From (1½ hr.) *Leoben* (p. 484) we traverse the *Leoben-Graben* (to the right) to the (4 hrs.) *Karlbach*, an unpretending 'Bad', where we spend the night, and thence ascend to the summit in 1½ hr. Descent through the *Kremsgraben* to (5 hrs.) *Kremsbrücken* (p. 484) and (2½ hrs.) *Gmünd*. Descent to *Tur-rach*, see p. 485. — The *Gmeineck* (*Hühnersberg*, 8485'; 5½ hrs.; red way-marks; guide 7 K., not indispensable) is an easy and attractive ascent viâ *Radl*, *Neuschütz*, the (3 hrs.) *Obere Gamper-Hütte* (5905'; inn in summer), and thence to the (2½ hrs.) top (fine view). — The *Reisseck* (9710'; 8 hrs.; guide 13 K.) is laborious. We ascend (blue marks) through the wild *Radlgraben* to (3 hrs.) the *Rubentaler Hütte* (4265'; night-quarters), and thence to the (3 hrs.) grandly situated *Hohe See* (7940') and over the *Kalte Herberg-Scharte* (8895') to the (2 hrs.) summit. Magnificent panorama.

FROM GmÜND TO MILLSTATT, 4 hrs. We pass through the archway marked 'nach Millstatt', on the E. side of the market-place, cross the *Lieser*, and ascend by pleasant paths (blue marks) through wood to *Trefling* (inn), where we join the picturesque and shady road viâ *Tangern* to *Millstatt* (p. 511).

The **Malta-Tal** (5 hrs. to the Gmünder-Hütte, 9 hrs. to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte*) is a partially wooded valley, with numerous waterfalls. A road (omnibus to the *Pflüglhof* daily in summer in 1½ hr., 2 K.; one-horse carr. there and back 7, two-horse 12 K.) leads from Gmünd viâ *Fischertratten* and *Hilpersdorf* to (4½ M.) **Malta** or **Maltein** (2750; *Stütz*, very fair), the principal village, with 300 inhab. and the old château of *Kroneck*.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Karl Fercher*, *Jos.* and *Andr. Klampferer*, and *Jos. Strasser*). The *Faschauner Törl* (5790'), with a fine view of the E. Tauern Mts., may be ascended in 3 hrs. viâ *Maltaberg*, and *Faschaun* (guide 3 K.). — The *Winkelnock* (8605'; 5 hrs.; guide 7 K.) is ascended viâ the *Untere* and *Obere Tandal-Alpe*; view of the *Gross-Glockner* and *Hochalpenspitze*. — The *Reitereck* (9135'), viâ *Maltaberg* and *Faschaun* 5½ hrs., with guide (8 K.), is not difficult. Beautiful view from the top.

The road is continued along the left bank of the *Malta* viâ *Feistritz* to (3 M.) *Koschach* (to the right the pretty fall of the *Fallbach*, 490' high), where the road to the *Gössgraben* diverges to the left (see p. 515), and then divides. The right branch leads past *Egarter's Inn* to (1 M.) *Brandstatt*. The left branch, crossing the *Malta* and

the *Gössbach* (to the left, 1 M. farther up, are the three \**Göss Falls*), leads to (1 M.) the \**Alpen-Hôtel Pfüglhof* (2800'; R. 2-2½ K.), beyond which we recross to the left bank of the Malta, about ¼ M. before reaching Brandstatt.

From the *Gössgraben*, a valley with numerous fine waterfalls (to the \**Zwillings-Fall*, 1¾ hr., a new path; quarters at the *Kohlmayer Hütte*, 1 hr. from the Pfüglhof), fatiguing routes cross the *Kapponig-Törl* (ascent of the *Triestenspitze*, see p. 517) to (8 hrs.) *Ober-Vellach* (p. 516) and the *Dössner* or *Mallnitz Scharfe* (8780') to (8 hrs.) *Mallnitz* (p. 517). The night may be spent at the *Upper Tomanbauer's* (5260'; hay-bed), 2 hrs. from the *Kohlmayer Hütte*. The *Säuleck* (10,105') may be ascended from the *Dössner-Scharfe* in 1½ hr. (see p. 517; guide 16, or incl. the *Säuleck* 20 K.).

Beyond Brandstatt (guides, Joh. Klampferer, sen. and jun.) the path ascends the *Malta-Graben* (red marks; guide unnecessary; to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* 12 K.), passes the *Schleier Fall*, and reaches the *Kerschhagl-Hütte* and (40 min.) the *Faller-Hütte* (2915'). A guide-post here indicates the path to the left to the *Faller Tümpfe*, or cascades of the Malta, falling into a rocky basin. The narrow gorge of the Malta is crossed by the (20 min.) *Hochsteg* (3075'); to the right is the *Melnik Fall*; to the left a view of the *Preimelspitze* and *Oberlercherspitze*. The path now divides. The club-path on the right bank (over the *Hochsteg*, then to the right) has the advantage of being shaded and of commanding finer views. The *bridle-path* on the left bank is about ½ M. shorter and leads viâ the *Lower Veidlbauer-Alpe*. The two paths reunite at the (¾ hr.) *Hoch-Brücke* (3780'), whence we gradually ascend to the (20 min.) *Gmünder-Hütte* in the *Schönau* (3885'; inn in summer), and the (¼ hr.) waterfall of the *Blaue Tumpf*; to the left the *Hochalpenbach* forms a waterfall, 200' high. We now follow the *Elend-Steig*, a club-path on the right bank of the Malta, leading mainly through wood. Beyond the (½ hr.) *Klamm-Fall* and below the *Preimel Falls* we cross the *Preimel brook* and the Malta to the (¾ hr.) *Adambauer Hütte* (5150'), on the left bank. Then (¾ hr.) the *Wastelbauer-Hütte* (5510'; rustic quarters); ¾ hr., the *Samer-Hütte* (2390'; hay-beds), adjoining which is a shooting-box (generally closed). The Malta-Tal now turns to the W. and (¼ hr.) ramifies into the (left) *Gross-Elend* and (right) *Klein-Elend-Tal*. On the *Ochsen Alp*, 1¼ hr. up the former, is the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (6690'; Inn in summer), in a grand situation opposite the magnificent *Gross-Elend Glacier*.

ASCENTS. The \**Hochalpenspitze* (11,010'; 8½-9 hrs. from the Pfüglhof, or 4-5 hrs. from the *Osnabrücker-Hütte*; guide 18-20 K.), the highest peak of the E. Tauern, is not difficult for experts. The route leads from the (1 hr.) *Hochsteg*, viâ the *Paukerswand*, the *Straner Alp*, and the (3 hrs.) *Hochalm-Ochsen-Hütte* (6190'), to the (1 hr.) *Villacher-Hütte* (7710'; provision-dépôt) on the *Lange Boden*, beneath the *Schwarze Schneide*. This club-hut is also reached direct from the *Gmünder-Hütte* (see above), by a red-marked path viâ the *Annemann Alp* in 3½-4 hrs., with guide. Thence to the summit, viâ the *Hochalpenkees*, 3½-4 hrs. Magnificent view. Interesting descent by the *Preimel-Scharfe* (9765') and the *Gross-Elend-Glacier* to the *Gross-Elend-Tal* (3½ hrs. to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte*); or by the *Preimel-Scharfe*, *Gross-Elend Glacier*, *Hannover-Scharfe*, *Küblerspitz Glacier*, and *Gross-Elend-Scharfe* to the (5-6 hrs.) *Hanover Hut* (p. 518). Adepts may also descend



from the Hochalpenspitze to the Hanover Hut in about 5 hrs. by the *Arnold-Weg*, viâ the *Gross-Elend* and *Kälberspitz Glaciers* (comp. p. 518). — The *Preimelspitze* (10,420'; 3 hrs.), from the Villacher-Hütte viâ the *Hochalpenkees* and the *Preimel-Scharte* (see p. 515), is not difficult. — The *Hafner* (*Hafnereck*, 10,040'), ascended from the Gmünder-Hütte viâ the *Mahr-Alpe* (poor accommodation) and the S.W. arête in 5½-6 hrs. (guide 13 K.), is fatiguing but repaying (p. 484). — The *Schwarzhorn* (9640'; 3½ hrs.; guide 18 K.) is ascended from the Osnabrücker-Hütte past the *Schwarzhorn Lakes*, over the *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* (8760') and the S.W. arête. Admirable view. Descent to the S.W. over the *Gross-Elend-Scharte* to the (4 hrs.) *Hanover Hut*; comp. p. 518. — The *Ankogel* (10,670'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 20 K.), from the Osnabrücker-Hütte past the *Upper Schwarzhorn Lake* and across the névé of the *Klein-Elend Glacier*, and finally over the E. arête, presents no difficulty to proficientes (comp. pp. 518, 146). — The *Tischlerspitze* (9880') and *Tischlerkarkopf* (9855'), two difficult rocky peaks surrounded by serrated glaciers, may be ascended from the Osnabrücker-Hütte in 6-8 hrs., viâ the *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* and the *Klein-Elend Glacier* (guide 22 K.). The descent to Gastein is very difficult (6 hrs.; guide 28 K.). — The *Grosse Sonnblick* (11,890'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 10 K.), from the Hochsteg viâ the *Melnik Alp*, or from the Gmünder-Hütte viâ the *Mahr Alp*, is another interesting point (not to be confounded with the Rauris Sonnblick, pp. 149, 518).

PASSES. From the Samer-Hütte a marked club-path leads to the N. over the *Arlscharte* (7385') to the *Gross-Arltal* (6 hrs. to Hüttschlag, p. 134; guide 17 K.); another to the N.E. over the *Marchkar-Scharte* (7775') and *Moritzen-Scharte* to (6 hrs.) *St. Moritzen* in the upper Murtal (p. 484; guide 23 K.). — From the Samer-Hütte over the (4 hrs.) *Klein-Elend-Scharte* (8955'; view) to the *Kötschach-Tal* and (6 hrs.) *Wildbad Gastein* (p. 142), rather laborious (guide 20 K.). — From the Samerhütte over the *Tischlerkar-Scharte* (8-60') to (10 hrs.) *Gastein*, difficult (guide 27 K.). — From the Osnabrücker-Hütte over the *Gross-Elend-Scharte* (8770'), marked path to the (4 hrs.) *Hannover-Hütte* (guide 17 K.) or (less attractive) direct to (5 hrs.) *Mallnitz* (guide 20 K.), see p. 519.

### 93. The Mölltal.

From Möllbrücken to (12½ M.) *Ober-Vellach*, diligence twice daily in summer in 2½-3 hrs. (2 K.); from Ober-Vellach to (6¼ M.) *Mallnitz*, once daily in 2½ hrs. (2 K.); from Ober-Vellach to (22 M.) *Winklern*, once daily in 6 hrs. (3 K. 60 h.). One-horse carriage from Sachsenburg station (at *Fleischhacker's*) to Ober-Vellach in 2¼ hrs., 7 K.; from Ober-Vellach to Winklern in 4½ hrs., 12 K. — From Dölsach viâ *Winklern* to *Heiligenblut*, see p. 172. — The new *Tauern Railway* (comp. p. 141), expected to be open in 1908, diverges from the Marburg and Lienz line at *Pusarnitz-Lendorf* (p. 512) and runs viâ *Mühdorf*, *Penk*, and *Ober-Vellach* to (17 M.) *Mallnitz* (p. 517), and thence through the Tauern Tunnel to *Gastein*, see p. 141.

From *Möllbrücken-Sachsenburg* (station, p. 512) a carriage-road leads to the N.W. viâ *Pattendorf* (\*Mosser, with baths; Berger) to (2½ M.) *Mühdorf* (1960'; Hopfgartner), ¾ M. above which are the steel-works of the same name (2300'; \*Hôt.-Pens. *Waldschlösschen*, R. 1½-2, board 5 K.), whence the picturesque *Klinzerschlucht* with its waterfalls may be visited (1 hr. there and back). The road then passes *Kollnitz* (Meixner; ascent of the Salzkofel, see p. 512) and leads round the *Danielsberg* (3150') to (8½ M.) *Penk*, whence it proceeds viâ *Stallhofen*, below the ruined castle of *Falkenstein*, to —

12½ M. *Ober-Vellach* (2250'; \*Post, R. 1½-2 K.; *Burgu*, clean and moderate; *Wenger*; *Egger*), a pleasantly situated and thriving village, frequented as a summer-resort. The Gothic church contains

a winged \*Altar-piece by Joh. Schoreel (1520). Close by is the château of *Trabuschgen*, now a summer-resort, with baths and prettily decorated rooms.

Excursions (guide, *Joh. Weichselbraun*). Pleasant walks to the rifle-range; the ruin of *Falkenstein*; the *Polinik Fall* and the *Klausen Fall* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), and to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the fine \**Groppenstein Waterfall* of the Mallnitzbach. On a crag above the last rises the picturesque *Schloss Groppenstein* (2395'), built in the 10-13th cent., and recently restored in the ancient style. Fine view (fee 40 h.). — The *Lonzahöhe* (7105'), ascended without difficulty in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. (guide 6 K.), via the *Steiner Alp*, is a fine point of view (see below).

The ascent of the \**Polinik* (9120'), the highest summit of the *Kreuzeck* group (p. 512), makes an attractive expedition of  $\frac{5}{2}$ -6 hrs. (guide 10 K.). The route leaves Ober-Vellach on the S., and traverses the *Böden* and the *Spitalwiese* to (3- $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) the *Polinik-Haus* on the *Stampfer Alp* (6000'; inn in summer),  $\frac{2}{2}$  hrs. below the summit, which affords a magnificent panorama of the Carinthian and Tyrolean Alps. Interesting high-level route from the *Polinik-Haus* over the *Kreuzeck* to the *Feldner-Hütte* (6-7 hrs.; p. 512). — The *Triestenspitze* (9596'), ascended in 7-8 hrs., with guide, past the *Pfaffenberg Lakes* and over the *Kapponig-Törl*, is laborious but repaying. Descent to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) *Tomanbauer* in the *Gössgraben*, p. 515.

[The interesting *Mallnitz-Tal* opens to the N.W. of Ober-Vellach (diligence to Mallnitz, 6 M., daily in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; carr. 6 K.). A carriage-road gradually ascends along the *Kalvarienberg*, crossing the *Mallnitzbach* at the *Bruckerwirt*, to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Lassach*, where to the right, at the head of the *Dössner-Tal*, the *Säuleck* (see below) comes into sight. It then leads over the *Rabisch* (3955') to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Mallnitz* (3890'); \**Drei Gemen*, with baths and trout-breeding ponds; *Zur Tauernbahn*; *Josef* and *Alois Noisternigg*), a picturesque-situated summer-resort, often crowded.

The shady *Schluchtweg*, though slightly longer than the carriage-road, is preferable for walkers, but has been partly destroyed by floods and is not available at present. We follow the narrow lane above the church at Ober-Vellach, which runs behind the houses, to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Schloss Groppenstein* (see above); a path diverges to the right near the bridge and ascends on the E. side of the \**Groppenstein Waterfall* to a ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) guide-post indicating the way to the (5 min.) \**Zechnern Fall*. The path crosses the carriage-road at the *Bruckerwirt* near *Lassach* (see above), turns to the right, and beyond the picturesque falls of the *Mallnitzbach*, rejoins the road,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from Mallnitz, which may also be reached hence by the meadow-path skirting the brook.

The belvedere on the *Winklerpalen*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. from Mallnitz, commands a beautiful view: to the N.W. is the depression of the *Niedere Tauern*, with the *Geiselskopf* and *Feldseekopf*; more to the N. the *Rametenspitze*, the conical *Lieskehlspitze*, *Gamskarlspitze*, *Scheimbretterspitze*, *Ebeneck*, *Grauleitenspitze*, *Ankogel*, and *Törlspitze*; to the E. the *Auernig* and *Maresenspitze*; and to the S.W. the long *Lonzahöhe*. The *Birnacher-Weg* traverses the woods below the *Lonzahöhe*. In the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Seebach-Tal* is a park (benches beside the weir).

Excursions (guides, *Jos.* and *Joh. Gfrever*, *Jak. Rosskopf*, *Uhr. Ladinig*, and *Chr. Manhart*). An attractive walk leads through the *Seebach-Tal* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Stapitzer-See* (4135'), with fine views of the *Ankogel* and *Hochalpen-spitze*. — The *Säuleck* (10,105'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to *Maltein* 22 K.) is an interesting though fatiguing ascent. The route leads through the *Dössner-Tal* (numerous chamois) to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) *Egger Alp* (6140'; hay-beds), and past the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) picturesque *Dössner-See*, and then to the left over rocks, debris, and snow to the S.E. crest and the (3-4 hrs.) summit. Or from the lake we may ascend to the right to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Dössner-Scharte* (p. 515), then turn to the left (N.) and ascend the S.E. arête to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) summit

(fine view). The direct descent into the *Gössgraben* should be attempted only by experts. — The *\*Gamskarlspitze* (*Hochtauernkopf*, 9275'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 10, to Bockstein 16 K.) is laborious. It may be ascended either from the S.W., via the *Woigsten-Tal* (we diverge to the right from the route to the Mallnitzer Tauern, at the *Stocker Alp*, after about 1 hr.), or (more difficult) from the *Grünecker-See* (p. 519). — The *\*Geiskopf* (9735'; 6-7 hrs.; guide 10 K.), highly attractive, is ascended from the Mallnitzer Tauernhaus (p. 147) or from the *Sonnblick* route (see below). The summit affords an imposing view of the Tauern. — The *Lonzhöhe* (7103'; 3-4 hrs.; guide 5, with descent to Ober-Vellach 7 K.) is best ascended by the club-path in the Tauern-Tal, diverging to the left at a (20 min.) guide-post to the *Walliger-Alpe* and crossing the broad ridge to the cairn on the top. The other ascents are steep and fatiguing. Rich flora. — The *Maresenspitze* (9585'; 5-6 hrs.; guide 8 K.), *Feldseckkopf* (9360'; 4½-5 hrs.; 8 K.), *Böses Eck* (9290'; 5-6 hrs.; 10 K.), and *Lieskehle* (7880'; 3 hrs.; 6 K.) may also be ascended from Mallnitz. — Over the *Dössner-Scharte* to *Maltein* (10 hrs.; guide 20 K.), see p. 515; the ascent of the *Säuleck* (see p. 517) may be combined with this route. Over the *Mallnitzer Tauern* or *Niedere Tauern* to *Gastein* (9 hrs.; guide to Bockstein 10 K.), see p. 147. — The ascent of the *\*Sonnblick* (10,190'; 9½-10 hrs.; guide 20 K.), though fatiguing, is a fine expedition for adepts, to whom it presents no difficulties. From Mallnitz we follow the *Niedere Tauern* route (p. 148) as far as (2 hrs.) the *Mannhard Alp* (5735'), whence we ascend to the left in windings to the (1½-2 hrs.) *Feldsee-Scharte* (8790'; fine views to the E. and W.), between the *Feldseckkopf* and *Geiskopf* (see above). A steep descent of about 200' brings us to the moraine of the glacier stretching down from the *Geiskopf*, after crossing which we follow a nearly level path (about 8200') on the slope of the upper *Wurten-Tal*, beneath the precipices of the *Murauerkopf*, *Schlapperebenspitz*, and *Weinflaschenkopf*, to (2½-3 hrs.) the *Wurten-Kees*. We cross this glacier to the *Niedere Scharte* (8890'), and ascend past the *Windischkopf* and *Tramerkopf* (p. 150) and over the *Vogelmaier-Ochsenkar-Kees* to the (3 hrs.) *Züttelhaus* (p. 149).

From Mallnitz a path (red marks; practicable for horses) ascends the *Seebach-Tal* to the N.E., past (½ hr.) the S. opening of the *Tauern Railway Tunnel* (p. 146), and then (¼ hr.) follows the *Korn-Tauern* route, to the left (p. 146). After 1½ hr. more we turn to the right at the *Viktor-Quelle* (guide-post) to the (1½ hr.; 3½-4 hrs. from Mallnitz, guide 6 K.) **Hanover Hut** (8830'; inn in summer), magnificently situated on the *Elsche-Sattel*. The (¾ hr.) *\*Arnoldhöhe* (8830') commands a splendid view, extending to the *Glockner* group.

MOUNTAIN ASCENTS (guides, see p. 517). — The ascent of the *\*Ankogel* (10,670'; 2-2½ hrs.; guide 8, with descent to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* 14, to Bockstein 16 K.) is not difficult for the moderately expert, though the upper half is fatiguing. The panorama is very fine. The descent to the *Gross-Elend-Scharte*, or via the *Klein-Elend Glacier* and the *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* to the (3½-4 hrs.) *Osnabrücker-Hütte*, offers no serious difficulty (see p. 516); but that to the *Anlauf-Tal* (p. 146) is troublesome. — The *\*Hochalpenspitze* (11,010'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 15, with descent to the *Osnabrücker-Hütte* 22, to the *Villacher-Hütte* 20 K.), ascended via the *Gross-Elend-Scharte*, the *Hannover-Scharte*, the *Gross-Elend Glacier*, the *Preimel-Scharte* (9765'), and the *Hochalpen Glacier*, is not difficult for proficient. The *Arnold-Weg* offers a shorter (5½-6 hrs.) but more difficult route. This leads from the *Hannover-Scharte* (see above) across the *Gross-Elend Glacier* to the right to the foot of the *Gross-Elend-Kopf* (10,895'), ascends that peak, passing to the *Lassach* side about halfway up (wire-rope) and finally ascends through a snow-couloir to the top of the *Hochalpenspitze*. Descent to the *Villacher-Hütte*, 2 hrs., see p. 515. — The *Gamskarlspitze* (9275'; 4½ hrs.; guide 7, with descent to Bockstein 14 K.) is laborious. We follow

the Korn-Tauern route to the small *Tauernsee* (7530'), then ascend to the W. across scree-slopes past the *Grünecker-See* to the *Gamskarl Glacier*, and finally mount over steep slopes of névé and the S. arête to the summit (p. 518). The descent may be made to the *Woigsten Glacier* and viâ the *Woigsten-Scharte* (8010') to (4-5 hrs.) Bockstein. — The *Grauleitenspitze* (9035'; 1¼ hr.; guide 2 K.) is easy and attractive. — The *Schillerspitze* (9870') and *Höllorkogel* (9515'), 5-6 hrs. with guide (12 K.), should be attempted by practised and powerful climbers only. They are best ascended after crossing the Ankogel from the Klein-Elend Glacier (comp. p. 516).

OVER THE GROSS-ELEND-SCHARTE TO THE MALTA-TAL, 3½ hrs. to the Osnabrücker-Hütte (guide 10 K.), an easy and attractive expedition. A marked path leads from the Hanover Hut to the (1½ hr.) Gross-Elend-Scharte (8770'), whence it descends over the *Plessnitz Glacier* to the *Gross-Elend-Tal* and the (1½ hr.) *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (p. 515). Crossing the glacier in a diagonal direction to the N.E. from the Scharte, we reach the (1½ hr.) *Schwarzhornsee-Scharte* (ca. 8760'), commanding fine views of the glaciers of the Klein- and Gross-Elend-Tal, whence the *Schwarzhorn* (p. 516) may be ascended in 1¼ hr. From the Scharte to the (2 hrs.) *Osnabrücker-Hütte* (p. 515; guide 10 K.). — To GASTEIN an easy pass leads over the *Hohe Tauern*, or *Korn-Tauern*, in 5-6 hrs. (path marked with red; guide, not indispensable for adepts, to Bockstein 8 K.; comp. p. 146). — Over the *Ebeneck* (8736') or the *Radeck-Scharte* (9435') to Gastein, 6-7 hrs. with guide, difficult, to be attempted only by proficient.

Travellers from Mallnitz to HEILIGENBLUT save about ¾ hr. if they proceed from *Lassach* (p. 517) to the right round the mountain-slope, passing above the castle of *Groppenstein* (p. 517), direct to *Semslach* (to *Flattach*, 2 hrs., see below). The finest route for adepts leads viâ the *Feldsee-Scharte* and the *Sonnblick*; from Mallnitz to Heiligenblut 13-14 hrs. (see p. 518).]

From Ober-Vellach the road leads past *Semslach* (right, *Schloss Groppenstein*, p. 517) to (4½ M.) *Flattach* (Gradnitzer; Huber), opposite the mouth of the *Ragga-Tal* (paths destroyed), and to (1½ M.) *Ausser-Fragant* (2375'; \*Mayer), at the entrance to the *Fragant-Tal*.

A shady club-path leads through the *Fragant-Tal* to (1½ hr.) *Inner-Fragant* (3385'; rustic inn), and then ascends the *Wurten-Tal* viâ the (½ hr.) shooting-lodge of *Badmeister* (3389') to the (1½ hr.) *Wurten Alp* (5420') and the (1¾ hr.) *Gussenbauer-Hütte* (7235'; ruined). The *Rauris* may be reached hence either viâ the *Wurten-Kees*, the (2½ hrs.) *Fraganter-Scharte* (p. 149), and the (¾ hr.) *Goldberg-Knappenhaus* (p. 149; guide to Kolmsaigurn 16 K.); or viâ the *Niedere Scharte* and the (3½ hrs.) *Zittelhaus* (p. 149; guide 20 K.). The ascent of the *Schareck* (10,270'; 3 hrs. from the Gussenbauer-Hütte; guide 16 K.), viâ the *Wurten-Kees*, presents no difficulty; descent Gastein (steady head essential), see p. 147. To Mallnitz over the *Feldsee-Scharte* (10 hrs. from Fragant; guide 12 K.), see p. 518.

From Inner-Fragant over the *Schober-Törl* (7730') to *Döllach*, 6-7 hrs., with guide (13 K.), easy (comp. p. 174). From the (4 hrs.) *Schober-Törl*, the *Stellkopf* (9340'; fine view) may be ascended in 1½ hr. (comp. p. 173).

The Mölltal now contracts. The road passes (4½ M.) *Wöllatratten* (p. 512), *Stall* (1½ M.; Post; Martischnigg), with the ruin of *Wildeggen*, and (4½ M.) *Rangersdorf* (2825'; \*Post; Wabnig). It then crosses the Möll to (2¼ M.) *Lainach*, a prettily situated village and bath, on a tongue of land formed by the deposits of the *Zlainitzbach*.

3½ M. *Winklern*, on the Dölsach and Heiligenblut road (p. 173).

## 94. From Bruck an der Mur to Villach.

126½ M. RAILWAY in 5¼-7½ hrs.; fares 18 K. 55, 10 K. 55, 5 K. 70 h. The express train has a dining-car (D. 3 K. 60 h.).

*Bruck an der Mur*, see p. 448. The train diverges to the right from the main line, crosses the *Mur*, and turns to the W. into the narrow *Murthal*. 7 M. *Niklasdorf*. It then crosses the *Mur* to —

101½ M. **Leoben** (1745'; *Rail. Restaurant* and *Hôt. Südbahnhof*, at the station; \**Hôtel Gärner*, ¼ M. from the station, R. 2-7 K.; \**Steirerhof*; \**Post*, R. 1½-2½ K.; *Kindler*; \**Mohr*; *Wilder Mann*; *Stadt Gratz*), a town with 10,200 inhab., on a peninsula formed by the *Mur*, the centre of the mining and cognate industries of Upper Styria, and the seat of a school of mining. In the market-place are a column of the Trinity, erected after the cessation of the plague in 1716, and two fountains, one of them with the figure of a miner. The grammar school contains natural history and other collections of local interest. Fine *Town Park* (restaurant in summer). Pretty view from the height 5 min. above the modern *Church of the Redemptorists*, on the *Mur*.

Pleasant excursion viâ the (2 hrs.) *Schmalhube* (3935'; rfmts) to the (1¼ hr.) top of the *Mugel* (3555'), on which is the *Mugel-Hütte* (inn in summer). Fine view. — From Leoben to *Hieftau* viâ *Eisenerz*, see p. 469.

The train describes a wide circuit round the town, and to the S. of the suburb of *Waasen* stops at the (12 M.) *Staatsbahnhof* or *State Railway Station* (*Hôtel Rudolfsbahn*). It then follows the left bank of the *Mur* (passing the château of *Göss*, now a brewery, on the left) to (18 M.) **St. Michael** (1955'; \**Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Kronprinz Rudolfbahn*, at the station, R. 2 K.; *Ahornner*), at the mouth of the *Liesing-Tal*, the junction for *Selztal* (R. 85). The best views are now to the right. — Beyond *Kaisersberg* and *Kraubath* the *Mur* is crossed. 28 M. **St. Lorenzen** (1980'; *Ebner*).

EXCURSIONS. Beyond a slight eminence to the S.E. lies (3 M.) *Glein*, whence a picturesque route leads through the romantic *Glein-Graben* to the (2½ hrs.) *Gleinalpen Inn* (5210'), on the saddle in the direction of the *Uebelbacher-Tal* and the (S.) *Kainach-Tal* (to *Voitsberg*, 3¼ hrs). The *Speikkogel* (5528'; comp. p. 450) may be ascended in 1¼ hr. from the inn, and thence we may proceed to the (¾ hr.) summit of the *Wildeggkogel* (5380'), both commanding fine views. An easy path, chiefly on the level of the saddle, leads to the S.W. from the inn to the (4 hrs.) *Rachauer Alpen*. Thence we may descend to the S.E. to *Köflach* (p. 491) or to the W. to the pleasant mountain-village of (2 hrs.) *Rachau* (2505'; *Forellen-wirt*), whence a carriage-road leads to (¾ M.) *Knittelfeld*.

At the foot of the *Sulzberg* (2260'), 1 M. to the N.W. of *St. Lorenzen*, is the *Fentscher Sauerbrunnen*, with mineral springs. To the N.W. are (2¼ M.) *St. Marein* (inn), with an ancient Gothic church, and (6 M.; 1½ hr's. drive from *Knittelfeld*) *Sekkau* (2760'; \**Hofwirt*), with a handsome abbey-church (\**Mausoleum* of Duke Charles II. of Styria). Interesting ascent of the \**Zinken* (7865'; 4½-5 hrs.; fine view), through the *Steinmüller-Graben* to the (2 hrs.) *Jürgbauer* (4395'; night-quarters), and thence to the top in 2½ hrs. more. Descent to *Mautern*, see p. 473.

31½ M. **Knittelfeld** (2115'; *Fintze*; *Alte Post*), a prettily-situated industrial town (8100 inhab.), with the workshops of the state-railway and a hydropathic establishment. An ancient monument













in the chief square commemorates the ravages of the plague, the Turks, and locusts. About 2 M. to the W. lies *Schloss Spielberg* (2300'), commanding a fine view.

Excursions (guide, *Sim. Lechner*). The Gleinalpe (pp. 450, 520) may be ascended from Knittelfeld in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. We drive via *Gobernitz* and *Margareten* to (6 M.) *Glein*, and thence proceed as above; or walk via *Gobernitz* and *Kirschbaum*. To *Rachau* (p. 520), a drive of  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. — To the S. lies Baron Sessler's château of *Grosslobming*, with a collection of weapons and fine grounds.

Attractive excursion through the *Ingering-Tal*, viâ (6½ M.) *Bischofsfeld* (Zeilinger), and past the handsome château of *Wasserberg* (2955'), 'Sanatorium', to (6 M.) Count Arco's *Shooting Lodge* (3770'; night-quarters) and the (½ hr.) picturesque little \* *Ingering-See* (3975'), surrounded by mountains. To the N. are the *Hoch-Reichart* (7930';  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; not difficult), *Grieskogel* (7665'), *Saukogel* (7935'); to the S.W. and W. the *Hirschfeld* (7105'), *Pletzen* (7655'), *Zinkenkogel* (7230'), *Sonntagskogel* (7695'); all abounding in game and commanding fine views. Those ascending from the shooting-lodge should be accompanied by a gamekeeper. Pleasant walks may be taken to the N.W. over the *Ketten-Törl*, or *Triebner-Törl* (6135') to (7 hrs.) *Trieben* (p. 472), and to the N.E. over the *Brandstätter-Törl* (6625'); ascent of the *Hoch-Reichart*,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. to (6 hrs.) *Mautern* in the *Liesing-Tal* (p. 473).

The valley of the Mur now expands to its greatest width. 35 M. *Lind*. — 36½ M. *Zeitweg* (2220'; *Rail. Restaurant*; \**Gumpel*), with 2600 inhab. and large iron-works, the junction of the *Wolfsberg* and *Unter-Drauburg* line (p. 503).

About 3½ M. to the N.W. (railway in 20 min.) is *Fohnsdorf-Kumpitz* (2440'; \**Pernthaler*) with extensive coal-mines, some of which are upwards of 1000 deep.

41 M. *Judenburg* (2380'; \**Post*, with carriages for hire; \**Brand*; *Fichtner*; *Frank*, with garden), a very ancient town (4900 inhab.), once a Celtic settlement (*Idunum*, from *idun*, a high hill), situated on a height on the right bank of the Mur, at the foot of the *Seetal Alps*, has been almost entirely rebuilt since a fire in 1841. In the *Platz* is a fountain with a large marble basin. Here, too, rises the *Römerturm* (235'), erected in 1449, with its Gothic portal (fine view from the gallery, 20 h.). In front of the former *Jesuits' Church* (tasteful Gothic choir and good stained glass) rises a column in memory of the plague, erected in 1719. The *Church of St. Magdalena* in the suburb of that name, dating from the 9th cent., contains a curious pulpit and some ancient stained glass. The oriel-window of the 'Post' is adorned with a Jew's head in stone, upwards of 500 years old, which is regarded as the cognisance of the town. In the environs are several important iron-rolling mills and scythe-works.

Excursions (at the *Römerturm* is a direction-indicator, with explanation of the path-marks). Fine view from the \**Anlagen* on the N. and E. sides of the town; also from the \**Kalvarienberg* (2515') and from the grounds in *Oberweg*. A pretty walk leads to the (1½ M.) romantically-situated but otherwise insignificant *Stalactile Cave*. To the E. (¼ hr.) rise the château and the ruin of *Liechtenstein*, the latter of which was the seat of the minstrel *Ulrich von Liechtenstein*. The *Liechtenstein-Berg* (3395'), above the ruin, affords a fine view (marked path viâ the *Kalvarienberg* from the *Weyer* suburb). — To the E. (2 M.), near the *Weisskirchen* road, is the handsome Gothic pilgrimage-church of *Maria-Buch*, built in 1455 (\**Kienberger's Inn*); the preferable route leads viâ the *Feenberg* coal-mine and the *Mariabucher Höhe* (3125'). *Fohnsdorf* (see above), 3 M. to the N., is reached

viâ the château of *Gabelhofen*, or viâ the large iron-works of *Wasendorf* or *Hetzendorf*. — MOUNTAIN ASCENTS. The \**Zirbitzkogel* (7865'; 6-6½ hrs.), a very fine point, is best ascended viâ *Reiter* and (3 hrs.) *St. Wolfgang* (4175'; \**Eckmann*), and thence either viâ the *Linder-Alpe* or by the *Schmelz*, with the pretty *Winterleit Lakes* (more interesting, but more fatiguing). Extensive view of the Styrian and Carinthian Alps from the summit; 10 min. below it is the *Erzherzog-Franz-Ferdinand-Schutzhaus* (7840'; inn in summer). The descent may be made to the W. to *Neumarkt* (see below), or to the E. to *Obdach* (p. 503). — The *Schafkogel* (5730'), another fine point, is easily ascended: road to (4½ M.) *St. Peter*; then to the left through the *Möschitz-Graben* to the top in 3 hrs. — The *Rosenkogel* (6310'): we drive by the *Tauern* road in 2 hrs. to *St. Oswald* and ascend thence viâ the *Sommer-Törl* and *St. Loretto* (5965'; inn) to the top in 2½ hrs. more. — The *Bösenstein* (8035'): we drive by the *Tauern* road in 4½ hrs. viâ *St. Johann* to (26 M.) *Hohen-Tauern*; thence by a marked path in 4½ hrs. (comp. p. 473).

Roads lead from *Judenburg* to the N.W., viâ *Hohen-Tauern*, to (33 M.) *Trieben* (see p. 472); to the S.E. to (3¾ M.) *Weisskirchen* (p. 503) and over the *Stubalp Pass* (5090') to (31 M.) *Köflach* (p. 491).

44 M. *Thalheim* (2295') is the station for the road to *Hohen-Tauern* (p. 473), to the N. To the right appears the château of *Sauerbrunn*.

About 7½ M. to the N.W. lies *Oberzeiring* (3050'; *Kästner*), with iron-mines, a summer-resort. The (½ hr.) *Franz-Josefs-Höhe* commands a pretty view.

49½ M. *St. Georgen an der Mur*; the château of *Pichelhofen* lies to the right. — 53 M. *Unzmarkt* (2400'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Resch*); the village (2460'; *Post*; *Fleischer*) lies opposite, on the right bank of the *Mur*. On a steep rock to the N.W. is the ruined *Frauenburg*, with a chapel containing the alleged tombstone of the minstrel *Ulrich von Liechtenstein* (see p. 520).

*Murtal Railway from Unzmarkt to Mauterndorf*, see p. 487.

The train crosses the *Mur* (fine view to the right, up the valley) and reaches the station of (57 M.) *Scheifling* (2600'), high above the village (2505'; \**Post*), prettily situated on the *Felsnach* stream. The line skirts the village in a wide curve, crosses the *Felsnach*, and passes the handsome château of *Schrattenberg* (2805'; \**Hôtel-Pension*, 6 K. per day), picturesquely situated 1½ M. from *Scheifling* station (p. 487), and adapted for a stay of some time (good frescoes in the interior). The line now quits the *Murtal*. — 62 M. *St. Lambrecht* (2915'; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms; *Mandl*), on the watershed between the *Drave* and the *Mur*. (The village of that name, with its famous Benedictine abbey, lies in the *Taya-Tal*, 6 M. to the S.W.) — 65 M. *Neumarkt* (*Rail. Restaurant*). The village (2750'; \**Hôt. Hinken*, R. 2½ K.; *Reiterer*), 1 M. to the E., pleasantly situated, with a *Kurhaus* and *Sanatorium*, attracts summer-visitors (apartments in *Schloss Pichl*, *Schloss Forchtenstein*, *Villa Schlossleiten*, etc.).

EXCURSIONS. The ascent of the *Grebenzen* (6220'; 4 hrs.) is easy and attractive. A marked path leads viâ *Graslupp* and *Zeilschach* to (3 hrs.) the *Grebenzen-Hütte* (5445'; inn in summer), whence the summit (wide view) is reached in 1 hr. more. The descent may be made viâ *Schönanger* to (1½ hr.) *St. Lambrecht* (see above). — The *Zirbitzkogel* (7865'; 6 hrs.) is also easy. There is a carriage-road to (2 hrs.) *Mülln* (3150'), whence the summit is reached in 4-4½ hrs. (see above).

We now pass *St. Marein* and enter the *Klamm*, a defile in which the *Olsa* forms a series of small cascades. On the right, near (70 M.) *Einöd* (2225'), are the baths of that name (warm alkaline water, a cure for gout). The castle of *Dürnstein*, the traditionary prison of Richard Cœur-de-Lion, situated on the frontier of Styria and Carinthia, guards the entrance to the *Olsa-Tal*.

76 M. **Friesach** (2075'; \**Höf. Petersberg*; *Primig*; *Kaiserhof*, opposite the station, R. 2-4 K.; *Bahnhof Hotel*; *Rauchenwaldl*; *Köppel*; *Bauer*), an old town (2000 inhab.), still surrounded with walls and moats, and commanded by the ruined castles of *Geiersburg*, *Lavant*, and *Petersberg* (old pictures in the chapel) and the remains of the provostry of *Virgilienberg*, is much frequented in summer. Gothic *Parish Church* of the 15th cent.; *Dominican Church* of the 13th cent., in the transition style. The octagonal fountain in the principal square was erected in 1563.

A pretty view of the town and its environs may be obtained from the pavilion on the *Fischerkogel* (about 2300'), 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the station.

VIA FLADNITZ AND ST. LEONHARD TO FELDKIRCHEN, 15-16 hrs., an attractive route. Road (diligence twice daily to Metnitz in 3 hrs., 1 K. 60 h.; one-horse carr. to Fladnitz 18 K.) through the *Metnitz-Tal*, viâ *Grades* (2560'; *Wurmitzer*; *Liedl*), with an interesting church (15th cent.), *Metnitz* (*Lebzelter*), *Mödring* (\**Seppmüller*), and *Oberhof*, to (24 M.) *Fladnitz* or *Fladnitz* (4560'; \**Kottmüller*), a health-resort with mineral springs, in a sheltered situation. — The *Eisenhut* (8010'; 4 hrs.; guide), the highest peak of the *Stangalpen Group*, may be ascended from Fladnitz; view very striking. Descent to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Turrach*, see p. 485. — A pleasant footpath descends from Fladnitz across the *Haidnerhöhe* (5930') to (3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Griffen*, whence a road (one-horse carr. 6 K.) leads to (9 M.) *Bad St. Leonhard* (3615'; \**Hafner*), a summer-resort with a mineral spring, finely situated, and to (9 M.) stat. *Feldkirchen* (p. 525; one-horse carr. from St. Leonhard to Feldkirchen 7, two-horse 12 K.).

79 M. *Hirt* (2035'; inn). At the influx of the Metnitz into the *Gurk*, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S., lies *Zwischenwässern*, with *Schloss Pöckstein*, the summer-residence of the Bishop of Gurk. The valley of the Gurk expands. To the E. is the long crest of the *Sausalpe* (see p. 524); to the S. rise the *Karawanken* and the *Terglou*. — At (82 M.) **Treibach-Althofen** (2005'; *Buffet*) is the chateau of Dr. Auer, the inventor of incandescent gas-light. To the left, on a hill, stands the village of *Althofen* (2355'; *Prechtthof*), with baths. a 16th cent. church, and fine views.

FROM TREIBACH-ALTENHOFEN TO KLEIN-GLÖDNITZ, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$  M., railway in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hrs. The line ascends the valley of the Gurk viâ (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Pöckstein-Zwischenwässern* (see above) and (8 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Strassburg*, to (12 M.) *Gurk* (2070'; *Post*; *Zusner*), which possesses a fine Romanesque minster of the 11th century. The porch contains several groups in carved wood of the 15th cent.; in the interior, a Descent from the Cross by Raf. Donner, and in the nuns' choir well-preserved mural paintings of the 13th century. — Beyond Gurk the line proceeds viâ (14 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Zweinitz* and (17 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Weitenfeld* (2300'; *Post*) to (19 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Klein-Glödnitz*; roads thence viâ *Glödnitz* and *Weissenberg* to *Fladnitz* (see above), in 3 hrs.; and through the *Gurktal* to *Bad St. Leonhard* (see above), 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.

84 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Kuppel am Krappfeld*; 86 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Krappfeld*; 89 M. *Pölling*.

90½ M. **Launsdorf** (1695'; \**Rail. Restaurant*). The most interesting of the old ancestral castles of the Carinthian nobles which abound in this district is \***Hoch-Osterwitz**, 2 M. to the S.W. of stat. Launsdorf, the seat of the Khevenhüller family since 1571. This imposing and well-preserved stronghold, on a rock 590' in height, is reached by a winding path hewn in the rock, passing through fourteen turreted gateways and crossing three drawbridges. The chapel, with its numerous monuments, and the armoury are in good preservation. Fine view from the balcony and the bastions.

The **Magdalensberg** (3465'; 2 hrs.), to the S. of Launsdorf, which is easily ascended by a marked path, is a still finer point of view. (Roman antiquities have been found here.) The descent may be made to *St. Michael* and (1½ hr.) *Zollfeld* (see below).

FROM LAUNSDORF TO HÜTTENBERG (20½ M.), railway in 1½ hr. The train traverses the *Görtschitz-Tal*, the principal seat of the Carinthian iron-industry. ¼ M. *Brückl* (inn), with large chain-works. Marked path hence to the (2 hrs.) *Lippekegel* (3530'; splendid view). About 1 M. to the N.E. is *St. Johann am Brückl*. 8½ M. *Eberstein* (1860'; \**Nussdorfer; Tallager*), with a château of Count Christalnigg. (Ascent hence of the *Saualpe*. 6830', viâ *St. Oswald* in 4 hrs., attractive.) — 11 M. *Klein St. Paul*; 13½ M. *Wieting*. From (15½ M.) *Mösel* (2250'; *Möselwirt*) a road leads to the N.E. to (3 M.) *Lölling* (2970'; \**Siedlwirt*), with abandoned iron-mines, and then to (15 M.) *St. Leonhard* in the *Lavant-Tal* (p. 503), through the *Stelzing* and over the *Klipitz-Törl* (5390'), between the *Hohenwart* (6970'; easily ascended in ¾ hr.), on the N., and the *Geierkogel* (6270'; 1 hr.; see below), on the S. The *Grosse Saualpe* (6830') may be ascended from *Lölling* direct, viâ the *Kirchberger Alp*, in 3½ hrs.; easier, however, viâ (1½ hr.) *Stelzing* (4625'; inn), whence we may ascend the *Geierkogel* (6270') in 1½ hr.; we then follow the crest to the S. viâ the *Forst Alp* (6645'), the *Kienberg* (6710'), and the *Gertrusk* (6695') to the (2¼ hrs.) *Saualpe* (6830'). Descent to *Eberstein* (see above) 3 hrs.; to *Wolfsberg* 3 hrs., to *St. Andrä* 3½ hrs. — 20½ M. **Hüttenberg** (2525'; *Krone; Mitteregger; Sacherer*), the chief village in the *Görtschitz-Tal* (2237 inhab.), lies at the base of the *Erzberg*, which yields a large proportion of the iron of Carinthia. A visit to the mines, which pierce the hill on three sides, is interesting. We take the road by *Heft* to the (3 M.) *Knappenberg* (*Rudolfshöhe*, 4200'), where the mines and miners' houses are situated. (The traveller may go through the principal shaft, attended by a miner, to the *Lölling* side of the hill in 25 min.) From the *Knappenberg* a road with fine views leads round the hill to *Ober-Semtsch* and (3 M.) *Semtsch* (3300'; *Glanzerwirt*), where we enjoy a splendid panorama (the whole of the *Karawanken* chain to the S.); it then descends to (1½ M.) *Lölling* (see above), or past the *Preisenhof* to (3 M.) *Hüttenberg*. — A good path leads from *Hüttenberg* to the S.W. to the (1 hr.) large pilgrimage-church (16th cent.) of *Maria-Weitschach* (3785'; inn), a fine point of view.

The train now turns to the W. and beyond (92 M.) *St. Georgen am Längsee* enters the valley of the *Glan*.

From *St. Georgen* (carr. at the station) a road leads to (1¾ M.) *St. Georgen* (1800'), formerly a Benedictine nunnery, now a \**Hôtel-Pension* (R. 1½-3, pens. 6-7½ K.), prettily situated near the small *Längsee*, well stocked with fish. From *St. Georgen*, viâ *Tagenbrunn*, with a ruined castle, to *St. Veit* (p. 524), 4 M.

95 M. **Glandorf** (1540'; \**Railway Hotel and Restaurant*).

FROM GLANDORF TO KLAGENFURT (11 M.), railway in 40 min., traversing the *Zollfeld*, an extensive and at places marshy plain, where many Roman coins and other antiquities have been found. To the left, just short of (3 M.) *Willersdorf*, is the handsome château of *Stadelhof*. To the left of (1½ M.) *Zollfeld* is the château of *Tölschach*, probably erected

on the site of the Roman station *Virunum*; to the right, on the hill, on the opposite bank of the Glan, rises the castle of *Tanzenberg*.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Maria-Saal* (1655'; Neuwirt) has a pilgrimage-church of the 15th cent. with Roman stones built into the walls. Between these two stations, to the right of the railway, is the ancient *Ducal Chair* (surrounded by an iron railing), on which the Dukes of Carinthia were formally invested with their possessions. Beyond (8 M.) *Annabichl* we soon obtain a view of the long chain of the Karawanken. 10 M. *Klagenfurt Staatsbahnhof*, on the E. side of the town. — 11 M. *Klagenfurt, Central Station*, see p. 505.

$96\frac{1}{2}$  M. *St. Veit an der Glan* (1540'; \**Stern*, with garden; *Post*, fair; *Rössl*; *Restaurant Dörner*, at the station, R. from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.), an ancient town with 4700 inhab., was the capital of Carinthia down to 1519. A fountain-basin of white marble in the market-place, 30' in diameter, excavated in the Zollfeld, is said to be Roman. Interesting local *Museum* (Thurs. and Sun., 10-12). Pretty promenades at the *St. Vitus-Brunnen* (baths) and on the *Kalvarienberg*.

Fine view from the *Moraunberg* (2220'),  $1\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. — Interesting excursion to the N.W., viâ *Ober-Mühlbach*, to (1 hr.) *Schloss Frauenstein* and the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Kreuger-Schlösser*, consisting of the picturesque ruins of *Alt- und Neu-Kreug*. We may return past the little *Kreuger See* and *Hungerbrunn* to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *St. Veit*. — The *Schneebauerberg* (4405'), to the W., easily ascended viâ *Sörg* in 3 hrs., commands a wide prospect.

The line follows the marshy valley of the Glan.  $99\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Lebmach*. — 101 M. *Feistritz-Pulst* (1590'). Pulst (Sandwirt), with an old lodge of the Teutonic Order, lies  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the N., at the foot of the ruin of *Liebenfels* (2360'), a fine point of view. To the left rises the ruined castle of *Karlsberg*, with its huge tower; then that of *Hardegg*. — 105 M. *Glanegg*, with another old castle. The train winds through the narrow wooded valley of the Glan, and beyond ( $108\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *St-Martin-Sittich* enters the broad valley of the *Tiebel*. — 111 M. *Feldkirchen* (1800'; *Rauter*; *Stadt Gratz*; *Schulzer*; *Rail. Restaurant*, with rooms), a considerable village (9 M. to the N.W. of which are the baths of *St. Leonhard*, p. 523). On the left are the iron-works of *Buchscheiden*; on the right the loftily situated church of *Tiffen*. The line traverses an extensive moor, and then at ( $116\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Steindorf* (Listner) approaches the *Ossiacher See* (1620'), a lake 7 M. in length. From (118 M.) *Ossiach* (*Rail. Restaurant*; *Hôtel Fischer*; *Pens. Waldfriede*, with a large park) a ferry plies to the village of that name (Mandl; Brugger), with an old monastery (now a stud-farm). The *Ossiacher Tauern* (3140'; good view) may be ascended hence in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. —  $122\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Sattendorf* (\**Pens. Görlitzenhaus*, with lake-baths; *Niendler*; \**Pens. Julienhöhe*, on a hill,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the station), charmingly situated at the foot of the *Gerlitz Alp* (p. 508), and frequented as a summer-resort. Steam-launches ply from (123 M.) *Annenheim* (Waldner) to the \**Kur-Hôtel Annenheim* (R. from 2-3, board  $5\frac{1}{2}$  K.), at the S.W. end of the lake, with shady grounds, lake-baths, etc., commanded by the ruin of *Landskron* (p. 508). The train crosses the *Treffner Bach* near ( $125\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *St. Ruprecht* (p. 509) and turns to the S.

$126\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Villach*, see p. 508.

## 95. From Laibach to Villach.

81½ M. RAILWAY (*Staatsbahn*) in 4½-5 hrs. Views generally to the left.

*Laibach*, see p. 496. ½ M. *Laibach Staatsbahn*. The train traverses the broad plain of the *Save*, towards the N.E., and beyond (4½ M.) *Vižmarje* approaches the river (ascent of the *Grosse Gallenberg*, see p. 497). Beyond (8 M.) *Zwischenwässern*, with paper-mills, we cross the *Zeier* (*Sora*) and enter the broad basin of *Krainburg*, with the *Steiner Alps* on the right and the *Terglou* on the left. — 13 M. **Bischoflack**; the town (1185'; *Deisinger*; *Stemmerhof*), with 2200 inhab., lies 1½ M. to the W., at the confluence of the *Selzacher Zeier* and the *Pöllander Zeier*.

To **PODRDO** in the *Isonzo Valley*, to the W., an easy route. Diligence from *Bischoflack* twice daily in 2¾ hrs. viâ *Selzach* to (10 M.) *Eisern* (1500'); road thence by (1¼ hr.) *Zalilog* to (1½ hr.) *Zarz* (2680'; inn), and footpath across the saddle of *Na Kotscha* (3280') to (¾ hr.) *Podbrdo* (1710'; *Valentincič*, tolerable), in the parish of *Deutschruth* (railway-station, see p. 534). — To the N. of *Zarz* (see above) an easy route crosses the *Zarz-Sattel* (3970') and traverses the *Jelovca Forest* to (4 hrs.) *Wocheiner-Feistritz* (see p. 527).

18½ M. **Krainburg** (1260'; \**Alte Post*, with garden, R. 1½ K.; *Neue Post*), a small town (2500 inhab.) on a hill, at the influx of the *Kanker* into the *Save*.

Route hence over the *Loibl* to *Klagenfurt*, see p. 531; viâ *Ober-Seeland* to *Kühnsdorf* (*Steiner Alps*), see p. 504 (carr. at *Wohlgemuth's*). — The *St. Margaretenberg* (2145'; 1 hr.) and the *Jodociberg* (2820'; 1½ hr.) afford fine views of the *Terglou*, the *Steiner Alps*, etc.

20½ M. *St. Jodoci*; 25 M. *Podnart-Kropp*. The train crosses the *Save* and beyond (26½ M.) *Ototsche* threads a tunnel. Fine view of the *Julian Alps* (*Terglou*). 31½ M. *Radmannsdorf* (1610'; *Wastl*; *Hirschmann*), with an old château, at the union of the *Wurzeener Save* and the *Wocheiner Save*. — 32½ M. **Lees-Veldes** (1655'; *Rail. Restaurant*; *Zum Triglav*, outside the station).

About 2 M. to the N.E., at the foot of the *Karawanken*, lies **Politsch** (1785; \**Sturm's Inn*), a favourite summer-resort. Adjoining it, to the E., is *Vigau*, with a large prison, whence a picturesque road leads along the hillside to (6 M.) *Neumarktl* (comp. p. 531). The ascent of the *Begunschtiza* (6770'; 4½ hrs., with guide), from *Politsch* viâ the *Prevale Alp*, is recommended to mineralogists and botanists.

From stat. *Lees-Veldes* a road (omnibus in summer from every train in ½ hr., 50 h.; one-horse carr. 2 K.) leads to the W., crossing the *Save*, to (3 M.) **Veldes** (1645'; \**Hôtel Mallner*, \**Louisenbad*, R. 3-8, pens. from 8 K., both on the lake; *Steidl*; *Jäger*; *Petran*, ¾ M. to the S.), a favourite watering-place and summer-resort, charmingly situated on the \**Veldes Lake* (1570'). On an islet in the lake rises the pilgrimage-church of *St. Maria im See*. On a precipitous rock on the N. side stands the picturesque *Schloss Veldes* (1980'; fine view). Near *Rikli's Sanatorium* is a park with a *Kurhaus* (café). Swimming-bath in the lake. — A road leads from *Veldes* to the N. viâ *Reischitz* and *Unter-Göriach* to (6 M.) stat. *Jauerburg* (p. 528). — A pleasant excursion may be made to the \**Rotwein Waterfall* (one-horse carr. 3, two-horse 6 K.). A road leads to (4½ M.) *Asp*, whence we proceed on foot viâ the little church of *St. Katharina* and through beech-woods to the (1 hr.) picturesque fall. We return through the \**Rotwein Klamme* to the (¾ hr.) inn at *Unter-Göriach* and drive thence to (½ hr.) *Veldes*. — From *Kernica*, 3 M. to the W. of *Veldes* viâ *Ober-Göriach*, a marked club-path leads to the (½ hr.) \**Pokluka Ravine*, with its precipitous cliffs, and

thence through a natural rocky gate to the (1 hr.) exit. Thence a marked path leads across the extensive wooded *Pokluka Plateau*, passing the alps *Merzt-Studenec* (1½ hr.) or *Kranjska Dolina* (1½ hr.; night-quarters in the shooting-lodge), *Javornik* (½ hr.), *Rudnopolje* (1 hr.), and *Končica* (1 hr.), to (2¼ hrs.) *Belopolje* and the (2¼ hrs.) *Maria-Theresien-Hütte* (see below).

THE VALLEY OF THE WOCHNER SAVE (or 'Savitza', little Save) affords a favourite excursion from Veldes (railway to Wocheiner-Feistritz see p. 533; one-horse carr. to the Wocheiner-See and back 10 K.). The road skirts the S. bank of the lake of Veldes, crosses a low ridge, and near (3 M.) *Wocheiner Vellach* (Slovenish *Bohinska Bela*) enters the smiling green valley of the Wocheiner Save. On the opposite bank of the Save rise the cliffs of *Babji Zob* ('woman's tooth', 3705'), with a large *Stalactite Cavern* (3 hrs. from Veldes; guide necessary, 2-3 K.). The railway and road continue, viâ *Stiege* (p. 533) and *Neumung*, to (14½ M.) *Wocheiner-Feistritz* (1660'); \**Tunnel-Restaurant*, with rooms; \**Post*; *Triglav*, situated in a basin at the junction of the *Feistritz* with the Save. — The Wocheiner-See is 3½ M. from Feistritz (½ hr.'s drive) viâ *Savica* (whence the *Rudnica*, 3105', may be ascended in 1½ hr.; fine view). On the lake is the \**Hôtel St. Johann* (R. 2½-3, pens. 6½-8½ K.; adapted for a stay of some time); and opposite, on the left bank, is the church of *St. Johann am See*. Pleasant walk hence to the W. viâ *Althammer* to the (1½ M.) *Teufels-Brücke*, spanning the deep and wild gorge of the *Mostnica*. — The sequestered *Wocheiner See* (*Bohinsko Jezero*, 1730'; 2¾ M. long, ½ M. broad) is enclosed partly by wooded hills and partly by lofty walls of rock (on the S.W. the jagged *Skerbinja*). A road skirts the S. bank to the (3 M.) head of the lake and ascends the valley about 2½ M. farther; but the pleasantest way to the upper end of the lake is by boat (1 hr.; 1-4 pers., there and back 4 K., incl. stay of 3 hrs., each additional person 1 K.). — From the chalets at the head of the lake a narrow road ascends gradually through meadows to (¾ hr.) a bridge over the *Savica*, which, however, we do not cross, but take the footpath to the right through the wood; beyond a woodman's hut on the right we cross the *Savica* and proceed finally by a flight of steps to the (½ hr.) \**Savica Fall* (2745'), the picturesque source of the Save. The infant river is precipitated from an aperture in the rock, 200' in height, into a dark green pool at the bottom of a narrow ravine enclosed by huge perpendicular cliffs.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Peter Logar*, *Ant. Šest*, and *Lor. Skantar*). The ascent of the \**Terglou* or *Triglav* (9400'), the highest peak of the Julian Alps, is laborious, but not difficult for adepts (9-10 hrs., with guide). The ascent is usually made from the N. side (p. 529). From the Wochein valley (guide 12, with descent to Veldes 16, to Moistrana 18 K.) the best starting-points are the *Hôtel St. Johann* (see above) and *Mitterdorf* (2040'; inn), 1½ hr. to the N.W. of Feistritz. A marked path leads from the *Hôtel St. Johann* viâ *Althammer* and the *Teufels-Brücke* up the *Mostnica Valley* to the pastures of (1½ hr.) *Vaje* (2210'); then up steeply to the left to the (1¼ hr.) *Grintovc Alp* (4105'), past (¾ hr.) a chalet with a spring, and over a steep and stony saddle to the (1½ hr.; 5-6 hrs. from the hotel) *Belopolje Alp* (5555'; good drinking-water), with the *Vodnik-Hütte* of the Slov. Alpine Club (inn in summer). Thence we proceed to the (1 hr.) *Kerma-Sattel* (6645'), where the route from Moistrana viâ the *Kerma-Tal* joins our path, and to the left over rocks to the (1¼ hr.) *Maria-Theresien-Hütte* (7885'; inn in summer), in a grand situation. The ascent hence (iron stanchions and wire-rope) over débris and through a rocky cheminée, known as the 'Gate of the Terglou', brings us to the (1 hr.) top of the *Little Terglou* (8990'). Hence a narrow arête, about 80 yds. long (wire-rope), to the E., brings us to the (½ hr.) summit of the *Great Terglou*, on which stands the iron *Alfaj Tower*, 6½ high. To the left, 180' below the summit, is a cave hewn in the rock. The view, one of the most sublime among the Alps, embraces a large portion of the Adriatic (panorama by *Pernhart*). — A shorter but more difficult ascent (iron stanchions) leads direct from the *Maria-Theresien-Hütte* to the top in 1¼ hr., viâ the *Flitscher Scharte* and the S. arête. — Descent to the *Deschmann-Haus* and through



the *Kottal*, or from the Maria-Theresien-Hütte over the *Kerma-Sattel* to (5 hrs.) *Moistrana*, see p. 529; to the *Trenta-Tal*, see p. 540.

Good mountaineers may descend past the *Terglou Lakes* to the (10 hrs.) *Wocheiner-See* (marked path, but guide advisable; fee, including the *Terglou*, 18 K.), a long and fatiguing route. After a weary walk of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from the Maria-Theresien-Hütte, over the boulder-strewn plateau of *Hriberce* (to the right the *Kanjavec*, 8430'; ascended in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.; comp. p. 541), we reach the fifth lake (6600'), and in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. more the *Gross-See* (6085'), the fourth and finest of the seven lakes. We then descend by a somewhat better path to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Triglav-Seen-Hütte* (5520') near the *Doppelsee* (consisting of two lakes united when the water is high), and through fine woods, now much thinned, to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) sombre *Schwarzsee* (4595'). About  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. farther on the plateau suddenly ends, and we find ourselves on the brink of the *Komarča*, an almost perpendicular precipice, about 2000' high (grand view), which we descend by a steep but safe path (to the left is a wire-rope tramway, 650 yds. long, formerly used for transporting timber). In 1 hr. we reach the path leading from the *Wocheiner-See* to the *Savica Fall* (p. 527; fine view upstream from the bridge), and follow the road on the S. bank of the lake to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Hôtel St. Johann* (p. 527).

PASSES. From Feistritz to the S. by a marked path to the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Mallner Refuge Hut* (4525'), and thence to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) the top of the \**Cerna Prst* (*Schwarze Berg*, 6050'), an admirable point of view (panorama by Siegl); descent viâ ( $2\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.) *Deutschruth* (p. 526) and to ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Grahovo* (p. 534; guide to *Deutschruth*, 8 K.). — An easier route (4 hrs.; bridle-path), also attractive, crosses the *Baca Pass* (guide convenient, to *Podbrdo* 5 K.): from Feistritz through the *Jelovca Wood* to the pass (4175')  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., descent to *Podbrdo* (p. 534)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. — From the *Hôtel St. Johann* over the *Škerbinja-Joch* (6240') to Tolmein 8-9 hrs., fatiguing but interesting (guide 12 K.). The *Kuk* (6845'), to the W. of the pass, may be ascended thence without trouble in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr. — Over the *Zarz-Sattel* to *Bischofsack*, see p. 526.

To the left of ( $35\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Scheraunitz* is the mouth of the *Rotweinbach* (p. 526). The valley contracts. —  $38\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Jauerburg* (1855'; *Kolbl*, very fair).

The ascent of the *Stou* or *Stol* (*Hochstuhl*, 7345') is made from Jauerburg or *Scheraunitz* in 5 hrs. (guide 5-6 K., with descent to the *Boden-Tal* or *Bären-Tal*, 11 K.). We follow the road by *Karner-Vellach* (guide, Franz Auseneck) to the (2 hrs.) *Valvasor-Hütte* (4265'; inn), and thence ascend to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Stou-Sattel* (6375') and from the W. to the (1 hr.) summit. Descent to the *Boden-Tal* or to the *Bären-Tal*, see p. 532. — Viâ *Unter-Görtsch* to (6 M.) *Veldes* (*Rotwein Fall*), see p. 528.

$40\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Assling* (1900'; *Post*), with iron-works, is the junction of the Karawanken Railway (p. 533).

EXCURSIONS. The ascent of the \**Golica* or *Kahlkogel* (6350'; 4 hrs.; guide 4 K.) is easy and attractive. A road ascends the *Jesenica-Tal* viâ *Alpen* or *Heiligenkreuz* (3090') to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Karlstollen* (3305'), whence we ascend by a marked path to the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Golica-Hütte* (5190'; inn in summer) and the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) summit, with refuge-hut and fine view. Descent to *Rosenbach*, see p. 532. — An interesting expedition leads by the ridge to the W. from the *Golica* across the *Jekel-Sattel* and along the *Hahnkogel* (*Petelen*, 5755') to the (2 hrs.) *Rožca-Sattel* (5230'), whence we may either descend direct to ( $1\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Lengenfeld*, or ascend the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Rožca* (5825') and, beyond the *Za Selom Saddle*, the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Baba* or *Frauenkogel* (6210'; fine view of the *Terglou*); thence by a club-path (stanchions and ropes) to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) top of the *Mittagskogel* (7035'; pp. 509, 533), whence we descend to the (1 hr.) *Berja-Hütte* (p. 509). — Over the *Rožca-Sattel* to ( $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 hrs.) *Rosenbach*, see p. 533.

Near (42 M.) *Birnbäum* (1950'), on the right, is the entrance of the large Karawanken Tunnel (p. 533). —  $46\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Lengenfeld* (Inn at the station); the village (2305'; *Jansa*) lies  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the E.,

at the foot of the Karawanken. On the opposite bank of the Save lies ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) **Moistrana** (2135'; \**Schmerz*; *Rabič*), with cement works.

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Peter Kovač* alias *Dercej*, *P. Skumavc* or '*Schmerz*' *Clem.* and *Jos. Hlebojina*, *Joh.* and *Peter Rabič*, and *Fr. Urbas* of Moistrana). The ascent of the \***Terglou** (9400'; 9 hrs.; guide 12, with descent to the Wochein valley 20 K.) is laborious and should be attempted by adepts only (comp. p. 527). From Moistrana a path ascends the *Kottal* (for 2 hrs. leading through wood), with the *Vrata-Tal* on the right and the *Kerma-Tal* on the left, beyond which we cross stony slopes, passing the large 'doline' (funnel) of *Pekel*, to the (5 hrs.) *Deschmann-Haus* (7220'; inn in summer). The *Urbanova* (7525';  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), *Krederca* (8065'; 1 hr.), *Rjovina* (8315'; 1 hr.), and *Cmir* (7845';  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) may be conveniently ascended from this hut. — We now ascend to the left to the (1 hr.) *Krederca-Hütte* of the Slov. Alpine Club on the *Krederca Saddle* (8250'; inn in summer) and ascend by a good path (rock-steps and iron stanchions) to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) junction of the path from the Wochein Valley (p. 527) and over the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Little Terglou* (8990') to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) summit. — Instead of proceeding to the *Deschmann-Haus* we may take the path from Moistrana leading through the *Kerma-Tal* and over the *Kerma-Sattel* (6645') to the ( $\frac{6}{12}$ -7 hrs.) *Maria Theresien-Hütte*, and thence reach the summit the following morning. There is also a new path from the *Deschmann-Haus* to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Maria Theresien-Hütte* from the *Krederca Saddle* (see above). Descent from the *Maria-Theresien-Hütte* to the ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Hôtel St. Johann*, see p. 527; viâ the *Dolec-Sattel* to the (6 hrs.) *Baumbach-Hütte*, see p. 541.

The \***Vrata Valley** is worthy of a visit. A good road (practicable for driving) leads from Moistrana on the left bank of the *Feistritz* to the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  M.) \**Perišnik Fall*, a picturesquely-situated cascade, behind which the visitor can pass. In  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. more we reach the imposing head of the valley, on the S.E. side of which the huge *Terglou* rises precipitously. A new club-path (steady head essential) leads hence to the (3 hrs.) *Deschmann-Haus* (see above). — A rugged route leads from the head of the valley over the (2 hrs.) *Luknia Pass* (5835'), between the *Terglou* and *Steiner* (8220'), into the valleys of the *Začrnica* and *Isonzo* (p. 535; from Moistrana to the *Baumbach-Hütte* 8 hrs.; guide 15 K.).

Ascent of the *Golica* ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.) from Lengenfeld, see p. 528. Over the *Koška-Sattel* to the *Golica-Hütte*, 4 hrs. by a marked path. — The *Mittagskogel* (7035'; 5 hrs.; with guide) is ascended from Lengenfeld viâ the *Belca-Sattel* and the *Berta-Hütte* (p. 509).

54 M. **Kronau** (2665'; \**Razor*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  K.; *Post*; *Robitsch*), at the mouth of the *Pischna Valley*; in the background rise the *Prisang* and *Razor*.

A pleasant expedition may be made hence to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Wald* by road and thence to the right by a marked path to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) \**Martulik Waterfall*. A path to the left,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. short of the fall, ascends to (2 hrs.) *Za Akam* (*Martule*), a striking upland valley at the foot of the precipitous *Skerlatica* and *Suhptaz*.

OVER THE MOISTROVKA PASS TO FLITSCH (to the *Baumbach-Hütte* 5-6 hrs., to *Flitsch* 10 hrs.; guides, *Joh. Rogar*, *Joh. Pečar*, *Joh. Kosmac*, *Al. Koschir*, and *Mich. Oitzl* of Kronau, 9 or 14 K.), the easiest and most picturesque approach to the Valley of the *Isonzo*. A rough path ascends the *Pischna Valley* to its beautiful termination, and then mounts rapidly to the (3 hrs.) *Voss-Hütte* (4995'; inn in summer), in a highly picturesque situation, the starting-point for the ascents of the \**Moistrovka* (7765'), viâ the *Moistrovka Pass* by a club-path in 2 hrs. (easy and attractive); *Prisang* (8330'),  $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs., with guide (14 K.), difficult, for experts only, from the *Moistrovka Pass* by the *Vetterweg* and the *Fenster*; and *Razor* (8535'), 6 hrs., not difficult for adepts. — The route to the *Isonzo Valley* from the *Voss-Hütte* ascends to the (25 min.) *Moistrovka Pass* or *Versac-Sattel* (5300'), between the *Moistrovka* and *Prisang*, and descends to (1 hr.) *Ober-Trenta* (interesting excursion from the first houses to the *Source of the Isonzo*, in a rocky cleft at the foot of the *Travnik*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the W.) and

( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) the church of *Santa Maria di Trenta* (2455'). We next descend to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Loog* (1970'), at the influx of the *Zadnica* into the Isonzo (near the *Baumbach-Hütte*, p. 540) and (new road from this point) through the bleak valley of the Isonzo to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Soča* (1560'; poor inn), whence the *Krn* (p. 540) may be ascended (7-8 hrs.) viâ the *Lepenja-Tal* and the *Napolje-Alpe* (guides, And. Komac̃ and Joh. Sorc̃ of Loog). Thence through a desolate but imposing valley, with the Grintovc and Saurüssel on the N., to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Flitsch* (p. 540).

From *Wurzen* (2785'; Post), 2 M. above Kronau, a road crosses the *Wurzen-Sattel* (3515') to (15 M.) *Villach* (p. 508).

About halfway between *Wurzen* and *Ratschach* the *Save* (*Wurzener Sau*) flows out of a morass. The source of the river (3945') is in the wild *Planica Valley*, which opens opposite; it emerges ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. from *Ratschach*) from an aperture in the rock, and falls from a height of 330' in considerable volume. It then pursues a subterranean course for some distance, and re-appears at *Ratschach*.

59 M. *Ratschach-Weissenfels* (2790'; Inn near the station), on the watershed between the *Save* and the *Drave*. The village of *Ratschach* (2850'; Jalen) lies 1 M. to the E., and *Weissenfels* (2590'; \*Stückl, near the park; Post; Erlach), with the iron-works *Im Stückl*, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the W.

The *Weissenfels Schlossberg* (4010'; 1 hr.), on which is a ruined castle, commands a fine view of the Carinthian and Carnian Alps, the *Gailtal*, *Kanal-Tal*, etc.

To the two picturesque \**Weissenfels Lakes* (3060'), 1 hr. (guide, 2 K., not indispensable). A new path leads from the station or (better) a shady path from the village of *Weissenfels*, to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) forester's house and thence along the *Seebach* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) first and ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) second lake. From the *Rudolf-Fels* (3120'), between the lakes, there is a fine view of the towering *Manhart*. Beside the first lake is a small inn (fair); beyond the second lake is the *See-Alpe*. — The ascent of the *Manhart* (3785') from this side, across the *Travnik-Scharte* (7380'), is laborious (6 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 10 K., Joh. Eichletter, Joh. Juvan of *Weissenfels*); easier from *Raibl* (p. 541).

The train crosses the *Schwarzenbach*, then the *Weissenbach*, which forms the frontier of Carniola and Carinthia, and the deep ravine of the *Schlitza* (p. 536) by a bridge 230' high. 64 M. *Tarvis*, and thence to (81 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Villach*, see pp. 536, 535.

## 96. From Klagenfurt (Villach) to Trieste. Karawanken, Wochein, and Isonzo Valley Railways.

AUSTRIAN STATE RAILWAY from Klagenfurt to *Trieste*, 135 M., express in 5 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs. (fares 25 K. 40, 16 K., 8 K. 50 h.), ordinary trains in 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs. (18 K. 30 h., 11 K., 6 K.). — This line, built in 1901-8 in face of great engineering difficulties, provides, in connection with the *Tauern Railway* (p. 141), a more direct connection between Salzburg and S.E. Germany and *Trieste*. The railway, itself an object of interest with its numerous tunnels and viaducts, traverses a beautiful district, hitherto untouched by any main line of communication.

a. FROM KLAGENFURT TO ROSENBACH, 23 M. — *Klagenfurt* (Central Station, see p. 505). The railway describes a wide curve to the S. to (13 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Viktring*, crosses the *Glanfurt* (the discharge of the *Wörther See*), and ascends, at an increasing gradient (finally 21:1000), to the plateau of the *Sattnitz*. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Maria-Rain* (1710'),

on the watershed towards the Drave,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N.W. of the village (p. 506). The line, commanding fine views of the valley of the Drave, here known as the 'Rosen-Tal', and the Karawanken Alps, now descends the steep slopes (25:1000) beneath the château of *Hollenburg* (see below) to the *Drave* and crosses that river. 10 M. *Weizelsdorf* (1433'). View of the *Hollenburg* to the E., and of the *Dobratsch* and the *Mittagskogel* in the distance to the W.

A narrow-gauge railway ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M., in 17 min.) leads hence viâ ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Unterbergen* to ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Ferlach* (p. 532). — Walkers from *Klagenfurt* follow the highroad, running parallel with the *Karawanken Railway*, which leads to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Glanfurt-Brücke* (1433'), and then ascends the *Sattnitz* (1890'; View of the *Karawanken* range). It passes ( $\frac{3}{2}$  M.) the château of *Hollenburg* (1915'), situated on a precipitous rock above the *Drave*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the left (fine view from the terrace), descends in a wide curve (avoided by a footpath) to the *Rosen-Tal* (see above), crosses the *Drave* to *Kirschenteuer* (Ratz), and remounts to ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M.) *Unterbergen* (1570'; *Oblasser, Post*, both rustic). At ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Unter-Loibl* (1635'; *Merlin*) the valley contracts. A pleasant walk may be taken to the rocky ravine of *Kotla* and thence by the *Tscheppa-Schlucht* to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Deutsche Peter Inn* (see below).

OVER THE LOIBL PASS TO KRAINBURG, 29 M. From *Unter-Loibl* the road ascends to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kleine Loibl* (2385'), where the road to *Windisch-Bleiberg* (see below) diverges to the right at the *Sapotnica Chapel* or *Chapel of St. Magdalena*; it then descends in zigzags, and is carried by the bold *Teufels-Brücke* across the wild gorge of the brawling *Bodenbach* (path to the picturesque *Tschauko Waterfalls* to the right; 5 min.). The *Loibl-Tal* now begins. The ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Deutsche Peter Inn* has been a tavern since 1500. A marked path leads hence to the right, viâ the *Gaisricken* to the (2 hrs.) *Boden-Tal*, and a road runs to the left viâ the *Eelsberg* (*Oselca*) to the (4 hrs.) *Zell-Tal*. The *Gerloug* (6043'; fine view) may be ascended from the inn in 3 hrs. Beyond ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *St. Leonhard* our road ascends in numerous windings (cut off by footpaths) to the (6 M.) *Loibl Pass* (4495'), a cutting in the rock marked by two pyramids with long inscriptions. The road now rapidly descends in zigzags to the (3 M.) hamlet of *St. Anna* (3395'; inn), and thence through the picturesque *St. Anna-Tal*, passing some deserted quicksilver works and *Schneider's Inn*, to (7 M.) *Neumarkt* (1680'; *Post; Radetzky*), at the influx of the *Moszenik* into the *Feistritz*. (The *\*Teufels-Brücke*, in a romantic gorge  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. to the N.E., is worth a visit.) Hence viâ the *Jauernik-Sattel* (4500') to the *Kankertal*, 4 hrs.; viâ the *Bresnina* and *Trögern Alm* to the *Seeberg-Sattel* (p. 504), 6 hrs. — From *Neumarkt* we may either follow the left bank of the *Feistritz* to (8 M.) *Krainburg* (p. 526; electric tramway projected); or cross the hill to the right, by a picturesque road affording a series of fine views, to (6 M.) *Vigaun* and (3 M.) the station of *Lees* (p. 526).

The *\*Boden-Tal*, the most beautiful valley among the *Karawanken* Mts., with the imposing precipices of the *Vertača*, is well worth a visit. From the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Kleine Loibl* (see above) a road leads to the W. to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Windisch-Bleiberg* (3110'; *Laussegger*), whence the *Singerberg* (5220'; extensive and picturesque view) may be ascended in 2 hrs.; descent on the N. to (2 hrs.) *Unterbergen* or to (2 hrs.) *Weizelsdorf* (see above). — About  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. before reaching *Windisch-Bleiberg* we turn to the left into the *Boden-Tal*, which we ascend to the (3 M.) *Bodenbauer* (3440'; inn in summer), 6 M. from the *Deutsche Peter Inn* (see above). Thence we go on to the (6 M.) *Ogris Alp* (3805'), commanding a superb view of the imposing head of the valley, and follow the rocky path, known as the *Stinze*, to the *Matschacher Sattel* (5625') and the (1 hr.) *Klagenfurter-Hütte* on the *Matschacher Alp* (p. 532). — From the *Matschacher Alp* we may proceed to the S. to the (1 hr.) *Bieltica-Sattel*, and thence ascend either the *Vertača* (7150';  $\frac{2}{2}$  hrs.; difficult), to the E., or the *Stou* (7345'; 2 hrs.; see p. 532), to the S.W. — Tourists are not permitted to cross from the *Boden-Tal* to *Krain* by the *Vertača-Sattel* (6080'), on account of the game.

The Zell-Tal. From Weizelsdorf (p. 531), a narrow-gauge railway leads viâ *Unterbergen* (p. 531) to ( $4\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Ferlach* or *Ober-Ferlach* (1555'; *Just; Melchior*), a large village (1081 inhab.) with an important small-arms factory. This village may be reached also from Unterbergen in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., and from the bridge over the Drave near Hollenburg (p. 531) viâ *Kirschenteuer* and *Görtschach* in 1 hr. From Maria-Rain (p. 506) down to the ferry at Unter-Ferlach  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., thence to Ober-Ferlach  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., to Waidisch  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr. — The *Matzen* (5330'), ascended from Ober-Ferlach in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs., is easy and attractive. We follow the carriage-road to the E. to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Josef-Kapelle*, cross the Waidisch, and ascend viâ the plateau of *Rauth* to the (3 hrs.) summit. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. below the top is the conspicuous pilgrimage-chapel of *St. Anna* (5085'). The descent to Waidisch takes 2 hrs. — From Ferlach a road runs to the S.E. to ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Waidisch* (1810'; poor inn), a mining-village in a narrow valley, from which the *Gerlouc* (p. 531) may easily be ascended in 3 hrs. From Waidisch a steep ascent of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr. brings us to Zell-Pfarre (3116'; two rustic inns; guide, Nik. Maurer), beautifully situated in the centre of the Karawanken Alps (to the N. rises the *Setice*, to the S. the *Koscluta*). The *Koschnitnik-Turm* (7005') may be ascended hence in 5 hrs., with guide (see p. 504). — A picturesque route leads hence to the E. to (1 hr.) Zell-Freibach (2810'; Terkl), whence the *Hoch-Obir* (7025';  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) may be ascended (comp. p. 504). From this point we may either cross the *Schaida* (3500') to ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Eisenkappel* (p. 503), or proceed to the N. through the picturesque gorge of the *Freibach*, between the *Hoch-Obir* and *Klein-Obir* on the right, and the *Setice* and the *Schwarze Gupf* on the left, to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Freibach* (Tinn;  $3\frac{1}{4}$  M. to the E. is the *Wildenstein Waterfall*, p. 505). From Freibach we return to the left, viâ *St. Margarethen* and *Unter-Ferlach*, to *Maria-Rain* (p. 506).

Beyond Weizelsdorf the railway again ascends (16:1000) and reaches ( $13\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Feistritz im Rosentale* (1575'),  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N. of the village (1810'; Kraigher, R. 1 K.), which lies at the mouth of the *Bären-Tal*.

A visit to the *Bären-Tal* is attractive. A road, afterwards degenerating into a cart-track, ascends through the narrow ravine of the *Bärenbach* to the *Kanautz*, the highest farm, with the ( $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.) *Stou-Hütte* (3170'; provision-depot), beside which is a rustic inn. Hence a marked path goes on to the (2 hrs.) *Klagenfurter-Hütte* of the local Alpine club (5250'; inn in summer) finely situated on the *Matschacher Alp* (viâ the *Matschacher-Sattel* to the *Bodenbauer* in the *Boden-Tal*, 2 hrs., see p. 531). — The ascent of the *Stou* (*Stol* or *Hochstuhl*, 7345'; 3 hrs., with guide), the highest peak of the Karawanken Mts., from the *Klagenfurter-Hütte* viâ the *Bielsica-Sattel* (p. 531), is fatiguing but interesting (magnificent view). The descent may be made on the S. to the *Valvasor-Hütte* and ( $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Jauerburg* (p. 528), or (difficult) from the *Bielsica-Sattel* to the ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.) *Bodenbauer* in the *Boden-Tal*. — On the W. side of the *Bären-Tal*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. above the *Stou-Hütte* (marked path from Feistritz viâ *Matschach* in 2 hrs.), is the high-lying farm of *Peautz* (nightquarters), whence the *Bärentaler Kotschna* (6385'; fine view), may be ascended without difficulty in 2 hrs. — From *Peautz* over the ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Bären-Sattel* (5525') to (2 hrs.) *Jauerburg*, see p. 528.

The railway crosses the Feistritz-Bach, passes the village of *Suetschach*, and skirts the mountain-slope, finally crossing the stony course of the *Sucha-Bach*, to ( $18\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Maria-Elend* (1720'), with its pilgrimage-church. The line crosses the *Radisch-Graben* and then the deep gorge of the *Rosenbach* (viaduct, 170' high), and beyond a short tunnel makes a wide bend to the S. At (23 M.) *Rosenbach* (1970'; *Rail. Restaurant*) we join the line from Villach (p. 533). Beautiful view of the Drave valley and the Karawanken Alps.

EXCURSIONS. The *Golica* or *Kahlkogel* (6350') may be ascended hence viâ the *Quailia* in 3 hrs. (easy and interesting; see p. 523). — The *Baba* or *Frauen-*

kogel (6210';  $3\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.; easy and repaying) is ascended viâ the *Ardeschitzen-Graben* to the (3 hrs.) *Münca-Sattel*, and thence to the S.E. by the arête; comp. p. 528. — For the *Mittagskogel* (7035';  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide useful) we proceed as above to the (3 hrs.) *Münca-Sattel* and thence follow the ridge to the W. (club-path), in view of the Terglou; comp. p. 509. — An attractive route leads from Rosenbach viâ the (2 hrs.) *Rosca Sattel* (5230') to (2 hrs.) *Birnbaum* in the valley of the Save (p. 528).

b. FROM VILLACH TO ROSENBACH, 17 M., in 52 minutes. — *Villach* (Southern Station), see p. 508. The railway crosses the Drave to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *State Railway Station* (p. 535) and runs to the S., parallel with the Pontebba Line, passing (3 M.) *Bad Villach* and crossing the *Gail*, then diverges to the left near *Müllnern* (p. 535). — 5 M. *Finkensteine* (1675'), with the ruin of that name (p. 509) above, to the right. After crossing the Seebach twice the line traverses marshy meadows to ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Faak* (1870'), situated near the S. bank of the pretty *Faaker-See* (p. 508), and then ascends past ( $12\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Ledenitzen* (1985'), at the foot of the *Petelin* (2645'; easily ascended in 1 hr.; view). From the summit-level of the line (2030'), on the slope of the N. foot-hills of the Karawanken range, we descend to the S. in a long curve, traversing embankments and cuttings, to (17 M.) *Rosenbach* (p. 532).

Beyond this point the railway has a double track. It rapidly ascends in the narrow Rosenbach-Tal, crosses the Gradschiza-Graben, and enters the **Karawanken Tunnel** (5 M. in length), which unites the valleys of the Drave and the Save. This tunnel, the boring of which was accompanied by great difficulties, ascends at a gradient of 3:1000 from its N. entrance (2055') to the centre (2090'), and thence descends at a gradient of 6:1000 to its S. end (2015'), near *Birnbaum* in the Save valley (p. 528). After a wide bend to the S.E., with the Karawanken chain, including the Stou, rising before us, on the left, our line intersects the state-railway and runs parallel with it to ( $31\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Klagenfurt) **Assling** (1900'; *Rail. Restaurant*), the junction for the line to Laibach and Tarvis (see p. 528).

The **WOCHNER RAILWAY** turns to the S.E. on quitting the station and crosses the Save by means of a viaduct (180 yds. in length) beyond the village of *Sava*. Thence it skirts the hillside, with fine views of the Save valley and the Karawanken Alps, to (35 M.) *Dobrava* (1860'), another fine point of view. Beyond a short tunnel and a bridge over the *Rotwein Gorge* (p. 528) we traverse the *Rotwein Tunnel* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M. long).  $38\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Veldes* (1715'), on the W. bank of the picturesque *Veldes Lake*,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the health-resort of *Veldes* (p. 526) on the N.E. bank.

Three more tunnels.  $41\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Wocheiner-Vellach** (1595'), in the deep ravine of the *Wocheiner Save* (p. 527). Beyond the *Oberne Tunnel* ( $\frac{3}{4}$  M. long) we reach the basin of *Oberne* (on the left the cliffs of Babji-Zob, p. 527), whence the line is carried by skilful engineering along the rocky left bank of the Save, finally crossing the river, to ( $44\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Stiege* (1575'), where the timber brought down from the mountains by means of cable-railways is shipped.

We recross the Save to (48 M.) *Neumung* (1615'; p. 527), but return to the right bank before (51 M.) *Wocheiner-Feistritz* (1710'), the station for the Wocheiner See and the Terglou (p. 527).

Crossing the Sternizki-Bach the line enters the *Wochein Tunnel* (1720'), 4 M. in length, which pierces the chain of the Julian Alps at its narrowest point below the *Črna Gora*. At the S. end of the tunnel, on the left bank of the *Bača-Bach*, lies (55 M.) *Podbrdo* (1660'; *Valentincič*), the first station in the 'Austrian Littoral' (Küstenland). The station stands on a mound of rubbish, excavated from the tunnel,  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the S. of the village (p. 526). Fine view; to the N.W. rises the *Črna Prst* (p. 528). — The railway proceeds high up on the left side of the Bača valley, crossing the Porzen-Schlucht and the Seidelbach, and beyond a short tunnel reaches ( $59\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Hudajuschna*. Several more tunnels follow (*Bukovo Tunnel* 1000 yds. long) and the Bača is crossed twice.  $65\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Grahovo* (835'), 1 M. from the village of that name, situated opposite the mouth of the Koritnica valley (to Deutschruth, see p. 528). Tunnels and viaducts are numerous all the way to ( $66\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Podmelec* (710'), lying below the prettily-situated village, and to (72 M.) *Santa Lucia-Tolmein* (590'), at the junction of the Bača with the *Idria*. The latter river, which the railway crosses before entering the station, flows into the Isonzo,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  M. lower down. Fine view to the N.W. of the mountains of the upper Isonzo valley (Krn, Kanin, etc.).

From Santa Lucia to Tolmein and viâ the *Prežil Pass* to Raibl, see p. 540.

Beyond the *Santa Lucia Tunnel* (670 yds.) the line enters the gorge of the *Isonzo*, along the precipitous left bank of which it is carried by means of a series of tunnels. The high-road runs on the right bank.  $77\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Auzza* (425'). Two long viaducts and a bridge over the Isonzo. 81 M. *Canale* (365'); the picturesque village (Leone d'Oro), with its château and handsome church, lies on the opposite (left) bank. The vegetation is now quite southern in character; vines, slender cypresses, mulberry, fig, peach, and other fruit-trees abound. We traverse vineyards on the right bank. 85 M. *Plava* is followed by two tunnels and a wooded gorge,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  M. long, above which, on the left, rises the Monte Santo (p. 535). At *Salcano*, at the end of the gorge, the railway crosses the Isonzo by a bridge, 240 yds. in length (central span 280', the largest stone railway-arch in the world), and enters the wide and fertile plain of Gorizia. The station at (93 M.) *Gorizia* (295') lies to the N.E. of the town, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the Süd-Bahnhof.

**Gorizia**, Ger. *Görz* (280'; \**Südbahn-Hôtel*, R. 3-10, pens. from 6 K.; \**Posta*; *Union*, with garden-restaurant; \**Hôt. Central*, R. 1-5, pens. 5-7 K.; *Angelo d'Oro*; *Café Corso*, *Central*, *del Teatro*), the capital of a province, and an archiepiscopal see, with 25,432 inhab., charmingly situated on the *Isonzo*, is a favourite winter-resort. The *Cathedral* (14th cent.) merits inspection; its treasury contains several costly Romanesque works from Aquileia. The *Provincial Museum*,

adjoining the cathedral, contains natural history collections, antiquities, etc. (open on Sun., 11-1; at other times on application). In the Piazza Grande are a tasteful fountain and the elaborately adorned church of *St. Ignatius* (17th cent.), formerly belonging to the Jesuits. Close by, in the Via Giardino, is the *Giardino Pubblico*, with its luxuriant vegetation. In the upper part of the town is the ancient *Castello* of the Counts of Gorizia, now used as a barrack (fine views). The public bath-establishment is well-equipped. — About  $7\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N. is the *Monte Santo* (2245'; two inns), with a pilgrimage-church and a fine view.

The train passes through a tunnel beneath the convent of *Castagnavizza*, skirts the E. side of the town, and at (95 M.) *Volčijadruga* (175') joins the *Wippach Valley Railway* (Gorizia to Haidenschaft,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  M. in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.), which it follows to (100 M.) *Prvačina* (185'), with a fine view of the wooded and precipitous Trnovan Mts. on the N. Leaving the line to Haidenschaft on the right, our line now crosses the *Wippach* several times, then quits the valley of that river, and ascends the *Branica-Tal* at an increasing gradient (finally 25:1000). 104 M. **Reifenberg** (370') has a handsome and well-preserved castle. A succession of embankments, viaducts, and tunnels carries the line (gradient still 25:1000) to (110 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **St. Daniel-Kobdilj** (900'), situated on the waterless *Karst Plateau* (p. 499), which is enlivened only here and there by green oases. 115 M. *Dutovlje-Skopo* (910'). Beyond several cuttings and the *Dol Tunnel* we reach the station of (119 M.) *Repen-Tabor*, and after another tunnel (650 yds. long) we cross the *Süd-Bahn* (p. 500). 121 M. **Opčina** (1020'), see p. 500. The *Opčina-Tunnel*,  $\frac{2}{3}$  M. in length, pierces the S. edge of the Karst, and the line descends in a wide curve round Trieste, commanding beautiful views of that city and the Adriatic Sea, to (128 M.) *Guardiella*. Then, beyond the *Revoltella Tunnel*, nearly 1 M. long, and (131 M.) *Rozol*, the train arrives at the terminus of (135 M.) *Sant' Andrea* in Trieste (p. 501).

## 97. From Villach to Udine. Pontebba Railway.

82 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. RAILWAY. Express in 4 hrs.; ordinary trains in 6 hrs. (Express from Vienna to Venice in 15 hrs.; fares 76 fr. 5, 53 fr. 85 c.).

*Villach* (Süd-Bahnhof), see p. 508. The train crosses the *Drave*; on the right bank is the station (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Villach-Staatsbahn*. 3 M. *Warmbad Villach* (p. 508). Crossing the *Gail*, we next reach (4 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Müllnern* (Kärntner Hof; hence to the *Faaker-See*, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr., see p. 508) and (5 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Fürnitz* (1660'), opposite *Federaun*, with its ruined château (p. 508). Then (7 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Neuhaus an der Gail* and (9 $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Pöckau*.

10 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Arnoldstein** (1935'; \**Railway Hotel*, R. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; *Grumm*; *Michor*) is the junction of the Gailtal railway (p. 509). To the right rises the long *Dobratsch* (p. 509), on which marks of the



great landslip of 1348 are still traceable (p. 509). The train crosses the *Gailitz* (*Schlitz*).  $13\frac{1}{2}$  M. *Thörl-Maglern* (Strasshof; Lufthof). The line runs high up on the left side of the deep valley of the *Gailitz*, threads two tunnels, and crosses the *Wagenbach* to —

$17\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Tarvis** (2395'; *Railway Hotel & Restaurant*; *Mörthl*, at the station). The large and finely-situated village, a summer-resort, consists of *Unter-Tarvis* (Hôt. Schnablegger, R. 3-5 K.; *Teppan*; *Wiedenhofer*),  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. from the station, and *Ober-Tarvis* (2465'; Hôt. Gelbfus, with garden, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; *Fillafer*; *Schönberg*; *Holer*), on the hillside,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. farther off (see below).

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Franz Schönberg*). The Villach road, a few min. from the station of *Tarvis*, near the mouth of the last tunnel, commands a beautiful view. — To the *Graf-Karl-Steig* and back,  $\frac{1}{4}$  hr. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  M. from the station we descend to the left into the wild and picturesque *Schlitz* Gorge, follow the path on the left bank passing under the imposing railway bridge, proceed through wood to the *Greuter-Steig* over the *Schlitz*, ascend the left bank to the road, and follow the latter to the left back to the station.

A picturesque walk leads to the *Bartolo-Graben* ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. from *Ober-Tarvis* and back); from the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) farther end a cart-track crosses the *Bartolo Pastures* to the (1 hr.) *Bartolo-Sattel* (3895') and thence descends to the N.E. through the *Bistritz-Graben* (picturesque gorge) to ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (p. 510), or to the W. to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Upper Feistritz Alp* (p. 537). — The *Göriachner-Alm* (5560'), which affords a picturesque view, is easily reached from *Tarvis* in 4 hrs. (guide, 4 K., unnecessary), viâ *Goggau*, by a path running mostly through wood. — A beautiful excursion may be taken in the *Römer-Tal*, viâ *Greuth*, to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Weissenbach Alp* (3345'). The route hence over the *Versic-Sattel* (5720') to the *Manhart Alp* and the ( $\frac{3}{2}$  hrs.) *Predil Road*, and that to the S.E. (steep) viâ the *Römerthal-Scharte* or *Schutzhaus-Scharte* (6930') to the (4 hrs.) *Manhart-Hütte*, are both fit for adepts only (p. 542). — To the *Kaltwasser-Tal* and across the *Braschnik-Sattel* or *Karnica-Sattel* to the *Seisera*, see pp. 537, 541.

The *Luschariberg* (see below) is frequently ascended from *Tarvis*: we take the *Saifnitz* road to the W. to the ( $\frac{1}{4}$  M.) stone angel (see below); then ascend to the left to the ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) top.

From *Tarvis* to *\*Raibl* (one-horse carr. there and back in  $\frac{1}{2}$  day 6, whole day 8, landau 10 and 14 K.; to the lake 7, 9, 12, or 16 K.; to the *Predil* 8, 12, 16, or 22 K.), see p. 540; to the *\*Weissenfels Lakes* (7, 9, 12, or 16 K.), see p. 530; to *Ponleba* and *Chiusaforte* (carr. 16 or 28 K.), see p. 538.

The train runs to the W. to ( $19\frac{1}{2}$  M.) *Ober-Tarvis*, and ascends ( $22\frac{1}{2}$  M.) **Saifnitz** (2615'; *Post*, R.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 K.; *Restaurant* *Inner*, with rooms, near the station), on the watershed between Black Sea and the Adriatic.

The *\*Luschariberg* (5880'), the most frequented pilgrimage-resort in *Carinthia*, is generally ascended from *Saifnitz* (3- $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide unnecessary; horse 8 K.). We follow the *Tarvis* road to a ( $\frac{1}{2}$  M.) stone angel, ascend the pilgrims' path to the right, through the *Luschari-Graben*, to the (1 hr.) *Annabrunndl*, and mount to the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Luschari Alp* (5185'; rfmts.) and the ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) pilgrimage-church (Inn, moderate), a little to the N. of the summit. Extensive *\*View* (panorama by Siegl, 60 h.). — A shorter ascent is by the so-called *Steilweg*, on the wooded N.W. slope (to the church 2 hrs.). Descent on a grass-sledge in 20 min. (3 K.; safe enough, but not pleasant). Descent to *Kaltwasser* and *Raibl*, see p. 541.

The train gradually descends on the bank of the *Fella* to (25 M.) *Wolfsbach* (2575'), opposite the mouth of the *Seisera Valley* (splendid view, with the jagged *Wischberg* in the background).

\***Seisera Valley.** Road to (1½ M.) *Wolfsbach* (2680'; two inns; guide, Anton Oitzinger); then an Alpine track to the (1½ hr.) *Seisera-Hütte* (3340'; inn in summer), grandly situated (Wischberg, Kastreinspitze, Balitzen, Montasio, Köpfach, Mittagskofel). From the *Spranze*, the head of the Seisera Valley, a fatiguing route crosses the (3½ hrs.) *Bärenlahn-Scharte* (6960'), between the *Cregnedul* and the *Kastreinspitze*, to the *Fischbach Alp* and (3½ hrs.) *Raibl* (see p. 542); guide 10, including ascent of the Wischberg 12 K. On the W. side of the pass is a steep slope of snow (35-50'), where steps must sometimes be cut. — From *Wolfsbach* through the *Sattel-Graben* and across the *Braschnik-Sattel*, or through the *Zapraha-Tal* and across the *Karnica-Sattel* to *Kaltwasser* and *Raibl* or *Tarvis* (6-7 hrs.; guide 6 K.), see p. 542. — From the *Seisera-Hütte*, to the W., an easy route crosses the *Somdogna Pass* (5250'), between the Köpfach and Mittagskofel (ascent of 2 hrs. from the pass, see below) to the *Dogna Valley* (with the huge precipices of the Montasio and the Cimone on the left) and (5 hrs.) *Dogna* (p. 538).

26 M. **Uggowitz** (2580'; *Kanduth's Railway Hotel*; *Ehrlich*).

EXCURSIONS. A path, steep at first, ascends to the N. through the *Uggua-Tal* to the (1½ hr.) *Uggowitzer-Alpe* (4780'), with its numerous chalets (quarters; whey-cure) and to the (1½ hr.) *Upper Feistritz Alp* (5640'; \*Hôtel Osternig, R. 1-3 K.). The \**Osternig* (6675'), a very fine point of view, may easily be ascended thence in 1 hr. Descent from the *Feistritz Alp* to (2 hrs.) *Feistritz an der Gail* (p. 510); or over the *Lom-Sattel* (4805') to (2¼ hrs.) *Vorderberg*, in the *Gailtal* (p. 510); or to the S.E. to the *Bartolo-Sattel* and (3 hrs.) *Tarvis* (p. 536).

The train crosses the Uggowitz torrent, passes the picturesque *Fort Malborghet*, situated on a rocky barrier which intersects nearly the whole valley (with a monument at its base, in memory of the heroic defence of the fort by Capt. Hensel in 1809), and then crosses the Fella to (28½ M.) *Malborghet* (2395'). The large village (\**Schnablegger*; *Oberlerchner*; *Errath*) lies on the opposite bank.

EXCURSIONS. The *Mittagskofel* (*Jos di Mezzanotte*, 6860'), a fine point of view, ascended from the *Seisera Hütte* via the *Somdogna Pass* in 4 hrs., or from Uggowitz via the *Schwarzenberg-Graben* and the *Strekiza Alp* in 4½ hrs. (guide 6 K.), is toilsome. — OVER THE LUSNITZER-SCHARTE TO DOGNA (7½ hrs.; guide 8 K.), an attractive tour. We proceed through the *Granuda-Graben* to the (3 hrs.) *Granuda Alp* (5235'), and then to the W. via the *Lusnitzer Alp* to the (1¾ hr.) *Lusnitzer-Scharte* (4255'), between the *Brda* (6080'), on the left, and the *Lipnik* (6405'); ascended in 1½ hr.; not difficult for adepts, on the right. We then descend via the chalets of *Bieliga* and *Chiot* to (2½-3 hrs.) *Dogna* (p. 538). — The ascent of the \**Poludnig* (6370'; 4½-5 hrs.; guide 6 K.) is easy. The route leads through the *Malborghet-Graben* to the (1½ hr.) *Tachurtschale Alp* (3520'), then either to the left across the *Gaisrücken* (5780') or to the right through the *Kesselwald*, to the (3-3½ hrs.) summit, which commands an extensive view. Descent on the N.W. side to the *Egger Alp* (p. 510) and thence to *Möderndorf* and *Hermagor* (p. 510).

The train threads its way through a narrow rocky valley. On the right rise the precipices of the *Guggberg* and the *Schinoutz*, on the left those of the *Lipnik* (see above). 32½ M. *Lusnitz* (2070'), with a small sulphur-bath. The train crosses the Fella and is carried along its right bank by means of cuttings and embankments. Near (36 M.) *Leopoldskirchen* the line crosses the wild *Planja-Graben*, and farther on the *Ficker-Graben* and the rapid *Vogelbach*.

38 M. **Pontafel** (1875'; *Rail. Restaurant*; in the village, *Post*, unpretending; *Heinrich*; *Lamprecht*, moderate), the Austrian frontier-station.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Josef Platzer*). A marked cart-road leads to the N. through the *Bombasch-Graben* to the ( $3\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.) *Nassfeld-Haus* (5000'; inn in summer), finely situated (numerous fossils). Hence to the *Auernighöhe* (6060';  $\frac{3}{4}$  hr.), attractive; to the *Gartnerkofel* (7210';  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.; comp. p. 510), easy. — The *Roskofel* (7330';  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs.; guide 10 K.) may be ascended viâ the *Tresdorfer Alp* and the *Rudniker-Sattel* (splendid view) without difficulty. — The *Trogkofel* (7540'), ascended over the *Rudniker-Sattel* in 4 hrs., with guide (12 K.), is fit for experts only.

The train crosses the *Pontebba*, the frontier between Austria and Italy, and reaches —

39 $\frac{1}{2}$  M. **Pontebba** (1860'; Ital. custom-house; *Rail. Restaurant; Albergo alle Alpi; Alb. Pontebba*), a village of quite Italian character. Interesting carved altar in the old Gothic church.

The construction of the line from Pontebba through the wild, rocky ravine of the Fella to Chiusaforte necessitated an almost uninterrupted series of rock-cuttings, tunnels, bridges, and viaducts, and well deserves a closer inspection (walk of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. to Chiusaforte; one-horse carriage 6, two-horse 10 K.). The train descends rapidly on the right bank of the Fella, and crosses it at *Ponte di Muro* by means of an iron bridge, 160 yds. long, 131' high. 44 M. *Dogna* (1520'), at the mouth of the *Canale di Dogna* (p. 537), at the head of which, towards the E., rises the grand pyramid of the *\*Montasio* (p. 542).

48 M. **Chiusaforte** (1285'; *Albergo Pesamosca alla Stazione*, with garden; *Alb. Martino*), below which, on the left, opens the wild *Raccolana Valley* (p. 542). At *Peraria* we cross the Fella for the last time, by a bridge 184 yds. in length. We next cross the *Resia* to —

53 M. **Resiutta** (1030'). The village (*Alb. Morandini*) lies on the opposite bank, at the mouth of the *Resia Valley*, which ascends towards the E. to the *Canin* (p. 535). — 54 M. *Moggio* (970'; *Osteria Franz*). The village lies opposite, on the N. side of the Fella valley, at the mouth of the *Aupa*, with view of the imposing *Mte. Sernio* (7185'; ascended by experts in 7 hrs., with guide), and other grand mountains.

The valley of the Fella expands, and its rock-strewn floor is intersected with numerous water-courses. — 58 M. **Stazione per la Carnia** (850'; *\*Albergo della Stazione*).

[The **Friulian Alps**. — From *Per la Carnia* a road (diligence to Tolmezzo in connection with the trains, 1 fr.; one-horse carr. to Ampezzo 10 fr.) ascends the wide valley of the *Tagliamento* viâ *Amaro*, at the foot of the *Monte Amariana* (6250'; ascended from *Amaro* or *Per la Carnia* in 5 hrs., with guide; splendid view), to (7 M.) **Tolmezzo** (1060'; *\*Albergo Roma; Stella d'Oro*), a town of 1700 inhab., near the influx of the *But* into the *Tagliamento*.

Through the valley of the *But* or *Valle di San Pietro* to *Paluzza*, and over the *Piöken* to *Kötschach*, see p. 513. Below *Zuglio* (p. 513),  $4\frac{1}{2}$  M. to the N. of Tolmezzo, a road, diverging to the right, ascends the picturesque *Cunale d'Incarojo* and leads viâ *Cedarchis* and *Salino* (fine waterfalls) to (10 M.) **Paularo** (2190'; *Alb. Gerometta; Pens. Fabiani*, unpretending), splendidly situated in a wide basin commanded by *Mte. Tersadia* and *Mte. Sernio*

to the S., and Mte. Zermula and Mte. Paularo to the N. — From Paularo to *Paluzza* (p. 513) 2½ hrs., cart-road viâ *Ligosullo* and *Treppo*.

About 3½ M. above Tolmezzo lies *Villa Santina* (1195'; inn), where the valley of the Tagliamento divides. Through the N. arm, the *Canale di Gorto*, watered by the *Degano*, a road (diligence from Tolmezzo to Forni daily at 1 p.m., 1½ fr.) leads viâ *Ovaro* to (9 M.) *Comeglians* (1640'; \*Albergo della Posta; Albergo delle Alpi), at the mouth of the *Canale San Canciano*, a picturesque valley with fine waterfalls, at the head of which (7½ M.; road viâ *Prato*) is the village of *Pesariis* (2490'; Osteria Gonano, fair), at the foot of the *Mte. Pleros* (7595'). — From Comeglians a mountain-road (practicable for light vehicles only), passing *Mieli* and *Valpicetto*, ascends to (3½ M.) *Rigolato* (2490'; Alb. Zanier, rustic; over the *Forcella di Plumbs* to the *Plöken Pass*, see p. 513). About 1½ M. farther on we cross the *Degano* (charming view) and in 3 M. more we reach *Forni Avoltri* (2880'; \**Sottocorona's Inn*, R. 1 fr.), finely situated at the N. base of *Monte Tuglia* (6385').

Hence to *Sappada*, see p. 429. — A fine route towards the N. crosses the *Veranis-Joch* and *Oefner-Joch* (7220') to (7 hrs.) *St. Lorenzen* in the *Gaital* (comp. p. 408; ascent of the \**Paralba*, 8810', from the *Veranis-Joch*, 2 hrs., easy and very attractive). Another fine route leads to the N.E. over the *Wolayer Pass* (6505') and past the *Wolayer-See-Hütte* to the (6½-7 hrs.) *Plöken Alp* (p. 513).

The prolongation of the valley of the Tagliamento towards the W., above *Villa Santina*, is called the *Cunale di Socchieve*. A road (omnibus from Tolmezzo to Ampezzo 2-3 times daily, 1½ fr.) leads by *Socchieve* to (7½ M.) *Ampezzo di Carnia* (1835'; Alb. *Grimani*, R. 1-2, D. 2½, pens. 5½ fr.; Osteria *Benedetti*, moderate), the capital of the valley, picturesquely situated on the *Lumici*. The road (diligence to Lozzo daily) next leads viâ (9 M.) *Forni di Sotto* (2495') to (6 M.) *Forni di Sopra* or *Vico* (3265'; Rosa; Ancora, poor), whence the *Mte. Premaggiore* (8135'; admirable view) may be ascended in 5-6 hrs., with guide. Thence a new road (old road shorter for walkers) crosses the *Mauria Pass* (4260') to (9 M.) *Lorenzago* (2890'). We then either descend viâ *Pelos*, crossing the *Piave* by the *Ponte Nuovo*, to (3 M.) *Lozzo* (p. 428); or by a new road to the left, crossing the *Piave* by the *Ponte Cridola*, to *Vallesella* and (7½ M.) *Pieve di Cadore* (p. 426).

To the N.W. of Ampezzo, in the upper part of the *Val Lumiei*, lie the sequestered villages of *Sauris* or *Zahre* (*Sauris di Sotto*, 3975'; *Sauris di Sopra*, 4470'), which, like *Sappada* (p. 429), are inhabited by Germans. There are two rustic inns at *Sauris di Sotto*, and another (indifferent) at *Sauris di Sopra*. From Ampezzo over the *Mte. Pura* (4705') to *Sauris di Sopra* 5 hrs.; thence a bridle-path across the *Col di Razzo* (5725') to (2 hrs.) *Campo* in the upper part of the *Val Frisone*. From *Campo* we may either descend the valley northwards to (2½ hrs.) *San Stefano* in the *Val Comelico* (p. 428) or proceed to the W. viâ *Losco* to *Pelos* and (4 hrs.) *Lozzo* (p. 428). Another interesting route from *Sauris* crosses the *Passo Tragonia* (5915'), to the N.W. of the imposing *Monte Clapsavon* or *Vesperkogel* (8080'), to (5 hrs.) *Forni di Sopra* (see above). — From *Forni di Sotto* to *Claut* over the *Forcella Laresei* (5655'), 7-8 hrs., with guide, see p. 431.]

A little lower down, in a wide plain, the Fella falls into the *Tagliamento*. We then cross the *Venzonazza* to —

61 M. *Venzona* (755'), a quaint little town on the *Tagliamento*. The train crosses the marshy *Rughi Bianchi* by an imposing viaduct of 55 arches, 855 yds. in length, and quits the *Tagliamento*. — 64½ M. *Gemona-Ospedaletto*; 68½ M. *Magnano-Artegrà*; 71 M. *Tarcento*; 73½ M. *Tricesimo*; 77 M. *Reana del Rojale*. — 82½ M. *Udine* (Italia; Europa), see *Baedeker's Northern Italy*.

## 98. From Trieste to Villach viâ the Predil.

127½ M. RAILWAY to (62 M.) *Santa Lucia* in 2½-3 hrs. DILIGENCE from *Santa Lucia* to (4½ M.) *Tolmein* twice daily in ¾ hr.; from *Tolmein* to (43½ M.) *Tarvis* daily in 12 hrs. From *Tarvis* to (17½ M.) *Villach* railway in ¾-1¼ hr.

From Trieste viâ Gorizia to (62 M.) *Santa Lucia-Tolmein*, see p. 534. From the station a carriage-road crosses the *Bača* to (1½ M.) the village of *Santa Lucia* (675'), picturesquely situated near the junction of the *Bača* with the *Isonzo*, and then follows the left bank of the latter to (4½ M.) *Tolmein*, Ital. *Tolmino* (660'; *Posta*, dirty), in the château of which Dante, according to a doubtful tradition, wrote several cantos of his *Divine Comedy*.

EXCURSIONS (guide, *Franz Tutta*). To the *Dante Grotto* in the gorge of the *Tolmeiner Bach* (*Tominska Dolina*), 3 M. to the N.E. (guide 3 K.). — The ascent of the *Krn* ('Kern'; 7370'; 8 hrs.; guide 10, with descent to *Flitsch* or *Soča* 12 K.) is toilsome but attractive and especially interesting for botanists. We ascend on the W. side of the *Tominska Valley* to the (4 hrs.) *Steme Alp* (hay-beds), traverse the saddle leading to the *Napolje Alp*, and ascend to the left to the *Krn Saddle*, and the summit (extensive view). The weather-worn limestone rocks and the huge fields of stone and débris are prominent features in an impressive picture. The descent may be made to (7 hrs.) *Flitsch* or to (6 hrs.) *Soča* (p. 529). — From *Tolmino* over the *Škerbinja-Joch*, the *Bača Pass*, or the *Črna Prst* to *Feistritz* (guide 13 K.), see p. 528; viâ *Deutschruth* to *Bischofslack*, see p. 526.

15½ M. *Caporetto*, Ger. *Karfreit* (1015'; *Deutschwirt*). To the right are the precipices of the *Krn* (see above); to the left rises the *Matajur* (5390'; easily ascended in 4 hrs.; guide 7 K.). The next places are *Ternova*, *Serpenizza*, *Zaga*, and —

28½ M. *Flitsch*, Ital. *Plez* (1470'; *Post*; *Huber*), a pleasant village in a sequestered basin. On the W. rises the huge *Canin* group.

ASCENTS (guides: *Jos.*, *Andr.*, and *Joh. Mrakitsch* of *Flitsch*, *Ant. Krobath* of *Serpenizza*, *A. Struckl* of *Mittelbreith*, *Andr.* and *Joh. Komatsch* and *Joh. Sortsch* of *Trenta*). The ascent of the *Canin* (8470'; 7-8 hrs.; guide 15 K.) is laborious. A marked path leads viâ the *Gojerd Alp* to the (4 hrs.) *Canin-Hütte* (5940'; provision-dépôt), and thence viâ the *Kleine Canin* to the (3½ hrs.) summit of the *Grosse Canin* (fine view). — The *Prestreljenik* (8220'; not difficult for experts; guide from *Flitsch* 12 K.) is ascended in 2½ hrs. from the *Canin-Hütte* viâ the pass between the *Prestreljenik* and the *Kojnc* (7675'). The descent may be made viâ the *Prevala-Sattel* (8595') to the *Nevea-Hütte* (comp. p. 542). — The *Rombon* (or *Veliki Vrh*; 7250'), viâ the *Goričica Alp* in 5 hrs. (guide 10 K.), is not difficult.

From *Flitsch* to the *Valley of the Trenta* (passes to the *Pischnenza* and *Vrata* valleys), see pp. 529, 530. Near *Loog*, at the mouth of the *Zadnica Valley*, 4½ hrs. from *Flitsch* (new road), is the *Baumbach-Hütte* (1970';

provision-dépôt). The ascent of the *Terglou* (9395'; 8-8½ hrs.; guide 18 K.; p. 529) from this point, viâ the *Skok* path (steady head essential), the *Doleč-Sattel* (7220'), and the *Maria-Theresien-Hütte*, is difficult and not without danger. The so-called *Kugy Path* from the *Zadnica* valley direct to the top of the *Terglou* is still more difficult (guide 24 K.). — The ascent of the *Prisang* (8380') from (5 hrs.) *Santa Maria di Trenta* (p. 530), viâ the *Kronauer Alp* in 4½ hrs. (guide 13 K.), is easier than from the N. side (p. 529). — The *Razor* (8530'; 5½ hrs.; with guide), ascended from *Santa Maria* viâ the *Kronauer Alp* and the saddle between the *Prisang* and the *Razor*, is difficult. — The *Flitscher Grintouc* (7710'; 6 hrs.; 12 K.), ascended from (5½ hrs.) *Ober-Trenta* (p. 529) viâ the *Zepotocco Alp* (4285'), and the *Jalouc* (8710'; 6-7 hrs.; 20 K.), ascended by the *Trenta Alp* (4480'), are also difficult, the latter not without danger. — Another arduous ascent is that of the *Kanjavec* (8430'), accomplished from the *Baumbach-Hütte* viâ the *Trebinje Alp* in 6 hrs., or viâ the *Doleč-Sattel* in 6½ hrs. (guide 14 K.). Fine view. The descent may be made to the *Terglou Lakes* (p. 528; guide 18 K.).

The road now quits the *Isonzo* valley and follows the course of the *Koritnica* towards the N., into a fortified defile called the *Flitscher Klause* (1745'). Beyond this pass, near (35½ M.) *Unterbreith* (Post), a view of the imposing *Manhart* (see below) is disclosed; to the E. rises the abrupt *Jalouc* (see above). The road ascends in long windings (short-cut for walkers) past *Mittelbreith* (2135'; inn) to *Oberbreith*, grandly situated, passes the mouth of the *Manhart Valley*, and *Fort Predil* (3680'), where a handsome monument commemorates the death of a Capt. Hermann, who fell in a skirmish with the French here in 1809, and reaches (40½ M.) the highest point of the *Predil Pass* (3810'; *Zum Manhart Inn*, plain). We descend (choosing the 'Sommer-Strasse' or upper of the two roads), enjoying fine views of the light-green *Raibler-See*, and of the *Seebachtal* with the *Seekopf* and *Wischberg*, to —

42 M. *Raibl* (2925'; *Post*; *Grafenkrone*; *Bierl*; *Hôt. Zlatorog*, with picturesque grounds), a finely situated summer-resort, on the *Schlitzta*, with lead-foundries. To the N.W. rises the *Königsberg* (6295'), and opposite to it is the *Fünfspitz* (6240').

EXCURSIONS (guides, *Rud. Baumgartner*, father and son, *Mich. Filafer*, and *Jakob Pinter* of *Raibl*). Pleasant walk by the 'Winter-Strasse' to the (1½ M.) 'Lake of *Raibl* (3250'), on the N.E. bank of which is a 'Restaurant (boats for hire), and on the W. bank a fort. — Ascent of the *Luschariberg* (5880'), viâ *Kaltwasser* in 3¼ hrs. (guide, 5 K. 20 h.), easy and attractive (descent to *Saifnitz*, p. 536). — Pleasant excursion of ½ day to the *Kaltwasser-Tal*, with the grand scenery at its head. Interesting day's excursion (7 hrs.; guide 7 K. 60 h.) across the *Raibler-Scharte* (4345') to the *Kaltwasser-Tal*; then over the *Braschnik-Sattel* (4885'), between the *Steinerne Jäger* (6320') and the *Schwalbenspitzen* (6110'), or (steeper but more interesting) across the *Karnica-Sattel* (ca. 5250'), between the *Schwalbenspitzen* and the *Gamsmutter* (8275'), to the *Seisera Valley* and to *Wolfsbach* and *Tarvis* (p. 536). — The *Königsberg* (6295'; 3-3½ hrs.; guide 5 K.) is ascended without difficulty and commands a fine view. — The *Fünfspitz* (6240'; 3¼ hrs.; guide 5 K.) is a difficult peak, fit only for those who are free from giddiness. — The ascent of the *Lahnspitzen* (6295'; 3-3½ hrs.; not difficult) is made viâ the *Tört-Eibl Alp*; the summit commands a fine view. — Ascent of the 'Manhart or Mangart (8785'; 6½-7 hrs.; guide 10, with descent to *Weissenfels* 16 K.), not difficult for adepts and very interesting. Beyond the (1 hr.) *Predil Pass* we turn to the left and ascend the *Manhart Valley* to the (¾ hr.) *Manhart Alp* (4140') and to the (2 hrs.) *Manhart Club Hut* (6560'; inn in summer). Thence to the top by a good but

somewhat dizzy path in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. more, past the *Trarnik-Scharte* (7380') and skirting the *Kleine Manhart* (8220'). Descent over the *Trarnik-Scharte* to *Weissenfels* (p. 530), steep and trying; across the *Römerthal-Scharte* to *Tarvis* (steep but interesting, see p. 536. — The *Wischberg* (8755';  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 hrs.; guide 10 K.), also ascended from Raibl, is laborious. We pass the Raibler See and ascend the *Seebach-Tal* to the (3 hrs.) *Fischbach Alp* (6125'; Alpine fare; hay-beds), cross the *Fischbach*, and mount to the N. to the ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  hr.) *Findenegg Club Hut* (6560'; inn in summer), in the *Lower Karnica*. Thence to the summit through the *Upper Karnica* and over the *Gamsmutter-Scharte* in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; superb view. Descent across the *Bärenlahn-Scharte* (6960') to the (3 hrs.) *Seisera Hut*, toilsome (steep snow-field in the *Bärenlahn*, see p. 537). — An interesting excursion, which may be especially recommended to botanists, leads from the *Findenegg-Hütte* across the *Stiege* to the *Cregnedul Alp* and *Pecol Alp*, returning by the *Nevea Alp* (from Raibl and back 10 hrs.; guide 9 K.). — The *Jöf del Montasio* (*Bramkofel*, 9030';  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9 hrs.) is very difficult, and fit for experts only (guide 14 K.). The previous night should be spent at the *Nevea Hut* (see below), 3 hrs. from Raibl (5 hrs. from Chiusaforte). Thence via the *Pecol Alp* (4920') to the summit, a magnificent point of view, 5-6 hrs. more. — The *Mte. Cimone* (7810'),  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 hrs. from the *Pecol Alp*, is also repaying. — The *Canin* (8470'; 10-11 hrs.; guide 14 K.) and the *Prestreljenik* (8220'; 9 hrs.; 12 K.) are both difficult (better from *Flitsch*, p. 540). From the (3 hrs.) *Nevea Hut* (see below) we proceed to the ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.) *Ricovero al Canin* (6590'; open only to parties with Italian guides), whence the *Canin* may be climbed in 5, the *Prestreljenik* in 4 hrs. (comp. p. 540).

TO CHIUSAFORTE, an interesting route ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.; guide 10 K.). We pass the Raibler-See, ascend the *Seebach-Tal*, crossing the Italian frontier (3490'; path easily missed here) and the *Nevea Saddle* (3920'), to the (3 hrs.) finely-situated *Ricovero di Nevea* (3780'; inn in summer; guides, Ignatz and Moritz Pinssi). We then descend through the shadeless *Raccolana Valley* (with the *Montasio* and the *Mte. Cimone* on the N.) to ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Stretti*, ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Saletto* (inn, primitive, good wine), and ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.) *Raccolana*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. to the S. of *Chiusaforte* (p. 538).

From Raibl (one-horse carr. 6, two-horse 10 K.) the road leads past the *Hôt. Zlatorog* (p. 541) through the valley of the *Schlitsla*, via *Kaltwasser* (2690'), with a lead smelting-mill, and *Flitsch*, to ( $47\frac{1}{4}$  M.) *Unter-Tarvis*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  M. from the railway-station of —

48 M. *Tarvis* (p. 536). Thence to ( $17\frac{1}{2}$  M.;  $127\frac{1}{2}$  M. from Trieste) *Villach*, see R. 97.

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# SOUTH EASTERN TYROL

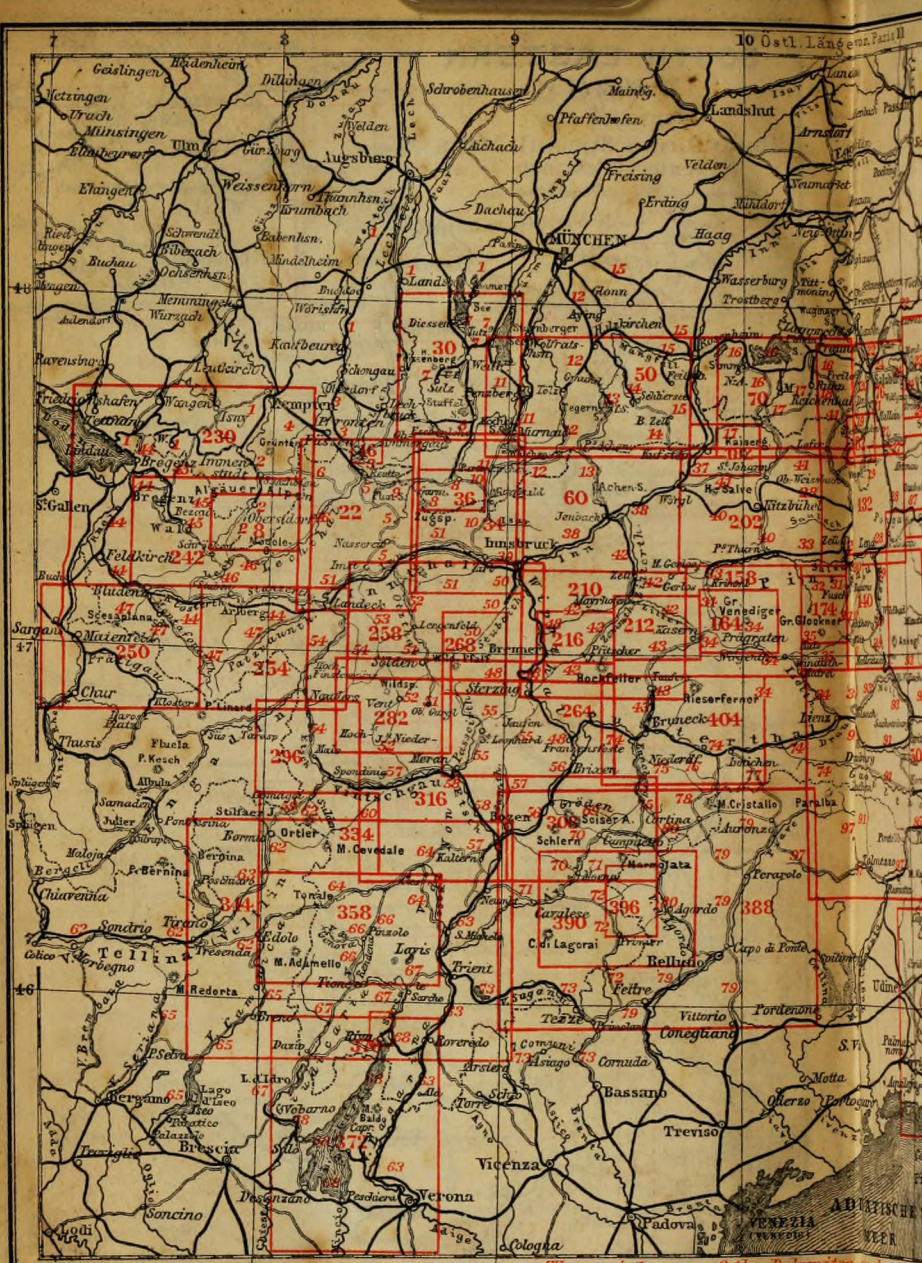
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Routes and Special Maps  
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Topographical Map of the Tyrol



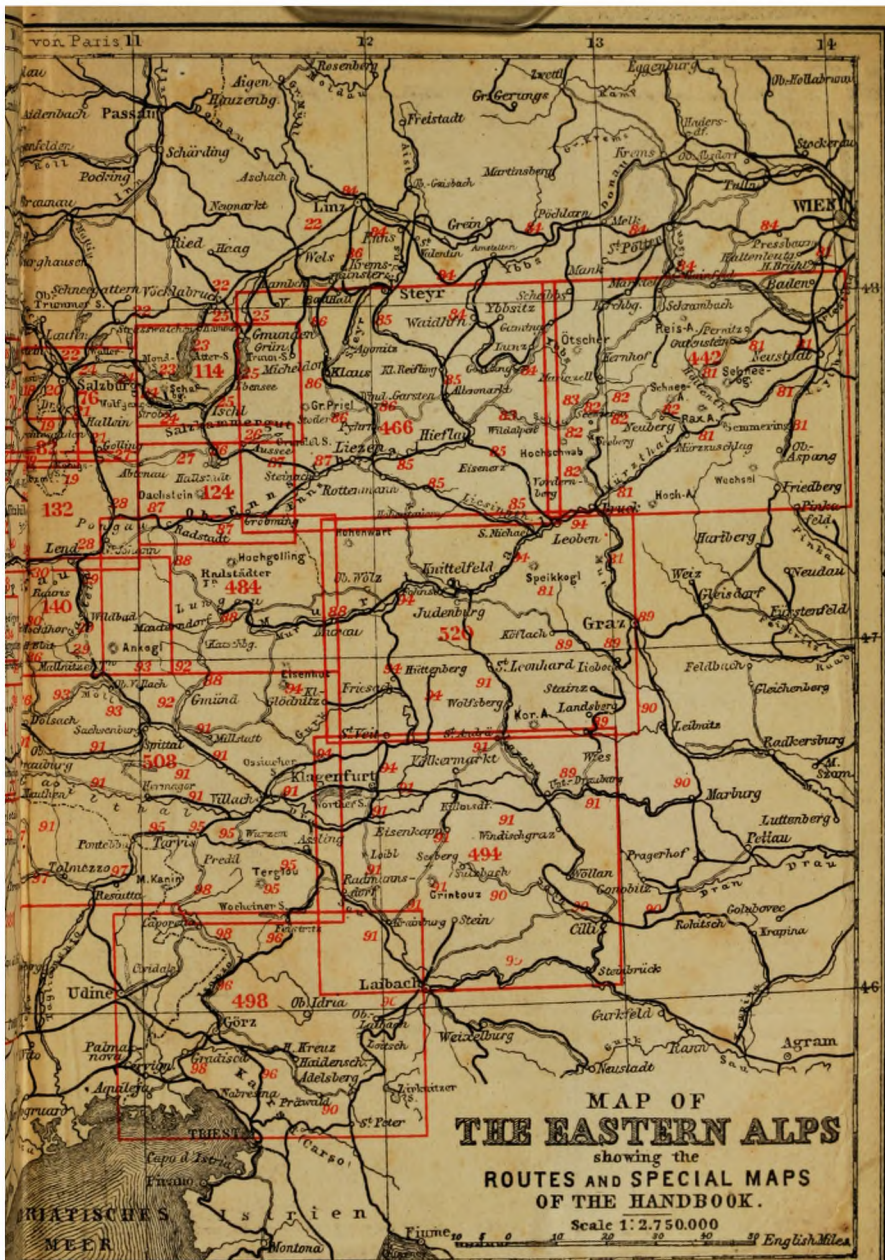
The small numbered circles on the routes indicate the routes to the





The special maps of the Dolomites or shown on





are shown on the back.

on large (230) to the respective pages of the Handbook.

